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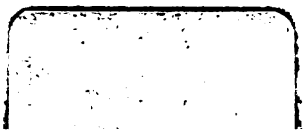

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STEMMATA LATINITATIS.

VOL. II.

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STEMMATA LATINITATIS;

OR,

AN ETYMOLOGICAL LATIN DICTIONARY:

WHEREIN

The whole Mechaniſm of the Latin Tongue is methodically and conſpicuouſly exhibited,

UPON A PLAN ENTIRELY NEW,

And calculated to facilitate the Acquiſition, as well as to improve the Knowledge, of the Language.

WITH

A KEY, OR AN INTRODUCTION,

ASCERTAINING NOT ONLY THE ORIGIN, BUT THE VALUE,

OF THE SEVERAL TERMINATIONS AND PREPOSITIVE PARTICLES.

ALSO,

A GENERAL INDEX

OF EVERY LATIN DERIVATIVE AND WORD ENTERING INTO COMPOSITION.

By *NICHOLAS SALMON*,

Author of the COMPLETE SYSTEM OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE, &c.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

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STEMMATA LATINITATIS.

LA, *in compoſition*	means *very much, very great*	
*LABDA *or* Lambda	*the Greek letter* A *(in Latin* L)	
labda[c]	*a perſon that ſucks filthily*†	Auſon.
*labd*ĂCE-es[f]	*a laſcivious woman (ſome read* landace)	Gloſſ.
*labda*CISMUS	*a ſounding one* l *as if double—a uſing words each with* l	Iſid. Mart. Cap.
*Labda*CUS	*a king of Thebes ſo called*	Stat.
*Labda*CĬDES-æ[m]	*a deſcendant of Labdacus, a Theban*	Stat.
LĀBOR[3]-lapſus ſum‡	*I ſlide* or *glide, drop* or *trickle down*	Hor.
	—ſail, fly, or *paſs away—float, faint away—ſlip* or *fall—trip, faulter, miſtake—fall to decay, grow poor*	Virg. Ov. Liv. Cic. Plaut.
AD *or* AL*labor* (cui rei)	*I ſlip by, paſs by,* &c.	Cic.
CIRCUM*labor*	*I glide* or *float around*	Lucan.
COL*labor*	*I fall, ſtumble, fall away*	Suet.
DĒ*labor* (in rem)	*I ſlide down, fall to decay*	Cic.
DĪ*labor*	*I ſlide away, waſte away*	Cic.
Ē*labor* (ex re, cui rei)	*I ſlip away, eſcape*	Cic.
IL*labor* (cui rei, in rem)	*I glide into, fall upon*	Claud.
INTER*labor*	*I ſlide between*	Virg.
PER*labor*	*I glide over, ſlip through*	Virg.
PRÆ*labor*	*I paſs* or *glide before*	Col.
PRÆTER*labor*	*I ſlide* or *glide by* or *beyond*	Cic.
PRŌ*labor*	*I tumble down, ſtep aſide*	Liv.
RĔ*labor*	*I fall again* or *back*	Hor.
SUB*labor*	*I ſlip away privily, fall to decay*	Sen.
SUBTER*labor*	*I ſlip* or *flow underneath*	Virg.
SUPER*labor*	*I ſlip over*	Sen.
TRANS*labor*	*I ſlide* or *run over*	Claud.
lab[3]ES-is[f]	*great fall of rain* or *hail, ſinking of the ground, ruin, deſtruction, ſhame, diſgrace—ſpot, ſtain, blot, fault, guilt*	Cic. Ov.
	—remorſe, compunction	Senec.
lab[3]ĒCŬLA	*a little ſtain, ſmall blemiſh,* &c.	Cic.
lab[3]ĪDUS	*ſlippery, ſlabby*	Vitr.
DĪ*labidus*	*decaying, wearing away quickly*	Plin.
lab[3]ĪLIS	*apt to ſlip* or *fall, ſlippery*	Ammian.
DĪ*labilis*	*ſlippery, apt to ſlip*	Lucr.
Ē*labilis*	*that eaſily ſlips* or *fades away*	Sidon.

† Becauſe, ſay they, the tongue thruſted out of the mouth, forms A; but perhaps in the ſenſe mentioned above, it is from λα and the firſt ſyllable of ϛβάλλω, I ſuck; perhaps it comes merely from λάπτω.

‡ Perhaps from λάπτω, which means not only *I lick*, but *I ſwallow greedily, I conſume, I deſtroy*; the future of which λάψω ſerved to form *lapſus*.

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IL[3]*labilis*	*that cannot fall*	Lact.
lab[7]ŌSUS	*slippery, slabby*	Lucil.
lab[5]UNDUS	*falling, decaying*	Non.
Elaps-ăpis, *or* elăpe-es[f]	*kind of serpent (supposed to be the same as* ellops—*see* ops*)*	Plin.
laps[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a fall* or *slip*	Cic. Plin.
COL*lapsio*	*a falling* or *stumbling*	Firmic.
DĪ*lapsio*	*a weakening* or *destroying*	Aug.
Ē*lapsio*	*an evasion, a slipping away*	Dig.
PRŌ*lapsio*	*a fall* or *slip*	Cic.
AL*laps*[1]US-ûs	*a slipping—a fall*	Hor. Sil.
IL*lapsus*-ûs	*a gliding into*	Col.
laps[1]O	*I often slip, I trip*	Flor.
laps[5]ABUNDUS	*ready to fall*	Sen.
LĂBO-as *(no preterite)*	*I totter, fail, decay, bulge, jolt—flag (in my courage), give way—waver, hesitate*	Ov. Liv. Cic.
lab[5]ĂRUS *or* lăbŏrus	*a standard* or *flag*†	Tert.
lab[6]ASCO[3] *or* labascor[3]	*I fail, sink, am ready to fall*	Ter. Non.
CON *or* COL*labasco*	*I am ready to fall*	Plaut.
labe[9]FACIO	*I loosen, shake, make totter, make fall*	Ter.
COL*labefacio*	*I loosen; make totter, &c.*	Gloss.
labefact[1]IO	*a loosening* or *weakening*	Plin.
labefact[1]O	*I loosen, weaken, shake, undermine*	Cic.
COL*labefacto*	*I shake, make totter*	Ov.
labefactat[1]IO	*a loosening* or *weakening, an undermining*	Quinct.
labefactat[3]OR	*an underminer*	Litt. ex Tac.
labe[9]FIO	*I am made loose, I am loosened*	Sen.
COL*labefio*	*I become loose, am ready to fall*	Cæs.
IL[5]*labefact*[1]US	*unbroken, uncorrupted*	Ov.
LŪBRĬCUS, *as if* labricus	*slippery, inconstant, variable, difficult*	Cic.
*lubric*E	*slipperily, doubtfully, dangerously*	Cic.
*lubric*UM *or* ĭtas	*slipperiness, inconstancy*	Plin. Gloss.
*lubric*O	*I make slippery*	Juv.
IL*lubrico*	*I polish* or *make smooth*	Apul.
LUMBRĪCUS‡	*an earth-worm—a belly-worm, a maw-worm—a mean obscure fellow*	Col. Cels. Plaut.
lumbric[7]ŌSUS	*full of worms*	Cæl. Aur.
LĂBOR *or* lăbos (*Ter.*) ōris[m] §	*labour, hardship, distress, danger, inconvenience*	Cic.
*Labor*IÆ-arum	*part of Italy where the soil is hard to cultivate*	Plin.
*Labor*ĪNUS	*epithet of a plain in Campania*	Plin.
labori[9]FER	*hardy, pains-taking*	Ov.
labori[7]ŌSUS	*laborious, toilsome*	Cic.
*labori*OSE	*laboriously, painfully*	Catul.
*labor*O (re, de *or* in re)	*I labour, strive in, take care of, am oppressed with*	Cic.

† Some think it also *a sort of officer walking by the side of the emperor to make the people prostrate themselves*; and the *labarum* or *laborum*, which is interpreted *a standard carried before emperors, and reverenced by soldiers*, is, they say, for *labarorum* or *laborerum*.

‡ Supposed from *lubricus*, Gesner.

§ This is derived by many from *labo*, because *labour*, say they, makes our strength decay: but what if from the intensive λα and πάθη, pain, grief, misery, calamity? Observe that πάσχω, πάσσω, means *I grieve, am in pain*, &c. whence *labor* may have come, by changing π into *b*, and prefixing the intensive λα.—Again, as ταλάω means *I bear, I suffer*, and τάλας means *poor, wretched*, which, becoming ταλαι in comp. serves to form ταλαι πάσσω, ῶ, I labour, work hard, am in trouble; it is possible, however, that, by suppressing τα, the verb *labero* should have been formed.

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AD or AL*labore*	*I ſtrive, labour*	Cic.
CON or COL*labore*	*I labour* or *ſuffer (with others)*	Tertul.
DĒ*labore*	*I labour* or *work hard*	Non.
Ē*labore* (in re)	*I work hard* or *well*, or *like an artiſt*, or *up to perfection*	Cic.
IL[1]*labore*	*I labour, take pains*	Tac.
laborat[1]IO	*fatigue, a labouring*	Hier.
Ē*laboratio*, or *us*-ūs	*labour, application, ſtudy*	Gloſſ. Apul.
laborat[2]OR	*a labourer, a ploughman*, &c.	Auguſt.
IN[3]Ē*laborat*[2]US	*not properly wrought, neglected*	Sen.
IL[3]*laboratus*	*neglected—uncultivated*	Quint. Sen.
Ē*laborate*	*painfully, accurately, curiouſly*	Gloſſ.
—— *LAC-lactis[n]†	*milk, juice of herbs (of nuts, figs*, &c.)	Plin. Ov.
*lact*E-is[n], *or* is-is[m]	*milk*	Plaut. Gell.
*lact*ES-ium[f]	*the ſmall guts—the ſoft roe* or *milt of fiſh*	Plin. Bud.
*lact*ĀNEUS	*white like milk*	Horatian
*lact*ĀRIUS	*that has* or *gives milk—that makes food with milk—milkman, dairy-man*	Plin. Lamp. Gloſſ.
*lact*ARIA	*milk-weed, herb tithymal*	Plin.
*lact*ARIUM	*a dairy-houſe*	Gloſſ.
*lact*EUS	*for* or *like milk, milky*	Cic.
COL*lacteus* or *collactius*	*a foſter-brother*—collactea, *a foſter-ſiſter*	Martian. Hygin.
lact[3]ŏLUS	*white like milk, milk-white, fair*	Catul.
lacti[p]CĭNIUM	*dairy food (butter, cream, cheeſe*, &c.)	Apic.
lacti[p]COLOR‡	*of a milky colour*	Auſon.
lacti[p]FER	*that bears milk* (ſeldom uſed)	Gloſſ.
lacti[p]LAGO-ĭnis	*herb periwinkle*	Apul.
*lact*ĭNEUS	*milky* or *of a milk colour* (ſeldom uſed)	Venant.
*lact*ORIS *or* lacteris-ĭdis	*herb full of milky juice*	Plin. Apul.
lact[7]ōSUS	*milky*	Gloſſ.
*lact*ūCA	*the herb lettuce*	Plin.
*Lactuc*ĭNUS	*ſurname of the Valerius's*	Plin.
lactuc[8]ŭLA	*a ſmall lettuce*	Col.
*lact*URCIA	*goddeſs of milky food*	Auguſt.
*lact*EO[2]	*I ſuck milk out of a dug*	Varr.
*lact*ESCO[3]	*I become milky—grow milky*	Cic. Plin.
E*lactesco*	*I become milk*	Gloſſ.
*lact*O	*I feed with milk (but ſee under* lacio)	Varr.
AB[4]*lacto*	*I wean* or *take from the breaſt*	Bibl.
AL*lacto*	*I ſuckle* or *feed with milk*	Marc. Emp.
DE[4]*lacto*	*I wean*, &c.	Celſ.
E[4]*lacto*	*I wean*, &c.	Lucr.
COL*lactĀNEUS*	*foſter brother*, collactanea, *foſter ſiſter*	Auguſtin.
lact[5]ANTIA-ium[n]	*victuals with milk in*, or *things that give milk*	Celſ.
Lactantius	*a rhetorician ſo called, maſter to Criſpus Cæſar*	
lactat[1]IO, *or* us-ūs	*a giving ſuck, a giving the breaſt*	Aug. Plin.
AB *or* DE[4]*lactatio*	*a weaning*	Vulg. Cato
DE[4]*lactat*[1]RIX	*a woman that weans a child*	Auguſt.
lact[1]ĭTO	*I often feed* or *ſuckle with milk*	Mart.
—— DE[4]LĭCUS§	*weaned*	Varr.

† From γλαξ—ſee *gala*.

‡ *Lacticularius*, *lacticuloſus*, *lactiguloſus*, mean *juſt weaned, juſt taken from the breaſt*, Gloſſ.

§ Perhaps *delicuus* for *deliquus* from *delinquo*, I forſake, &c. as if *forſaken by its mother*; and *deliculus* ſeems to be a diminutive of this, ſays Geſner; but from "Vendat boves *vetulas*, armenta *delicula*, oves *deliculas*," one may ſuſpect that *deliculus* means *that gives no longer any milk*.

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*LACCOS	*a ditch* or *trench, a hole* or *pitfall, hollow place*	not used
lacca	*ſort of vegetable—ſort of tumour in horſes*	Apul. Veget.
laccārius	*that makes ditches* or *wells* or *pits*	Varr.
LĂCUS-ûs *or* ī	*a lake* or *ſtanding pool, a mere—a vat* or *cooler, a corn-bin—main beam of a houſe*	Cæſ. Col. Luc.
lacus[8] CULUS	*a little lake* or *ditch, a ſmall vat*	Col.
lacu[9] TURRIS-is[f] †	*large ſort of cabbage* or *cauliflower*	Plin.
*lac*ŭLOR	*I have a dimple (in my chin* or *face)*	Apul.
*lacul*O	*I repreſent pools in my work*	Iſid.
*lac*ūNA	*a ditch, puddle, drain—ſlit, hole—a defect*	Virg. Varr. Cic.
*lacun*AR-āris[n]	*ceiled roof arched* or *fretted—main-beam arched*	Vitr. Hor.
*lacun*ĀRIUS[m]	*that makes trenches,* &c.	Firmic.
*lacunari*UM	*ſort of arched work*	Vitr.
lacun[7]ōSUS	*full of ditches* or *holes, rugged, pitted*	Apul.
*lacun*O	*I pit, chamfer, gutter*	Plin.
LĂQUEAR *or* āre-aris[n], *as if* lacuar	*roof, inward roof* or *ceiling of a building* or *room*	Virg.
*laque*ĀRIUS	*that makes ceilings* or *roofs (ſee lower)*	Cod. Theod.
*laque*O	*I roof, arch,* or *ceil (ſee lower)*	Manil.
AB*laqueo*	*I make a hole, I lay bare the roots of a tree*	Cato
OB*laqueo*	*idem*	Tert.
AB*laqueat*[1]IO	*a laying open the roots of trees*	Plin.
laqueat[1]US *or* lacuatus	*ornamented with fretwork,* &c.	Cic. Serv.
LĂQUEUS †	*a nooſe, trap, halter, wile, trick, device*	Cic.
*laque*O	*I halter* or *inſnare*	Grat.
CIRCUM*laqueo*	*I tie* or *bind around with cords*	Grat.
E[4]*laqueo*	*I untie, unbind, looſen*	Sidon.
IN *or* IL*laqueo*	*I enſnare, I entangle*	Prud.
laque[5]ĀRIUS *or* ātor	*that halters* or *takes in a nooſe*	Iſid.
IL*laqueat*[1]IO	*an enſnaring*	Liv.
IL*laqueat*[1]OR	*that enſnares* or *entangles*	Tac.
*LĂCER *or* lăcĕrus-a-um §	*torn, rent, ragged, ſhattered, rending, tearing—ſcattered, diſperſed*	Ov. Plin.
semī*lacer*	*half torn,* &c.	Ov.
*lacer*NA	*a cloak, riding coat, caſſock, hood* or *cowl*	Juv.
*lacern*ĀTUS	*cloaked, wearing a riding coat,* &c.	Juv.
lacern[8]ŭLA	*a ſmall cloak,* &c.	Arnob.
lacer[7]ōSUS	*ragged, rent*	Apul.
*lacer*O (rem re)	*I tear* or *rend, miſ-ſpend, waſte*	Cic.
COL*lacero*	*I diſmember, tear to pieces*	Tac.
DĒ *or* DĪ*lacero* (rem re)	*I tear* or *rend, waſte, deſtroy*	Plaut. Cic.
lacera[1]BILIS	*that may be torn*	Auſon.
IL[5]*lacerabilis*	*inſeparable, that cannot be rent*	Sil.
lacerat[1]IO	*a rending* or *tearing*	Cic.
DĪ*laceratio*	*a diſmembering* or *tearing to pieces*	Arnob.

† So called, becauſe the valley theſe cabbages or cauliflowers grew in, had a lake and a tower.

‡ From *lax* (not uſed) for *lacio*, ſay ſome, which, indeed, is probable; from λάκκος, ſay others, on which account it is placed here.

§ From λαχὶς, a cleft or ſlit, rent, piece, rag; whence λαχίζω and λαχιδάω, I tear or rend; from which is formed *lacinia*, &c.—There are many, however, who derive *lacinia* from *lacio*; ſome from δαίζω, I divide, tear to pieces, &c.

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lacera:¹OR *and* rix	*that tears* or *rends*	Aug. Macer.
LĂCERTUS-i, *as if* laceratus	*the arm (from the ſhoulder to the elbow)*, *the brawn* or *ſinews of the arms* or *thighs—ſtrength—lizard* or *newt—ſort of cheap fiſh to be ſalted*	Ov. Flor. Virg. Celſ.
lacerta (or um, *Accius.)*	*a lizard* or *newt—ſort of ſea-fiſh*	Hor. Cic.
*lacert*¹ŌSUS	*ſtrong, brawny*	Cic.
LĂCĪNIA	*the lappet* or *flap* or *fringe* or *hem of a garment—a ſeparate portion*	Cic. Col.
*Lacini*US	*epithet of a promontory in Calabria and of Juno*	Liv.
Laciniensis	*inhabitant of the promontory Lacinium*	Plin.
*lacini*⁷ŌSUS	*full of plaits, crumpled, jagged—intricate*	Plin. Tert.
laciniosē	*jaggedly*	Plin.
*lacini*O-as *or* lacino *(ſee* lancino)	*I deſcribe* or *pourtray by means of folds*, &c. *I thruſt through* or *rend*	Apul. Solin.
*lacinat*¹IM	*by rending* or *tearing to pieces*	Apul.
*lacinat*¹IO	*a tearing* or *rending, a waſting*	Celſ.
*lacinat*¹OR	*that tears to pieces* or *waſtes*	Prudent.
*Lac*⁹IPPO-ŏnis	*a town of Hiſpania Bætica*	Plin.
*LĂCHÆNO	*I dig*	not uſed
*lach*ĂNON *or* ănum	*herb, greens, vegetables, pot-herbs*	Hor.
chryſolachanon	*herb orage*	Plin.
*lachan*IZO *or* iſſo	*I am languid* or *faint* or *feeble*†	Suet.
*lachan*O, *of the* 1*ſt* or 3*d*	*I feed with pot-herbs*	Plaut.
*LĂCIO³-cui *or* xi-ctum‡	*I take, I enſnare* (not much uſed)	Priſc.
*la*⁵x-ācis	*deceit* (hardly uſed)	Feſt.
PEL*lax-ācis*[c]	*that wheedles* or *entices* or *deceives*	Virg.
PEL*lacia*	*a flattery, a wheedling, an enticing look*	Virg.
LACT¹O§	*I cajole* or *deceive by enticing*	Ter.
LĂCESSO-īvi *or* i-ītum (laceſco, *Corrip. and* laceſſim *for* laceſſiverim)	*I drive forward—provoke, ſtir up—challenge, abuſe, teaze—dun, begin again and again, diſturb, trouble—injure, wrong*	Col. Cic. Virg. Hor. Sen. Ov.
*laceſſit*¹IO *or* laceſſio	*attack, provocation*	Amm. Gloſſ.
*laceſſit*¹OR	*that provokes*	Iſid.
IL³*laceſſit*¹US	*unprovoked*, &c.	Tac.
AD *or* ALLĬCIO³-lixi *or* licui-lectum *or* licitum	*I allure, entice (ſee under* ipſe)	Lucr. Cic.
DĒ*licio* (feldom uſed)	*I cajole, wheedle, delight*	Non.
ĒLicio (rem ad rem)	*I draw* or *entice out*	Cic.
IN *or* IL*licio*	*I draw in, allure, entice, charm*	Gloſſ. Cic.
PER *or* PEL*licio* or *liceo*	*I wheedle, I cajole*	Cic. Ter.
PRŌlicio	*I wheedle* or *cajole*	Plaut.
EX *or* ĒLĔC¹ĔBRA‖	*allurement, enticement, charm*	Plaut.
IL*lecebra*	*allurement, enticement*	Cic.
PER*lecebra*	*ſtrong allurement* or *enticement*	Plaut.
IL*lecebr*O	*I wheedle* or *cajole* or *allure*	Cathol.
IL*lecebrat*¹IO	*an alluring, an enticing*	Gell.
IL*lecebrat*¹OR	*that allures* or *entices*	Macrob.
IL*lecebr*⁷ŌSUS	*full of enticements* or *allurements*	Ammian.
IL*lecebroſē*	*alluringly, enticingly*	Ammian.

† Yet λαχανίζομαι means *I collect pot-herbs.*
‡ From λαζομαι or λάζυμαι, I take, ſnatch away.
§ See under *lac*; for this *lacto* may have been uſed metaphorically, as if *lacto* from *lac.*
‖ *Exlecebra* ſeems to be a device or gin to drain or draw forth.

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PRŌ*lect*[1]ĬBILIS	*attracting, enticing*	Feſt.
AL*lect*[1]OR	*that allures* or *entices* or *decoys*	Col.
IL*lect*[1]US-ûs	*an alluring* or *enticing*	Plaut.
AL, IL, PEL*lect*US-a-um	*allured, enticed* (Quinct. Cic. Col.)	
AL*l*[5]EX-ĭcis[c]	*that entices* or *allures (ſee under* ipſe)	Gloſſ.
IL*lex*†	*enticing, alluring*	Apul.
PEL*lex*[f]	*a ſtrumpet, a bad woman*	Cic.
PEL*lic*OR‡	*I commit adultery*	hardly uſed
PEL*licat*[1]IO	*an enticing, an alluring*	Feſt.
PEL*licat*[1]OR	*an enticer, a decoyer*	Feſt.
PEL*licat*[1]US-ûs	*ſtate of adultery*	Cic.
IL*lici*[1]BĬLIS	*enticing, alluring* (the word is doubted)	Lact.
ĒL*li*[5]X-ĭcis[m]	*a water conduit (ſee under* ligo)	Col.
IN *or* IL*lix*-icis	*a water conduit*	Feſt.
ĒLICIUS	*ſurname of Jupiter*	Ov.
COLLICIA *or* lĭquia-æ[f]	*a drain in a field—a gutter-tile*	Col. Gloſſ.
DĒ*licia*§	*pleaſure, delight (chiefly uſed in plural,* Cic.)	Plaut.
DĒLICIES-ēī[f]	*pleaſure, delight* (not much uſed)	Apul.
DĒLICIUM	*pleaſure, delight (ſee lower, and at* ligo)	Mart.
DĒ*lici*[8]ŎLÆ *or* ŏlum	*little pleaſure, little delight*	Cic. Sen.
DĒ*lici*[7]ōSUS	*delicious*	Sen.
DĒ*lici*OR (rem)	*I eat with pleaſure*	Ruricius
DĒLICĀTUS	*delicious, delicate—exquiſite*	Cic. Plin.
DĒ*licat*E	*deliciouſly, delicately*	Cic.
DĒ*licat*[8]ŭLUS	*pretty nice, pretty delicate*	Apul.
AL*lice*[9]FACIO	*I allure, I decoy*	Suet.
Aquælic[5]IUM *or* aquilicium	*a getting rain by ſome means or other*	Feſt.
IN *or* IL*licium*	*allurement, enticement*	Varr.
Aqui*licia* *or* aquælicia-orum[n]	*feſtivals to Jupiter to obtain rain*	Tertul.
AL*lect*[1]O	*I entice* or *decoy*	Cic.
DĒ*lecto* (re, in *or* cum re)	*I allure, delight, pleaſe*	Cic.
CONDE*lector* (re)	*I am pleaſed* or *delighted*	Fulg.
Ē*lecto*	*I allure, invite* or *entice*	Plaut.
IL*lecto*	*I entice, allure*	Tert.
OB*lecto* (re, in re)	*I allure, pleaſe, delight*	Cic.
INOB*lector* (in re)	*I take a delight*	Tert.
PEL*lecto*	*I entice* or *allure, decoy,* &c.	Gloſſ.
PRŌ*lecto*	*I wheedle, allure, entice*	Cic.
SUB*lecto*	*I decoy, ſtroke, cajole, chouſe*	Plaut.
DĒ*lecta*[2]BILIS	*delightful, pleaſant, ſavoury*	Tac.
OB*lectabilis*	*diverting, pleaſant*	Auſon.
PRŌ*lectabilis*	*charming, attracting*	Sidon.
DĒ*lectabil*ĭTER	*agreeably, pleaſantly*	Gell.
DĒ*lecta*[2]MEN *or* mentum	*delight, ſport*	Cic. Petron.
IL*lectamentum*	*allurement*	Apul.
OB*lectamen* or *mentum*	*delight, pleaſure, recreation*	Stat. Cic.
OB*lect*[5]ĀNEUS	*that gives pleaſure* or *delight*	Jul. Cap.
AL*lectat*[1]IO	*an alluring* or *enticing*	Quint.
DĒ*lectatio*	*a delighting, delight, pleaſure*	Cic.
IL*lectatio*	*an alluring* or *enticing*	Gell.
OB*lectatio*	*diverſion, recreation*	Cic.

†*Illex* or *illix* is alſo ſaid to be a bird uſed by bird-catchers to entice others; but perhaps we ſhould then read *index*.

‡ *Pellico* is found, in Gloſſ. in the ſenſe of *I emulate*.

§ *Delicia* ſeems alſo to be a rafter contrived ſo as to convey eaſily the rain off; whence *deliciarei tegulæ*, and *deliciatum tectum*.

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OBlectat[1]OR	*that delights* or *recreates*	Apul.
OBlectatorIUS	*that ſerves to give pleaſure*	Gell.
IN[3]dēlectat[1]US	*not diverted, not pleaſed*	Petron.
*LĂCO *or* Lăcōn-ōnis	*a Spartan* or *of Sparta*	Nepos.
*Lac*ÆNA	*a Lacedemonian woman, Hellen*	Ov. Virg.
Lac[9]DÆMON-ōnis[f]	*the metropolis of Laconia, Sparta*	Cic.
Lacedæmon-ōnis[m]	*the ſon of Jupiter—a Lacedemonian*	Gloſſ. Hor.
*Lacedæmon*IA	*Lacedemon*	Gloſſ.
*Lacedæmon*IUS	*of* or *belonging to Lacedemon*	Hor.
*Lac*ŌNIA	*a large country of Peloponneſus*	Plin.
*Laconĭ*CA	*a region of Sparta*	Nepos.
*Laconĭ*CUS	*of* or *belonging to Lacedemon* or *Sparta*	Hor.
*Laconic*UM	*ſort of ſtew* or *hot-houſe*	Cic.
*Laconĭ*SMUS	*ſhort way of ſpeaking*	Cic.
*LĂCRŸMA-æ† *(chiefly in plural)*	*a tear—the moiſture* or *dropping of a tree*	Cic. Plin.
lacrym[7]ōSUS	*full of tears, doleful, mournful—that diſtills a gummy juice*, &c.	Ov. Plin.
*lacrymoſ*E	*weepingly*, &c.	Plin.
lacrym[8]ŭLA	*a little tear*	Ter.
*lacrym*O *or* OR	*I weep* or *ſhed tears* (re), *lament* (rem)	Ter. Cic.
AD *or* AL*lacrymo*	*I weep (with others)*	Apul.
COL*lacrymo* or *or*	*I bewail, weep with* or *for*	Cic.
DĒ*lacrymo*	*I melt into tears*	Colum.
IL*lacrymo*	*I weep for* or *over*	Liv.
SUB*lacrymo*	*I weep a little*	Veget.
SUPER*lacrymo*	*I weep over* or *upon*	Colum.
lacryma[2]BILIS	*deplorable, lamentable*	Ov.
IL[5]*lacrymabilis*	*not to be moved with tears, inexorable*	Hor.
*lacrymabil*ĭTER	*in weeping*	Hier.
lacrym[5]ABUNDUS	*ready to weep, weeping*	Liv.
lacrymat[2]IO	*a weeping, a dropping of moiſture*	Plin.
COL*lacrymatio*	*a lamentation*	Cic.
DĒ*lacrymatio*	*a weeping*	Plin.
IL*lacrymatio*	*a weeping (for* or *over)*	Gell.
lacrymat[1]OR	*that weeps* or *deplores*	Aug.
DĒ*lacrymator*IUS	*that ſerves to make weep*	Marcell.
*LĀDAS	*a ſtag* or *hind (ſee alſo* lēdum)	not uſed
Ladas-æ[m]	*a ſwift runner of Alexander*	Martial.
*Lad*ON-ōnis[m]	*one of Acteon's dogs, a river of Arcadia*	Ov.
*LÆDO-læſi-ſum‡ (quem re)	*I hurt by wound* or *blow*, &c. *I inſeſt—violate—I injure, diſoblige—find fault with, offend, annoy*	Virg. Ov. Plaut. Hor.
IL*lædo* (not much uſed)	*I infringe* or *violate*	Cic.
OB*lædo*	*I wound* or *offend*	Plaut.
IL[5]*læs*[1]ĭBĭLIS	*that cannot be hurt*	Lactant.
læs[1]IO *or* ūra	*a hurting, injury, hurt, loſs*	Cic. Tert.
IL[5]*læs*[1]US	*unhurt, unoffended, not wounded*	Sen.
ALLĪDO-ſi-ſum	*I daſh againſt* (rem cui rei)	Cæſ.
COM *or* COL*lido*	*I daſh together, bruiſe*	Cic.
Ēlido	*I daſh* or *ſtrike out—ſtamp ſmall—ſtrangle* or *throttle*	Plin. Varr. Virg.
IN *or* IL*lido* (rem cui rei)	*I daſh* or *beat againſt*	Cic.
INTER*lido*	*I ſtrike between*	Paull.
OB*lido*	*I cruſh down, preſs* or *beat cloſe*	Col.

† Some write *lacruma*, ſome *lacrima*, ſome *lachryma*; but δάκρυ-υος means the ſame as *lacryma*; δάκρυμα-ατος means a *weeping*, whence *lacryma* comes; for Livius Andronicus often uſed *lacrymæ* for *lacrymæ*.

‡ From λοιδορία, affront, injury.

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RE*lido*	*I ſtrike back*	Auſon.
SUB*lido*	*I hit underneath*	Prudent.
AL*lis*[1] IO	*a daſhing againſt*	Follio
COL*liſio*, or *us*-ûs	*a daſhing together, colliſion*	Juſt. Plin.
Ē*liſio*	*a ſqueezing* or *daſhing out, eliſion*	Sen.
IL*liſio*, or *us*-ûs	*a daſhing* or *beating againſt*	Hier. Plin.
*LÆLAPS-ăpos	*a ſtorm, ſtormy wind*—lælapizo, *I ruſh on*	not uſed
lælaps-ăpis	*name of a dog (ſtorm, ſwift)*	Ov.
☞Lælius	*a wiſe (modeſt, ſober) man, the friend of Cicero*	Cic.
*LÆNA-æ, χλαῖνα	*a cloak* or *rough frock (ſee* chlæna)	Virg.
LÆTUS-a-um†	*merry, cheerful, fruitful*—*lucky, fortunate, fat, in good liking, briſk, lively, ſwift*—*willing*—*welcome, acceptable*	Cic. Ov. Virg. Hor. Tac.
EX*lætus*	*very cheerful*, &c.‡	Apul.
PER[2]*lætus*	*very cheerful* or *merry*, &c.	Liv.
*læt*ASTER	*a frolicſome* or *merry fellow*	Titin.
*læt*E	*gladly, merrily*	Cic.
*læt*ĭTIA *or* ĭtūdo	*joy, mirth*	Cic. Accius.
læti[9]FICO	*I make glad*—lætificor, *I become* or *am glad*	Cic. Plaut.
lætificat[1] IO	*a making glad*	Arnob.
lætificat[1] OR	*that makes glad*	Tert.
lætific[5] US	*that makes glad*	Cic.
*læt*ISCO	*I become merry*, &c.	Non.
*læt*OR	*I rejoice* or *am merry*—lætor, *I make merry*	Cic. Non.
CON *or* COL*lætor*	*I rejoice (with others)*	Tert.
læta[1] BĭLIS	*gladſome, joyous*	Cic.
IL[5]*lætabilis*	*joyleſs*	Virg.
læt[5] ABUNDUS	*very merry*	Gell.
læt[2] AMEN	*compoſt, manure*	Plin.
læt[5] ANTER	*merrily*	Lampr.
læti[1] IO	*merrineſs, a rejoicing*	Cæſ.
*LÆVIS *or* lēvis-is-e, λαῖος	*ſmooth, ſleek, poliſhed*	Cic.
*læv*ĭTAS *or* ĭtūdo	*ſmoothneſs, ſleekneſs (alſo* lēvitas, *&c.)*	Plin. Lact.
*læv*OR *or* lēvor-ōris[m]	*ſmoothneſs, ſleekneſs*	Plin.
læv[9]ĭGO	*I make ſmooth*, &c. *I poliſh*	Varr.
Ē[1]*lævigo*	*I ſmooth* or *poliſh, I plane*	Gell.
lævigat[1] IO	*a ſmoothing* or *poliſhing*	Vitr.
Ē[1]*lævigatio*	*a ſmoothing* or *poliſhing*	Vitr.
lævigat[1] OR	*that ſmooths* or *poliſhes*	Martian.
E[1]*lævigator*	*that ſmooths* or *plaines*	Vitr.
lævigator IUS	*ſerving to ſmooth*	Jun.
IL[5]*lævigat*[1] US	*rough, not poliſhed*	Diom.
lævO or lēvo	*I make ſmooth, I poliſh*	Celſ.
AL[1]*lævo* or *levo*	*I ſmooth* or *poliſh*	Col.
CON *or* COL*lævo* or *levo*	*I ſmooth, make ſlippery (ſee under* lĕvis)	Gloſſ.
DE*lævo*	*I ſmooth* or *poliſh, I plane*	Col.
LĔVIS-is-e	*light, not weighty, fluttering, inconſtant*—*eaſy, gentle, not to be truſted*—*ſwift, nimble*—*trifling, trivial*—*of no eſteem* or *credit*	Hor. Cic. Virg. Ter. Liv.

† *I ætus* is thought to come from *latus*, broad, wide, expanded (ſee under *faro*, p. 292), becauſe the mind then dilates, and joy ſhows itſelf in the face.

‡ But inſtead of *exlætâ facie* read *ex lætâ facie* or *eâ lætâ facie*.

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PER²*levis*	*very light*	Cic.
*levi*ENNA-æ[c]	*light, inconſtant*	Laber.
*levi*⁹CŎMIS *or* cŏmus	*whoſe hair is not heavy*	Fulg.
*levi*⁸CŬLUS	*ſomewhat light*	Cic.
*levi*⁹DENSIS *or* dēnſus	*light, inconſiderable*	Cic.
*levi*⁹FACIO	*I make light*	Gloſſ.
*levĭ*TAS	*light—inconſtancy, levity*	Plin. Cic.
*levĭ*TER	*lightly, ſlightly*	Cic.
PER²*leviter*	*very lightly, &c.*	Cic.
*levi*⁸USCULUS	*rather light, a little too light (they ſay)*	
AL*levi*O	*I leſſen*	Cic.
*lev*O (rem re)	*I lift up—lighten* or *diſburden—leſſen, extenuate—help* or *relieve*	Ov. Cic. Hor. Nep.
AB*levo*	*I lift up*	Ambroſ.
AD *or* AL*levo* (re)	*I raiſe* or *lift up, lighten, eaſe*	Cic.
COL*levo*	*I relieve, I unburden (ſee under* lævis)	Plin.
E*levo*	*I lift up, leſſen, undervalue*	Cic.
PRO*levo*	*I pull out*	Tert.
RE*levo*	*I relieve, eaſe, lift up again*	Ter.
SUB*levo*	*I lift up, eaſe, relieve*	Cic.
*leva*²BĬLIS	*that lightens*	Cæl.
*leva*²MEN *or* mentum	*relief, eaſing of pain*	Cic.
AL*levamentum*	*a relief,* &c.	Cic.
E*levamentum*	*a lifting up*	Auguſtin.
RE*levamen*	*relief, deliverance*	Priſc.
*levament*ĀRIUS	*that puts ſhips to ſea* or *helps them up*	Cod. Theod.
*Lev*⁵ĀNA	*goddeſs who preſides over the raiſing children from the ground*	Tert.
*levat*¹IO	*a relieving* or *eaſing*	Cic.
AL*levatio*	*a relieving*	Cic.
E*levatio*	*an elevation* or *riſing*	Quint.
RE*levatio*	*a lightening*	Hor.
SUB*levatio*	*a lifting up* or *relieving*	Ict.
AL*levat*¹ĬTIUS	*lifted up*	Iren.
*levat*¹OR	*a thief, a robber*	Petron.
AL*levator*	*that relieves* or *lightens*	Tert.
E*levator*	*that raiſes*	Auguſt.
SUB*levator*	*that aſſiſts, that lifts up*	Arnob.
LĒNIS-is-e *(as if* lēvis, *ſee lower)*	*ſmooth, mild, ſtill, calm, pleaſant (to the ſenſes), good-natured—gentle, ſoft, eaſy*	Cic. Hor.
*len*ĭTAS *or* ĭtūdo	*mildneſs, gentleneſs*	Cic.
semper lenitas	*accuſtomed gentleneſs* or *mildneſs*	Feſt.
*len*ĬTER *or* ē	*gently, ſoftly, mildly*	Cic. Mart.
DE*leni*⁹PICUS	*ſmooth and gentle, cajoling*	Plaut.
*leni*⁸USCULUS	*rather ſmooth* or *pleaſant (ſay they)*	
*len*IO⁴-īvi *or* ii-ītum (rem re)	*I aſſuage, mitigate, allay*	Col.
COL*lenio*	*I mitigate, aſſuage*	Hygin.
DE*lenio* or *linio* (re)	*I ſmooth* or *ſoften, flatter*	Cic. Hor.
OB*lenio* or *linio*	*I ſoften, aſſuage,* &c.	Sen.
*leni*²MEN *or* mentum	*aſſuagement of pain,* &c. *eaſe*	Ov. Plin.
AD *or* AL*lenimentum*	*an aſſuaging* or *calming*	Ammian.
DE*lenimen* or *mentum*, or *delinimen*, &c.	*an aſſuaging, a charm, a love-potion*	Symm. Liv.
DE*linit*¹IO	*a mitigation, a cajoling*	Cic.
DE*linit*¹OR	*a cajoler, a ſoother* or *flatterer*	Cic.

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LĒNIS-is[m]	*a boat (say some), sort of cup (say others)*	
len[8]UNCŬLUS *(see lower)*	*sort of small fisherman's boat, but perhaps we should read* lembunculus; *see* lembus	Non.
LĒNO-ōnis	*a pimp* or *pander—an envoy, a mediator*	Ter. Just.
lena	*a bawd*	Tibul.
VITI*lena*	*a base bawd*	Plaut.
len[8]UNCŬLUS *(or* ulus *or* ullus)	*a young pimp*	Plaut.
*lenon*IUS†	*of* or *belonging to a bawd*	Plaut.
*lenon*ĪCE	*like a pimp* or *bawd*	Lampr.
leno[9]CINOR	*I entice by fair words, decoy, play the bawd*	Cic.
lenocina[2]MENTUM	*a decoying* or *acting the bawd*	Sidon.
lenocinat[1]OR	*a pimp, a decoyer*	Tert.
lenocin[5]IUM	*a playing the bawd, decoying language*	Cic.
*len*O-as	*I decoy*	Vet. Epig.
*leno*STRIS-is	*a pimp*	Plaut.
LENS-lentis[f]	*kind of pulse called lentiles*	Plin.
lent[8]ĬCULA	*a little lentile, a chrismatory—freckle* or *little red pimple*	Plin. Cels.
*lenticul*ĀRIS	*of* or *like a little lentile*	Apul.
*lènticul*ĀTUS	*having the form of a lentile*	Cels.
*lenticul*UM	*a sort of brass* or *silver vessel*	Papius
*lent*ĪGO-ĭnis[f]	*freckle on the face* or *hand, a spot on any part of the body like a lentile*	Plin.
lentigin[7]ŌSUS	*full of freckles* or *pimples*	Val. Max.
*Lent*ULUS *(see lower)*	*surname of the Cornelius's who cultivated well lentiles*	Plin.
*Lentul*ĬTAS	*a title gotten in the same manner with Lentulus*‡	Cic.
LENS-lendis[f]	*a nit (being somewhat like a lentile)*	Plin.
*lend*IX-ĭcis[f]	*a maggot* or *gentil*	Varr.
LENTUS-a-um, *as if* lenitus *(*lenti, *in comp.)*	*slow—idle, dilatory, slack, limber, pliant—gentle, moderate, heavy, dull—tough, clammy*	Juv. Ov. Plin. Plaut.
*lent*E	*slowly, slackly, at leisure*	Plin.
*lent*ĬTIA, *or* ĭties	*pliantness, limberness*	Plin. Virg.
*lent*ĬTŪDO	*slowness, slackness, loitering*	Cic.
*lent*OR-ōris[m]	*toughness, clammy humour*	Plin.
lent[8]ULUS *(see above)*	*somewhat pliant* or *slow* or *slack*	Cic.
*lent*EO[2]-ui	*I am supple* or *soft* or *clammy*	Lucil.
*lent*ĒSCO[3]	*I become clammy—grow supple* or *easy*	Virg. Ov.
E*lentesco*	*I grow supple*	Cæl.
RE*lentesco*	*I grow soft and limber, I relent*	Ov.
*lent*O	*I make pliant* or *flexible, I bend*	Stat.
LENTISCUM[n] *or* lentiscus[f]	*the mastich-tree—tooth-pick of the wood of the mastich-tree—fruit* or *oil of that tree*	Cic. Mart. Cato
lentisci[9]FER *or* ferus	*that bears mastich-trees*	Ov.
*lentisc*ĬNUS	*made of the mastich-tree*	Plin.
•LÆVUS, λαιὸς	*left, that is on the left side, foolish, silly, unlucky*§, *inconvenient*	Virg.

† *Lenonius*, in Plaut. read *leonius*.

‡ Cicero used also, jocosely, *Arpietas*.

§ *Lævus*, with respect to augurs, means, on the contrary, *lucky, prosperous*, or *propitious*; those who use it in that sense, pretending that the left-hand side of the gods is to be considered as the right-hand side of the augurs,

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Læva or lævum	*the left hand* or *the left side*	Liv. Virg.
Lævē	*fillily, fooliſhly, dully*	Hor.
Lævinus	*ſurname of the Valerius's*	Gloſſ.
lævorsum or orſus	*on the left*	Apul. Amm.
•Lăgōn-ōnos (lăgŏno, *in comp.*)	*a cavity, a hole, the flank* or *ſide, a net*; lagaros, *empty, hollow*	not uſed
Lagon-ōnis	*a boy of celebrated beauty*	Martial.
Laganum, λαγανον	*ſort of cake* or *fritter puffed*	Hor.
artolaganus	*ſweet wafer, pancake*	Cic.
lagari, λαγαρον	*verſes wherein ſhort ſyllables are uſed for long*	Macrob.
Lagaria	*a town of Lucania*	Plin.
Lagarinus	*of Lagaria (a town of Lucania)*	Plin.
lagēna†, λάγηνος	*a flagon, ſtone bottle—ſort of meaſure*	Mart. Hier.
laguncula, λάγηνιον	*a little flagon*	Cic.
lagunculāris	*of* or *belonging to a little flagon*	Marc. Empi.
lagunculus or lucunculus	*ſort of paſtry* or *cake, either becauſe they were puffed*, or *becauſe they repreſented Lagon*	Gloſſ. Stat.
lăgo-ĭnis[f]	*herb like ſcammony*	Plin.
lāgōos or lagŏs	*a hare* (lago or lag, *in comp.*)	not uſed
lageos[f] or lagēa[f]‡	*kind of grape (called alſo* leporaria)	Serv. Plin.
lagōis-ĭdis[f]	*ſort of fiſh*	Hor.
Lagusa	*an iſland near Crete* (as if *Hare's iſland*)	Plin.
lucuns-untis[s]	*ſort of cake (ſee* lagunculus *above*)	Varr.
lucunter-ĕris[m]	*ſort of cake*	Feſt.
•LĀLĔO	*I make a noiſe, I talk, I chatter, talk fillily*	not uſed
Lalage-es[f]	*a girl ſo called*	Hor.
Lalassis-is[f]	*a city of Cilicia*	Plin.
lalax-ăgis[m]	*a bawling, a bawler*	Hor.
Lalētānia	*a region of Spain*, now *Catalonia*	Mart.
Laletanus	*of Laletania*	Plin.
lalisio ōnis	*the foal of a wild aſs*	Plin.
LALLO	*I entice to ſuck* or *drink* or *to ſleep (by ſinging)*	Perſ.
lallus	*a lullaby, a lulling ſong—the god of children's talk* or *ſongs*	Auſon. Turneb.
•LĀMA§	*a ſlough, a bog, dirty puddle, ditch—an Indian thorn buſh, whence flows a ſweet gum*	Hor. Plin.
lamium	*archangel* or *dead nettle, it grows in bogs*, &c.	Plin.
lamōsus	*full of plaſhes* or *watery ditches*	Gloſſ.
Lămia-iæ	*a hag* or *witch that hurts children—a noble family at Rome—a town of Theſſaly*	Hor. Juv. Plin.
Lamianus	*of the family of Lamia*	Cic.
Lamum	*a city of Italy*	Virg.
Lamus	*a king of the Læſtrigons—the ſon of Hercules—a famous horſe*	Hor. Ov. Sil.
•LAMBĂNO	*I take* or *receive* (λαμβάνω, *to take*, &c.) —lābē-es, *a ſeizing, a handle, an opportunity*	not uſed

† It is alſo written *laguna*, *lagena*, *lagvena*, *laguna*. ‡ *Lagea* or *Lagia*, the iſland of Delos. (Plin.)

§ From λαιμὸς, not only *the throat* and *inſatiable hunger*; but *a ditch, a bog, a ſlough*, &c. whence λαῖμα, *the throat, hunger, an on-ſet* or *attack*, &c.

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PROS*lambanŏ*MĔNUS	*a note in the gamut* (*a* Re)	Vitr.
*lab*EA	*the lip (see lower)*	Gell.
*Labe*ATES-is^{m}	*a lake of Dalmatia near Scutari*	Liv.
Labeates-æ	*that lives near the lake Labeates*	Plin.
*lab*EO-ōnis	*blubber-lipped*, also *a fish so called—a surname to several Romans*	Plin. Gloss.
*Lab*ĔRIUS	*an excellent mimographer so called*	Suet.
A*lab*ES-ētis^{m}	*a fish of the river Nile*	Plin.
*lab*IA-æ	*a lip*	Non.
*Lab*ĪCUM	*a town of the Campagna di Roma*	Sil.
*Labic*ĀNUS	*of* or *belonging to Labicum*	Plin.
*Labic*I *or* īcāni	*a people of Italy*	Liv.
*Labi*ĒNUS	*one of Cæsar's officers—a railing historian*, called also *Rabienus*	Luc. Sen.
*Labien*IĀNUS	*one of the Gauls serving under Labienus*	Hirt.
Labieni castra	*a town supposed in Hainault*	Cæs.
*Lab*INIUS	*a river of Italy*, now *Lavino*	Gloss.
*lab*IUM	*a lip (see* labea *and* labia, *above)*	Ter.
SUB*labium*	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
Astro*labium*	*instrument to collect the motions and distance of stars*	Gloss.
Meso*labium* or *labum*	*instrument to find one* or *several middle-proportional lines*	Vitr.
labi^{7}ŌSUS	*full-lipped*	Lucr.
*lab*RAX-ācis^{m} *or* labrus	*sort of ravenous fish*	Plin.
*Lab*RO *or* Labron-ōnis	*a haven of Tuscany* now *Leghorn*	Cic.
*Labr*OS	*name of a voracious* or *impetuous dog*	Ov.
*labr*UM *(see under* lavo)	*a lip* (chiefly *small lip)—the brim (of a vessel)* or *brink (of a ditch, river,* &c.)	Cic. Cæs.
labrum venereum	*fuller's weed* or *teazel*	Plin.
*labr*ĀTUM	*a royal kiss, a kiss on the lips*	Gloss.
labr^{7}ŌSUS	*having brims like lips*	Cels.
SUB*labr*O	*I suck* or *put food between my lips*	Næv.
lab^{8}ELLUM	*a little lip* or *brim—a word of endearment*	Plaut.
COL*labell*O	*I kiss lips to lips*	Laber
*labr*USCA^{f}	*weed* called *wild vine*; labruscum, *the fruit* or perhaps *the weed itself*	Virg.
*lab*URNUM	*kind of shrub (bees will not taste its blossom)*	Plin.
BĬSY*llab*UM	*a word of two syllables*	Varr.
Ergo*lab*US	*a farmer* or *undertaker, a mechanic*	Cod. Just.
SYL*labus*	*an index* or *table of words*	Gloss.
DI *or* DISSY*llabus*	*that has two syllables*	Mart. Cap.
Hendecasy*llabus*	*a verse of eleven syllables*	Gramm.
Monosy*llabus*	*that has but one syllable*	Auson.
Tetrasy*llabus*	*of four syllables*	Gramm.
Trisy*llabus*	*of three syllables*	Quint.
SYL*lab*A	*a syllable*	Cic.
SYL*lab*ĀTIM	*syllable by syllable*	Cic.
SYL*lab*ĪCUS	*pertaining to syllables*	Gramm.
Hendecasy*llabicus*	*pertaining to verses of eleven syllables*	Quint.
*lab*YRINTHUS†	*a labyrinth* or *maze—any thing intricate*	Plin. Boëth.

† Perhaps from λαβῶ, I shall take, and ῥινάω, I deceive, take hold of the nose, &c. because those are caught who enter a labyrinth. Some derive it from λάβυρος, a cave or subterraneous place; and Suidas gives, for its etymology τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν θύραν, to be unable to find the door.

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*labyrinthē*US *or* æus	*of* or *pertaining to a labyrinth*	Catul.
*labyrinthī*CUS	*like* or *of the form of a labyrinth*	Sidon.
LEMMA-ătis[n]	*argument* or *subject, title of a work*	Martial.
ANA*lemma*	*term in dialling to find the decreaſe* or *increaſe of the ſhadow*	Vitr.
DĪ*lemma*	*argument that convinces both ways*	Hieron.
A[3]cataLEPSIA	*incomprehenſibility*	Cic.
EPI*lepſia*	*the falling ſickneſs, epilepſy*	Firmic.
EPANA*lepſis*-is[f]	*repetition of the ſame word after a long parenthеſis*	Quint.
ANTI*lepſis*	*a figure whereby ſomething is thrown in to render a thing more comprehenſible*	Gloſſ.
CATA*lepſis*	*perception, a comprehenſion*	Cic.
EPI*lepſis*	*a ſeizing, a ſeizure, the falling ſickneſs*	Gloſſ.
META*lepſis* (*ſee* metathеſis)	*continuation of a trope in one word through a ſucceſſion of ſignifications*	Quinct.
ANTImeta*lepſis*	*repetition of the ſame words, giving them different meanings*	Gloſſ.
PRO*lepſis*	*anticipation, fore-thought—a figure preventing and anſwering an objection*	Cic. Rutil.
	—figure wherein the whole precedeth and the parts follow	Gramm.
SYL*lepſis*	*figure wherein one is put for many, and many for one*	Gloſſ.
EPI*lep*TICUS	*epileptic, convulſed*	Scribon.
PRO*lepticus*	*of* or *for anticipation* or *forethought*	Gloſſ.
CATA*lepton* or *leptum*	*a thing comprehenſive*	Cic.
A[3]cata*lepton*	*a thing incomprehenſible*	Cic.
ACAL*ēphe*-es, *not* acalyphe†	*a nettle*	Gloſſ.
LŎBA	*the ſtalk* or *ſtem of Indian wheat* or *millet*	Plin.
lobus-ī[m]	*the flap* or *tip of the ear, a fibre of the liver*	Gloſſ.
PRO*lobus*	*the craw* or *crop of a bird*	Gloſſ.
PRO*lobium*	*the flap of the ear*	Gloſſ.
•LAMBO[2]-ī, *ſometimes* uītum, λαμπω	*I lick with the tongue* or *lap—I touch ſoftly* or *juſt graze, run* or *flow gently by*	Col. Hor.
AD *or* AL*lambo*	*I lick* or *touch ſoftly about*, &c.	Auſon.
CIRCUM*lambo*	*I lick around*, &c.	Plin.
DĒ*lambo*	*I lick gently down* or *over*	Stat.
PRÆ*lambo*	*I lick before, taſte firſt*	Hor.
PRÆTER*lambo*	*I touch gently, juſt graze along*	Ammian.
lambit[1]US-ûs	*a licking* or *lapping*	Vict.
lambit[2]O	*I often lap* or *lick*, &c.	Solin.
lam[9]PETRA	*a lamprey* or *ſuck-ſtone* (muræna *is better*)	Sipont.
LAMBĔRO‡	*I cut, hack* or *ſlice, mangle, ſlaſh*	Plaut.
*Lambr*US§	*a river in the Dutchy of Milan*	Plin.
*Lambr*ĀNUS	*one that lives near the river Lambrus*	Suet.
☞Lamnia	*a town of Theſſaly*	Strabo.
•LAMPO	*I ſhine, glitter*—lampros, *reſplendent, bright, clear, illuſtrious*	not uſed
NYCTI*lampa*-æ[c]	*purblind (ſay they)*‖	Gloſſ.

† From ακή, prickle, point, and αλφὸς for ἄληπτος, not to be taken.
‡ *Lambro* is, however, ſuppoſed to come from *lama*, which ſee.
§ Perhaps for λαμπρός.
‖ Νυκτιλαμπὴς-ητος, that ſhines by night, an epithet of the moon.—See under *ops* at *optomai*—ſee alſo *nyx*.

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lampas-ădis[f] *or* lampadæ[f]; *see* lychnis	*a lamp—a torch—a fiery meteor in the air—brightneſs* or *ſhining of the ſun*	Juv. Virg. Plin. Sil.
PYGO*lampas*	*a glow-worm (its buttock ſhines by night)*	Gloſſ.
*lampad*ĀRIUS	*that carries* or *takes care of the lamp*	Gloſſ.
*lampad*IAS-ĭæ[m]	*a comet* or *blazing ſtar*	Plin.
*lampad*ĭON	*a little lamp* or *little light*	Lucr.
*lampad*o-ōnis[m]	*ſort of bulb*	Th. Priſc.
*lamp*ĒNE-es *or* ēna-æ[f]	*a fine bright coach*	Hieron.
*Lamp*ĔTIE-es *or* ĕtia-æ	*one of Phaëton's ſiſters*	Ov.
*Lamp*EUS *or* eius	*a mountain of Arcadia*	Plin.
*Lampi*A-iæ	*a river of Arcadia (ſome* Lampea*)*	Stat.
chryſo*lampis*-ĭdis[f]	*precious ſtone (fiery by night, pale by day)*	Plin.
PYRI*lampis*	*a glow-worm*	Gloſſ.
Lampon-ōnis[m]	*name of a bright and ſwift horſe*	Sil.
*Lamponi*A	*an iſland near Troas*	Plin.
Lampsăcum-i[n]	*a city of Bithynia*	Cic.
Lampſacus-i[f]	*a city of Bithynia (ſame as* lampſacum*)*	Nepos.
*Lampſacē*NUS *or* ius	*of Lampſacum* or *Lampſacus*	Cic. Mart.
*lampsā*NA *or* lapsāna-æ	*corn ſallad*	Celſ. Varr.
Lampſus-i[f]	*a city of Theſſaly*	Liv.
*lampÿ*RIS-ĭdis[f]	*a glow-worm*	Plin.
OLYMPUS[m], ὄλυμπος†	*a very high hill—the ſky* or *region of the heavens—a town near Attica*	Virg. Gruter
*Olympi*US	*ſurname of Jupiter* (as if *of Olympus*) *—of Olympia*	Cic. Juſt.
Olympia-æ	*a town of Peloponneſus*	Plin.
*Olympi*A-orum[n]	*the games celebrated at Olympia (ſee under* nicao*)*	Hor.
*Olympi*ĂCUS *or* ĭcus	*of Olympus*	Stat. Hor.
*Olympi*AS-æ[m]	*weſtern wind blowing in Eubœa*	Plin.
*Olympi*AS-ădis[f]	*ſpace of four years, an Olympiad—Alexander the Great's mother—an epithet to the Muſes*	Manil. Juſtin. Varr.
•LĂMŸROS	*cruel, terrible, ſcurrilous, pretty, pleaſant*	not uſed
*lamyr*US-i[m]	*a kind of ſea-lizard*	Plin.
•LĀNA-æ[f], λάχνη-ης; λᾶνος-ους, *in Æſchyl.*	*wool—moſs* or *cotton (growing on trees* or *fruits), down of birds*	Cic. Mart.
*lan*ĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to wool—a draper, clothier*	Plin. Plaut.
*lanar*IA	*fuller's weed, cotton weed, cud-wort*	Plin.
*lanar*IS-is-e	*that has* or *bears wool*	Varr.
*lan*ĀTUS‡	*woolly, bearing wool—moſſy* or *downy*	Plin. Col.
*lan*ESTRIS-is-e	*made of wool*	Vopiſc.
*lan*ĒTUM	*garment made of unwaſhen wool*	Feſt.
*lan*EUS	*of wool* or *flocks, woollen*	Cic.
ALTI*laneus*	*epithet of the ſheep ſpecie*	Inſcr.
*lan*ĭCIUS *or* ĭtius	*woolly, bearing wool—*lanitia, *wool*	Arnob. Non.
*lani*CIUM *or* tium	*wool trade, woollen trade, working of wool*	Plin. Col.
DE*lanic*O§	*I cut aſunder*	Feſt.

† From ὅλος, whole, entire, and λαμπω, I ſhine, ſays the author of the *Jardin des Racines Grecques*; but, inſtead of ὅλος, may not o ſtand for the prepoſitive article ὁ, which denotes ſomething well known, or of which mention has already been made?

‡ *Lanati lupi*, the beſt kind of pikes, white and ſoft like wool, (Plin.)—*Lanata*, a ſheep (Juv.)

§ We read, in Geſner, "*delarico—diſcindo et quaſi lanam traho.—Unde lacinia, et lanius qui pecus diſcindit* geſt. but is not this *delanico* for *delanio*?—See *lanio*.

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*lani*ᵖ CŬTIS	*that has a wool skin*	Laber.
*lani*ᵖ FER *or* ger	*that bears wool* (or *that bears cotton*, &c.)	Plin. Virg.
*lani*ᵖ FĪCUS	*that dresses* or *works wool*	Tibul.
lanificium	*art* or *trade of dressing wool and making cloth*	Colum.
lanĭtĭes-ēi	*wool*	Tert.
Æqui*lanium*	(*see* æquilavium *under* lavo)	
*lan*ᶠ ōsus	*full of wool*	Col.
lanosĭtas	*a being woolly*	Tert.
lanŭla	*a bit* or *small lock of wool*	Cels.
lanūgo-ĭnis	*soft hair—soft wool* or *cotton* or *fur*, *down*, *saw-dust*, &c.	Prop. Col.
*lanugin*ᵉ us	*of soft hair* or *soft wool*, &c.	Apul.
*lanugin*ᵒ ōsus	*mossy*, *downy*	Plin.
Lanŭvium or Lanivium	*an ancient town of Latium*†	Propert.
Lanuvīnus or Lanivinus	*of Lanuvium*	Hor.
•LANCHANO	*I cast lots*, *obtain by lot*, *succeed*, *enjoy*, *impart*, *file a bill against one*	not used
Lachĕsis	*one of the Fates*	Ov.
LANCEA, λόγχη‡	*a lance*, *javelin*, *pike*, *spear*, *dart*	Hirt.
lancearius	*a pikeman* or *lancier*	Ammian.
*lancif*ᵉ *er*	*that bears a lance*	Litt.
lancĕola	*a little lance* or *spear* or *lancet—rib-wort*	Capitol. Jun.
lanceolātus	*that has leaves in the form of lances*	Macer.
lanceo	*I shake* or *handle* or *throw the lance*	Tert.
*lanceat*ᵉ us	*run through with a lance—armed with a lance*	Firmic. Gloss.
lancĭno-as§	*I thrust through*, *rend*, *tear—waste*, *make havock of*	Plin. Sen.
Di*lancino*	*I tear to pieces*	Prudent.
*lancinat*ᵉ io	*the lancing of a sore*	Cels.
*lancinat*ᵉ or	*that lanceth*	Prudent.
*lanx-lancis*ᶠ	*scale* or *bason of balance—broad plate*, *deep dish*	Cic. Hor.
Bi*lanx*	*a pair of scales*	Mart. Cap.
Æqui*lanx*	*an equal balance*	Fulg.
*lanc*ᵘ *ĭcŭla or* lanc*ŭla* (*also* langŭla, *Varr.*)	*the bason of a small scale*	Arn. Vitr.
lonchītis-is[f], λογχίτις	*herb spleenwort* (*its seed is like a lance*)	Plin.
lunchus-i	*a lance*	Tert.
☞ LANGA *or* langūria	*sort of animal* (*the Grecians believed amber was made of its urine*)	Plin.
langūrium	*a languet of amber*	Plin.
•LANGUEO-ui‖	*I languish*, *am feeble* or *sick—grow cool* or *droop*, *flag—fade* or *decay—become listless* or *dull—am cloyed* or *weary*	Virg. Sall. Ov. Cic. Hor.
E*langueo*	*I languish*, *lose my vigour*, *flag*, &c.	Plin.
O B*langueo*	*I languish*, *lose my vigour*, *flag*, &c.	Plin.

† Some think it a woman's privy part, but are wrong.—See Gesner.

‡ Λόγχη, (the equivalent of *lancea*) comes from λαγχάνω; however, *lancea* is said to come from either the Gauls or the Celtes.

§ This Vossius derives from λαπίζω (which, indeed, as well as λαχιδάω, means *I tear* or *rend*), or from *lacino* (under *lacer*) with the insertion of *n*.

‖ From λαγγάνω or λαγγάζω, I am loth or slow to do a thing; whence λαγγὼν, a loiterer, a sluggard.

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RE*langueo*	*I languish again*	Celſ.
*langu*5ĭDUS	*languiſhing, weak, enervated—ſlow, decayed, liſtleſs*	Cic. Plin.
E1*languidus*	*enervated, weak,* &c.	Fortun.
*languid*E	*faintly, weakly*	Plin.
E*languid*E	*faintly, weakly*	Gloſſ.
*languid*8ŭLUS	*ſomewhat faint,* &c. *fading*	Quinct.
*languidul*E	*ſomewhat faintly,* &c.	Gloſſ.
*langu*ĭTAS *or* ĭtūdo	*languor, a being ſick* or *faint*	Gloſſ.
*langu*i9FĬCUS	*that cauſes faintneſs*	Auſon.
*langu*5OR-ōris^{m}	*languor, weakneſs, faintneſs*	Cic.
*langu*ESCO	*I grow weak* or *faint, loſe vigour, leſſen*	Cic. Plin.
E*langueſco*	*I pine away, loſe vigour, I flag* or *cool*	Stat. Liv.
OB*langueſco*	*I loſe vigour*	Cic.
RE*langueſco*	*I grow again faint,* &c.—*I grow weak* or *faint*—*I aſſuage, abate*	Ov. Sen. Cæſ.
*langue*9FACIO	*I weaken, weary, ſtop one's career*	Cic.
LĀNIO-as†	*I butcher—cut up—put* or *tear in pieces*	Paul. Ov.
DE *or* DĪ*lanio*	*I tear to pieces*	Litt. Cic.
*lani*5ĀRIUM	*a butchery, a butcher's ſhop*	Varr.
*laniat*1IO, *or* us-ûs	*a cutting to pieces, a quartering* or *butchering, a ſlaughtering*	Senec. Cic.
DI1*laniatio*	*a tearing to pieces*	Gloſſ.
*laniat*1OR	*that cutteth* or *teareth*	Gloſſ.
*laniator*IUM	*butchery, meat market*	Gloſſ.
*lani*5ĒNA *or* lanea *or* lania	*a ſlaughter-houſe, the ſhambles, havock, carnage*	Plaut. Gloſſ.
*lani*5O-ōnis, *or* us-i	*a butcher, a ſlaughterman*	Paull. Ter.
*lanion*IUS *or* lanignus	*of* or *belonging to a butcher*	Suet. Non.
*lan*ISTA-æ	*a fencing-maſter, a fencer*	Cic.
*laniſt*ĪTIUS *or* ĭcius	*of fencers*	Petron.
•LĀO	*I enjoy, ſee, will*—laos (*Attic* leōs), *the people*—līton, *public good, public place,* &c.—lō, *I chooſe, I will*—lō̆ōn-ŏnos, *better*	not uſed
*la*ĭCUS	*a layman, one of the laity*	Eccl.
*La*IS-ĭdis	*a noble courteſan of Sicily*	Ammian.
Arche*lais*	*a diſtrict of Cappadocia*	Plin.
*La*IUS	*the ſon of Labdacus (king of Thebes)*	Stat.
*Lao*9COON-ontis	*the ſon of Priam and Hecuba*	Virg.
*Lao*9DĂMĪA	*the daughter of Bellorophon—the wife of Proteſilaus (ſee under* damao)	Hom. Ov.
*Lao*9DICĒ-es	*a daughter of Priam, a daughter of Agamemnon*	Hom.
*Laodic*ĒA	*a city of Cœlo-Syria—another of Aſia*	Cic. Gloſſ.
*Laodic*ĒNUS *or* enſis	*of Laodicea*	Cic.
*Lao*9DŎCUS	*the ſon of Antenor the Trojan*	Hom.
Age*ſilaus* (*ſee* laus)	*the ſixth king of Lacedemon* (as if *general of the people*)—*a ſon to Neocles*	Juſt. Plut.
Agi*laus*	*the third king of Corinth*	Gloſſ.
Anaxi*laus*	*name of ſeveral men* (as if *king of the people*)	Juſt. Plut. Dion. Plin.
Arche*laus*	*name of ſeveral men* (as if *chief* or *prince of the people*)	Gloſſ.
Arceſi*laus*	*name of a philoſopher and other men*	Cic.
Ariſto*laus*	*name of a curious painter*	Plin.

† Perhaps from *laucino* under *laucea*, or from *lacino* under *lacer*.

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Crito*laus*	*name of a captain, name of a philosopher*	Cic.
Dory*laus*	*name of a person of great fidelity and courage*	Cic.
Hermo*laus*	*a famous statuary* (as if *interpreter of the people*)	Plin.
Iolaus	*the son of Iphiclus*	Ov.
Prōtĕsi*laus*	*a Grecian captain* (as if *the first of the people*)	Ov.
Prōtesi*laēus*	*of* or *belonging to Protesilaus*	Col.
Apo*laustus*	*surname of Agrippa (the player)*, as if *the voluptuous*	Capit.
Iolensis-ium	*the Sardinians, so called from* Iolaus	Strabo.
LITURGIA	*formulary of public devotion*	Eccl.
liturgicus	*of* or *belonging to public devotion*	Eccl.
liturgus	*a public minister* or *ecclesiastic*	Mart. Cap.
Lōtis-ĭdis, *or* Lotus *or* Lotos-i[f]	*a nymph who, fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lote-tree*	Ov.
lotos or us-i[f] (loto, *in comp.*)	*the lote-tree, herb melilot—the fruit of the lote-tree, a pipe made of its wood*	Plin. Ov.
*LĂPAZO (lăpasso, lăpatto *or* lăpo)	*I empty, I exhaust, swallow up (see* lampo)	not used
lapăthum[a] *or* ăthus[f]†	*monk's rhubarb* or *dock, sort of sorrel*	Plin. Col.
būlapathum or *athon*	*herb patience, great dock*	Plin.
Hippo*lapathum*	*herb patience* or *monk's beard*	Plin.
Hydro*lapathum* or *athon*	*water-dock*	Plin.
oxy*lapathum* or *athon*	*wild-sorrel*	Plin.
LĂPIS-ĭdis[m]‡	*a stone, a pebble—precious stone, gem—a mile-stone* or *the like—place raised high for crying things, a hard-hearted fellow—slow* or *heavy, fellow—the stone* or *gravel*	Plin. Hor. Liv. Plaut. Ter. Scribon.
lapillus	*a small* or *little stone, a precious stone*	Hor.
lapillŭlus	*a small stone*	Solin.
lapicīda or cīdīnārius	*a hewer* or *cutter* or *digger of stones*	Varr. Gloss.
lapicidina	*a stone-quarry* (lapidicina *is corrupted*)	Cic.
lapidārius	*of* or *pertaining to stone—a stone-cutter* or *mason*	Solin. Petron.
lapideus	*stony, made of* or *as hard as stone*	Cic.
lapidi[p]*cæsor*	*a stone-cutter* or *mason (see* cædo)	Gloss.
lapid[v]*ōsus*	*stony, full of stones, gravelly*	Plin.
lapidosĭtas	*stony* or *gravelly quality*	Tertul.
lapidO	*I stone to death—rain stones—cover with a heap of stones*	Suet. Liv. Petron.
DE*lapido*	*I clear of stones, I pave with stones*	Cato
DI*lapido*	*I clear of stones—pelt with stones—waste, embezzle*	Cato Col. Cic.
E[x]*lapido*	*I clear of stones*	Plin.
lapidat[i]*IO*	*a hurling of stones—a stoning to death—a burying under stones*	Cic. Curt. Petron.
DI*lapidatio*	*a wasteful spending, an embezzling*	Cod. Theod.
E[x]*lapidatio*	*a clearing of stones*	Gloss.
lapidat[o]*OR*	*a hurler of stones*	Cic.

† *Lapathus*-i[m], a fort on the confines of Epirus and Thessaly (Liv.)

‡ See *lar*; but *lapis* is perhaps from λίθις-ίδος, a diminutive of λίθος; for *lapis* is used in a diminutive sense with respect to *saxum*, as the former is softer and less, which however may, in Greek, be expressed by λίθος, this meaning not only *a stone of a common size*, but a *huge stone*, and even a *rock*. That *lapis* had anciently its genitive in *lapis* (as in the nomin.), and that *lapis-idis* was also feminine, we may find in Ennius.

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E⁴*lapidator*	*that clears off ſtones*	Gloſſ.
*lapid*ESCO³.	*I become ſtone* or *grow hard as a ſtone*	Plin.
*lap*IO⁴	*I make hard* or *heavy as a ſtone—I grieve*	Feſt. Pacuv.
•LĂPIZO	*I boaſt, am proud and inſolent*	not uſed
*lapĭ*THES-æ *or* ĭtha-æ	*one of the Lapithes (a people of Theſſaly)*	Virg.
*Lapith*ÆUS *or* ēius	*of the Lapithes*	Ov.
*Lapithō*NIUS	*of the Lapithes*	Stat.
LĂPPA-æ[f]†	*a bur, clotbur—a town of Crete*	Plin. Steph.
*laṗpā*CEUS	*of* or *having the nature of bur*	Plin.
*lappā*GO-ĭnis[f]	*the herb maiden-lips* or *ſhepherd's rod*	Plin.
☞*Lappi*A *or* Lappōnia	*Lapland*	Schefferus
LĂRA *or* Lărunda	*a nymph ſo called, ſaid to have been the mother of the Lares*	Ov.
Lar-lăris‡, *pl.* es-ium	*a houſehold god, a guardian ſpirit* or *genius, a home—the hearth* or *fire*	Cic. Col.
*Lar*ĀRIUM	*private chapel in a houſe*	Lampr.
*lari*⁹GENA§	*born at home*	Barth.
*lari*⁹FUGA	*one turned out of doors*	Petron.
☞Larentia *or* Laurentia, *or* Acca Larentia, *&c.*	*the nurſe of Romulus and Remus—a famous courtezan*	Lact. Liv. Gell.
*Larent*ALIA *or* Laurentalia, *or* Accalia-iorum	*feſtivals in honour of Larentia, &c.* (Larentinalia, *Feſt.*)	Feſt. Ov.
Lars *or* Lartes-Lartis	*a king* or *chief (in the Etruſcan language)—ſome decline it* lar-laris	Liv.
LARBASON-i[n]	*antimony*	Plin.
LARDUM *or* lāridum‖	*bacon, lard, dried meat*	Martial.
*lard*ĀRIUM	*a larder to keep cold meat in, a larding ſtick*	Jun.
*lar*ĭDUS	*dried like bacon*	Cod. Theod.
IL*lard*IO	*I lard,* or perhaps *I make bacon of,* ſaid to be in	Apic.
LARGUS	*very great, large, plentiful, copious—liberal, open-handed*	Virg. Cic.
PRÆ²*largus*	*very large*	Perſ.
*larg*E	*liberally*	Hor.
*largi*⁹FICUS	*liberal*	Lucr.
*largi*⁹FLUUS	*flowing abundantly*	Vet. Poet.
*largi*⁹LOQUUS	*talkative*	Plaut.
*largĭ*TAS *or* ĭtūdo	*bounty, liberality*	Hor.
*largĭ*TER *or* ităs	*liberally, bountifully*	Cic. Afran.
*larg*⁸IUSCULUS	*ſomewhat copious* or *large*	Solin.
*larg*IO⁴	*I give* or *beſtow liberally*	Non.
IN *or* IL*largio*	*I give* or *beſtow liberally*	Cato
*larg*IOR-ītus ſum	*I beſtow liberally—I permit* or *grant*	Cic. Col.
DI²*largior*	*I give freely* or *largely,* &c.	Suet.
E²*largior*	*I diſtribute freely and largely,* &c.	Liv.
*largi*²MENTUM	*a beſtowing liberally, a giſt*	Fulgent.
*largit*²IO	*liberal expence, prodigality—bribe*	Cæſ. Sall.

† Suppoſed from λαβεῖν, becauſe it will ſtick to clothes (ſee at *lambano)*; or from *lapis*, becauſe it will grow among ſtones.

‡ Scaliger ſays that *lar*, in the Etruſcan language, means *lord, prince*; but, if it come from *lara*, the latter may claim λαρὸς, *ſweet, pleaſant*, for its parent—See *laros*.

§ For the words *largens domeſticus*, in Iſid. Barth. would ſubſtitute *larigena domeſticus*; but Græv. conjectures it ſhould be *lar genius domeſticus*.

‖ Perhaps from λαρὸς, fat; λαρύω, I fatten; but Macrob. thinks it may be for *largè aridum*.

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DI[1]*largitio*	*a giving* or *distributing freely and largely*	Ict.
E[1]*largitio*	*a giving* or *distributing of alms*, &c.	Dig.
largitionālis	*that distributes alms*	Vopisc.
largi[1]OR	*liberal giver, prodigal spender*	Cic.
DI*largitor*	*a spendthrift*	Dig.
E*largitor*	*that gives alms*	Dig.
largit[1]OR	*I give with liberality*	Plaut.
LĀRIX-ĭcis, [m] *and* [f]	*a larch-tree.* (larex, *Isid.*)	Plin.
*laric*ĪNUS *or* larignus	*of the larch-tree*	Vitr.
*LĀROS† or larus	*a sea-mew, a gull (see under* Lara)	Vulg.
Larius	*a large lake in Italy*—adjectively, *of Larius*	Plin. Catul.
Larīna	*a noble woman of Italy*	Virg.
Larine-es	*a fountain in Attica*	Plin.
Larinum	*a city of Naples*	Cic.
Larinas-ātis[c]	*a Larinum*	Cic.
Larissa	*a city of Thessaly, name of other cities*	Hor. Gloss.
*Lariss*ÆUS	*of Thessaly*	Virg.
*Lariss*US	*a river of Peloponnesus*	Liv.
LARVA-æ[f]	*a vizard, mask, disguise—ghost, hag, bug-bear, madman*	Hor. Plaut.
*larv*ĀLIS	*ghastly, dismal*	Sen.
larv[1]ŌSUS	*that is terrified by spirits*	Auguſt.
*larv*O	*I bewitch—I put on a vizard*	Firm. Gloſſ.
larvat[1]US	*frightened, distracted*	Apul.
*LĀRYNX-gis[f], λάρυγξ	*throat, top of the wind-pipe*	Gloſſ.
*LAS *or* laas	*a stone—see* lithos (lā, *in comp.*)	not uſed
Las-Laas[m]	*a village of Sparta, on a crag near the sea*	Liv.
Anaxi*las*	*a comic poet*	Suid.
Arcĕſi*las*	*a philosopher so called*	Cic.
LĂSĂNUM	*a chamber-pot, close-ſtool for men (see* ſcaphium)	Hor.
LASCIVUS‡	*frolicksome, wanton—lecherous, immodeſt—friſking*	Virg. Mart. Plin.
*laſciv*US *or* ĭter	*wantonly*	Apul. Læv.
*laſciv*ĭTAS	*wantonneſs, playfulneſs*	Firmic.
laſciv[2]ULUS	*rather wanton*	Læv.
*laſciv*IO[4]	*I play the wanton, friſk about*	Ov.
laſcivi[3]A	*wantonneſs, playfulneſs*	Cic.
laſciv[3]ĭBUNDUS	*ſportive, wanton, frolicksome*	Plaut.
LĂSER-ĕris *or* laſerpĭcium, *or* laſerpĭtium§	*ſort of plant out of which a gum* or *juice (the benzoin, ſome think) iſſues, the gum itſelf*	Solin.
laſerĀTUS	*that has ſome of the juice* or *gum laſer*	Apic.
*laſer*PĪTIĀRIUM	*a ſeaſoning* or *ſauce with the juice* or *gum laſer*	Petr.
laſerpitiĀTUS	*diluted with the juice* or *gum laſer*	Plin.
laſerpiti[3]FER	*that bears* or *produces the plant laſer*	Catul.

† *Larus parturit*, he promiſes much, and performs little; *larus hians*, gaping for preferment.

‡ From *laceſſo*—ſee Geſner; but Ainſworth derives it from *laxus*, as if *laxivus*, the Italians having formed their *laſciare* from *laxare*.

§ Its Greek correſpondent is σίλφιον, which the Latins, by a forced contraction, made *ſyrpe* or *ſirpe*; whence the adjective *ſyrpicus* or *ſirpicus*, and then *lac ſyrpicum*, which, ſays Solin. became *lac ſirpicium*, afterwards *laſerpicium*, and, finally, merely *laſer*.

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LASSUS†-a-um	*weary, worn out, faded, glutted—faint, ill*	Hor. Ter.
*laſſ*ĭTUDO	*weariness, laſſitude*	Cic.
laſſ[8]ULUS	*somewhat weary*	Catul.
*laſſ*ESCO[3]	*I grow weary*	Plin.
E[1]*laſſeſco*	*I grow weary* or *fatigued*	Plin.
*laſſ*O	*I weary, tire—jade out, fatigue*	Plin. Mart.
DĒ[1]*laſſo*	*I fatigue, weary,* &c.	Hor.
PRÆdE*laſſo*	*I tire beforehand*	Ov.
DE[1]*laſſa*[1]BILIS	*wearisome, that may be tired*	Manil.
laſſat[1]IO	*a wearying* or *tiring*	Mart. Cap.
Laſſat[1]OR	*that wearies* or *tires*	Auguſt.
DE[1]*laſſator*	*that fatigues,* &c.	Marcel.
IN[5]de*laſſat*[1]US	*that is not fatigued*	Manil.
PRÆ*laſſatus*	*tired beforehand*	Frontin.
*LĂTEO[2]-ui-ĭtum‡	*I lie hid, lurk, ſculk, abſcond*	Cic.
INTER*lateo*	*I am hid between* or *among*	Sen.
PER[2]*lateo*	*I am very much concealed* or *hid*	Ov.
SUB*lateo*	*I lie hid underneath*	Varr.
lat[5]ĔBRA	*a lurking place, ſhelter, den—receſs, diſguiſe, pretence*	Liv. Cic.
IL[5]*latebra*	*place where nothing can be hid*	Plaut.
latebri[9]COLA	*a lurcher, that keeps out of ſight*	Plaut.
latelr[7]ōSUS	*full of dens* or *hiding places, ſhady, dark*	Cic.
IL[1]*latebroſus*	*full of corners* or *hiding-places (ſay they)*	Capel.
latebroſe	*privily, cloſely* or *in a corner*	Plaut.
IL[1]*latebRO*	*I hide*	Gell.
IL[1]*latebrat*[1]IO	*a hiding* or *ſeeking of corners*	Dig.
lat[5]ENTER	*ſecretly, privily*	Cic.
*lat*EX-ĭcis	*humour* or *juice (of any kind,* as *wine, water,* &c.)	Ov.
lati[1]BULUM	*a den* or *burrough, place of ſhelter*	Cic.
*latibul*O *or* OR	*I lie hid* or *concealed*	Varr. Accius
latit[1]O	*I lurk, I ſculk*	Cic.
latit[5]ABUNDUS	*fond of lurking*	Sidon.
latitat[1]IO	*a lurking* or *hiding*	Quinct.
latitat[1]OR	*that lurks,* &c.	Auguſtin.
*lat*ESCO	*I hide myſelf (but ſee under* latus, *p.* 292)	Cic.
DI*lateſco*	*I begin to be hid (doubted)*	Litt.
DĒLĭTEO[2]	*I lie hid, lurk, ſculk*	Virg.
OB*liteo*	*I lie hid* or *concealed*	Sen.
DĒ*lit*ESCO	*I lie hid, lurk, ſculk*	Cic.
OB*liteſco*	*I lie hid* or *concealed*	Cic.
DE*liteſc*[5]ENTIA	*a lurking* or *ſculking*	Auguſtin.
LĂTIUM§	*the Latin country, Latium*	Ov.
*Lati*US	*of Latium, Latin*	Col.
*Lat*IA	*Saturn's wife*	Gell.
*Lati*ĀLIS *or* āris	*of Latium, Latin*	Ov. Cic.
*lati*ĀLĭTER *or* ārĭter	*after the manner of the Latins*	Sidon.
*Lati*AR-āris[9]	*a feſtivity of Latium*	Cic.

† Suppoſed to be for *laxus*, becauſe ſtrength fails in perſons fatigued; I think it might, with as much propriety, be derived from *laceſſo*, with which *laſſo* bears a ſtrong analogy.

‡ Λήθω (or λανθάνω, fut. 2. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω.)

§ Here Saturn hid himſelf (Virg.), whence the country was called *Latium*. But Varro thinks it was called ſo, becauſe it lies, as it were, hidden between the Alps and the Appennines.

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Latīnus	*Latin, of Latium*	Cic.
Latinæ-ārum	*festivals of Latium to Jupiter Latial*	Cic.
Latinē	*after the manner of the Latins*	Cic.
Latinēnsis	*of Latium, Latin*	Cic.
Latinītas	*Latinity, Latin tongue*	Cic.
latinO or izo	*I latinize, I turn into Latin*	Cæſ. Aur.
Lātōna-æ, Λητω	*the daughter of Ceus*	Hor.
Latōnius or Latoius	*of Latona*—Latoia, *Diana (ſee* Latois)	Ov.
Latoïdes-æ	*Apollo*—Latoidum numina, *Apollo and Diana*	Stat. Auſon.
Latois-ĭdos or Latōnia	*Diana*, a *daughter of Latona and Jupiter*	Ov. Virg.
Latonigenæ-arum	*Apollo and Diana*	Senec.
Latous-i	*Apollo*, as *ſon of Latona and Jupiter*	Hor.
Latopolītes-æ[f]	*a city of Egypt ſacred to Latona*	Plin.
LĂTER-ĕris[m]†	*a brick, a tile*—*any thing in the form of a brick*, as *ingot* or *wedge of metal*	Vitr. Plin.
semĭlater or *laterium*	*half a brick*	Vitr. Gloſſ.
laterārius	*fit for bricks*—*a brick-maker*	Plin. Non.
laterāria or īna	*place for making bricks, a brick-kiln*	Plin. Tert.
laterāmen	*an earthen veſſel*	Lucr.
laterānus (ſee under latus)	*a god of hearths and a Genius*	Arnob.
later[s]*cŭlus*	*a ſmall brick*—*ſort of paſtry*	Col. Apul.
laterculum	*a book mentioning civil and military dignities*—*ſort of calendar*	Cod. Iſidor.
Laterium	*a village belonging to Cicero*	Cic.
laterĭānus or ītānus	pira lateriana *or* lateritana, *a ſort of pears*	Col. Plin.
laterĭcius or ītius	*made of brick* or *tile*	Plin.
LĂTERNA *or* lanterna‡	*a lantern*	Mart. Gloſſ.
lanternārius or lanternārius	*that carries the lantern before one*	Cic.
lantern[s]*ŭla*	*a ſmall lantern*	Apul.
LĂTRIS-ios or lătrēs-ū	*a ſervant*; latreno, *I ſerve, worſhip, ſacrifice*; latron, *ſtipend* or *ſalary of a ſervant*	not uſed
latris-is[f]	*a maid-ſervant*—*an iſland in the Baltic*	Prop. Plin.
īdōlŏlatris-ĭdis[f]	*woman that worſhips idols*	Prudent.
īdōlŏlatra	*a worſhipper of idols*	Tert.
īdōlŏlatrīa	*a worſhipping of idols*	Bibl.
īdōlŏlatrĭcus	*of* or *for idolatry*	Tert.
latro-ōnis	*a hired ſoldier*—*one of the Emperor's body-guards* § — *draught* or *cheſs-board*, *cheſſman*, &c.—*a robber* or *cut-throat*—*a hunter*	Plaut. Varr. Ov. Hor. Virg.
latr[s]*uncŭlus*	*a little thief* or *robber*—*a cheſſman*	Curt. Sen.
latrunculārius	*belonging to cheſs* or *draughts*	Sen.
latrunculātor	*a thief-hunter*	Ulp.
latrō[s]*cĭnor*	*I ſerve in war for pay*—*I rob* or *thieve*	Plaut. Cic.
latrocin[s]*ālis*	*of a thief*, or *of thieves*	Apul.
latrocinalĭter	*after the manner of thieves*	Martian.
latrocinat[s]*io*	*a thieving* or *plundering*	Plin.

† *Laterem lavo*, I loſe my trouble, labour in vain (Ter.)

‡ From *latro*, according to Iſid. From *lampas*, ſays Pareus, becauſe the firſt ſyllable is long (ſee at *temno*), whereas in *lateo* it is ſhort. What if from λα for λαϛ (as in λατομια, wherein *la* is long) and τηρεω, I preſerve, *laterna*? for a lantern ſerves to avoid ſtones, &c. againſt which one might ſtumble.

§ In this ſenſe, ſome will have *latrones* (from *latus-eris*) inſtead of *latrones*.

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latrocinat^{1}OR	*that thieves* or *robs*	Dig.
latrocin^{5}IUM	*warfare* or *ſoldiery, theft, robbery, fraud*	Cic.
LĀTRO-as†	*I bark, bawl, inveigh againſt—aſk, crave—open as hounds*	Cic. Lucr. Hor.
ALlatro	*I bark at*	Liv.
CIRCUMlatro	*I bark around*	Sen.
CON *or* COLlatro	*I ſcold, blame*	Sen.
DIlatro	*I bark, ſcold, bawl after*	Gell.
Elatro	*I bark, bawl* or *ſcold*	Hor.
ILlatro	*I bark at* or *againſt*	Sil.
INTERlatro	*I bark between*	Paull.
OBlatro	*I bark againſt*	Sil.
latrat^{1}IO, *or* us-ûs	*a barking*	Mart. Varr.
E^{1}latratio	*a barking*	Firmic.
ILlatratio	*a barking againſt*	Tac.
latrat^{1}OR	*a barker*	Virg.
DIlatrator	*that barks* or *bawls after*	Auguſtin.
E *or* ILlatrator	*that barks* or *bawls after*	Dig.
OBlatrator and *rix*	*that barks* or *ſcolds*	Sid. Plaut.
CIRCUMlatrat^{1}US-ûs	*a barking around*	Juvenc.
LĀTUS-ĕris^{n} *(ſee p. 291 and 292)*	*the ſide—a companion—kindred—vehemency in ſpeaking—a climate* (Hor.)	Virg. Mart. Plin. Cic.
Æquilatus-ĕris	*of equal ſides*	Auſon.
laterĀLIS *or* ārius	*of* or *belonging to the ſide, lateral*	Plin. Vitr.
COLlateralis or *collatenſis*	*parallel* or *collateral*	Gloſſ.
Æquilateralis	*of equal ſides*	Cenſor.
laterĀLIA *or* āria	*portmanteau*	Scæv. Gloſſ.
LaterĀNUS	*a yeoman of the guards—a Roman ſurname—of* or *on the ground of Lateranus*	Tac. Prud. Varr.
LateranENSIS	*of* or *on the ground of Lateranus*	Hier.
laterĀTIM	*on each ſide*	Brito. Phil.
laterENSIS	*a body guard*	Tert.
Æquilaterus	*that has equal ſides*	Firmic.
quadrilaterus	*that has four ſides*	Martian.
COLlateRO	*I admit on each ſide* (hardly uſed)	Martian.
lat^{5}USCŬLUM	*a little ſide*	Catul.
*LĀVO-lāvi‡-lōtum *or* lautum *or* lāvātum, λέω	*I waſh* or *rinſe, bathe, beſprinkle, purge* or *expiate—I clear myſelf (ſee* lavo *again here, and* luo)	Ter. Hor.
AD *or* ALlavo	*I bathe myſelf* or *ſwim along*	Varr.
CIRCUMlavo	*I waſh* or *beſprinkle all around*	Sall.
Dilavo	*I waſh* or *clean by waſhing*	Plaut.
Elavo	*I waſh clean* or *ſcour* — elavare ſe bonis	Col. Plaut.
PERlavo	*I waſh clean* or *ſcour thoroughly*	Tert.
PRÆlavo	*I waſh beforehand*	Oct. Hor.
RElavo	*I waſh again*	Lucr.
SUB^{3}lavo	*I juſt rinſe*	Celſ.
labRUM *(for* lava^{1}brum)	*a bathing-tub—vat, ciſtern (ſee under* lambano)	Cic. Virg.

† Ainſworth ſeems inclined to derive *latro-as* from λατρεύω, I ſerve—ſee *latris*; becauſe dogs may, by their watchfulneſs and barking, be ſaid to ſerve; but at the ſame time, he ſays, perhaps from the ſound. I am inclined to derive it from ὑλάω; whence ὑλακτέω (from which the dog's name, *Hylactor*, in Ov. is formed)—ſee *sylao*: for, ſuppreſſing *ŭ (ly)*, it is eaſy to conceive that *latro-as* may come from that, eſpecially as the *a* is for the moſt part long, which circumſtance accounts for the Greek κ, or Latin *c*, left out.

‡ Anciently *lavami*.

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lab[3]ELLUM	*a little vat (see under* lambano)	Col.
la[3]TRĪNA-æ *or* latrīnum	*a waſh-houſe—a ſink, a jakes, a privy*	Non. Col.
lava[1]CRUM	*a waſhing-place, a bath* or *bagnio, a font*	Gell.
lava[2]MENTUM	*a waſhing*	Veget.
lav[5]ANDRIA	*for* lavandaria-orum, *things to be waſhed*	Laberius.
lav[5]ANDŬLA *or* lavendula	*lavender-ſpike*	Gloſſ.
lavat[1]IO *or* lōtio	*a waſhing*	Plin. Vitr.
lavat[1]OR† *or* lōtor *and* rix	*that waſhes*	Gloſſ.
*lavator*IUM	*thing ſerving to waſh*	Gloſſ.
lavat[1]RĪNA	*a waſh-houſe, place for waſhing*	Varr.
*lave*B-ĕris[a]	*herb like aliſander*	Plin.
B*laver*-ĕris[m]	*a river of France (l'Allier)*	Cæſ.
*Lave*RNA‡	*goddeſs of thieves and rogues*	Hor.
*Laverna*LIS	*of* or *dedicated to Laverna*	Acron.
*laverni*O-iōnis	*a thief, a night-robber*	Gloſſ.
*Lavi*CANI	*a people ſo called, from* Lavici *or* Labici, *their town in Latium*	Liv.
*Lavican*US	*inhabitant of Lavici*	Liv.
Æquila*v*[5]IUM *or* lōtium§	*a waſte of half in waſhing wool*	Gloſſ.
capiti*lavium*	*a waſhing of a child's head*	Iſidor.
laut[1]US *or* lotus-a-um	*waſhed, neat, clean, ſplendid*	Cic.
IL[5]*lautus* or *illotus*	*unwaſhed, unclean, foul, naſty*	Plaut.
E*lautus* or *elotus*	*waſhed, ſcoured*	Plaut. Celſ.
PRÆ[2]*lautus*	*very ſplendid*	Suet.
semī*lautus* or *ſemilotus*	*half waſhed*	Catul. Gloſſ.
*laut*E	*finely, prettily, nobly*	Cic.
*laut*IA-iorum (dautia, *Feſt.*) *or* iæ-iarum	*preſents to foreign ambaſſadors*	Liv.
*lautĭ*TIA *or lautĭtas*	*neatneſs, magnificence*	Suet. Gloſſ.
laut[3]IUSCULUS	*pretty neat, ſomewhat magnificent*	Apul.
*lautŭ*LÆ-arum, *or* lautŏlæ	*the bath*	Varr.
LŌ[4]DIX-īcis[f]	*a ſheet, a blanket* or *coverlet*	Mart.
lodic[3]ŬLA	*a little ſheet* or *blanket*	Suet.
lo[2]MENTUM	*bean-meal good to waſh off wrinkles—kind of painter's colour*	Mart. Gloſſ.
*loment*ĀRIUS	*that ſells bean-meal*	Gloſſ.
lot[1]IUM	*urine* or *ſtale*	Cato
*loti*OLENTUS	*naſty, full of urine*	Non.
*lotiolent*E	*naſtily*	Non.
lot[1]ŪRA *or* lavatura	*a waſhing* or *bathing*	Plin. Afer.
lot[1]US-ûs	*a waſhing*	Celſ.
LĂVO[3]-is‖	*I waſh, purge* or *expiate,* &c.	Cato
PRÆ*lavo*-is	*I waſh beforehand*	Apul.
LĀVĪNIA	*the daughter of Latinus*	Virg.
*Lavini*UM	*a city built by Æneas*	Virg.
*Lavini*US *or* enſis	*of Lavinium*	Virg. Varr.
LAURUS-i‖ *or* ûs[f]	*the laurel* or *bay-tree*	Plin.
*laur*ĀGO-ĭnis	*an herb ſo called*	Apul.
*laur*EUS *or* ĭnus	*of* or *belonging to bays* or *laurel*	Plin.

† *Lavator*, a thief (Acro.)

‡ Perhaps from λαζεῖν—ſee *lambano*.

§ Some *æquilanium*, ſome *æquilatium*.

‖ It was uſed in purifications, and it is of a purging quality; however, ſome think, and perhaps with propriety, that *laurus* comes from χ' ωρὸς, becauſe it is, of the evergreens, that which is moſt eſteemed—ſee *celsa*.

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*laur*EA	*a laurel-tree* or *garland of laurel*—Laurea, *a freed man of Cicero's*	Plin.
laure^{3}ŎLA	*a small garland* or *wreath of laurels*	Cic.
*laureol*UM	*a surgeon's instrument* (the word is doubted)	Cæl. Aur.
*laureol*US	*a robber so called*	Martial.
*laure*ōTIS *or* lauriōtis-is^{f}	*goldsmith's ashes from trying of silver*	Plin.
*laur*ĒTUM	*a laurel-grove, place where laurels grow*—*a town so called*, now *Loretto*	Plin. Gloss.
*laur*ĭCES-um^{f}	*young rabbits dressed guts and all*	Plin.
lauri^{9}COMUS	*covered with bays, having bays on its top*	Lucr.
lauri^{9}FER *or* GER	*bearing* or *wearing a garland of bays*	Luc. Mart.
lauri^{9}POTENS	*powerful in* or *full of laurels*	Martian.
*laur*FO	*I crown with laurel*	Sarisb.
laurea^{1}US	*crowned* or *adorned with laurel*	Cic.
*Laur*ENTUM	*a city near Lavinium*	Virg.
*Laur*ENS *or* laurentis-is^{c}	*of the city Laurentum*	Virg.
*Laurenti*NUS	*of* or *belonging to Laurentum*	Paterc.
*Laurentin*UM	*a country villa near Laurentum*	Plin.
Lauro or Lauron-ōnis^{f}	*a city of Spain where Pompey was routed*	Flor.
LAUS-laudis^{f}†	*praise, glory, reason, good name*	Cic.
laudi^{9}DIGNUS	*praise-worthy*	Gloss.
laudi^{9}FICO	*I praise*	Gloss.
*laud*O (*see* plaudo)	*I praise* or *comment, name with honour*	Cic.
AL^{2}*laudo*	*I praise much, commend highly*	Plaut.
COL*laudo*	*I praise (with others), cry one up*	Ter.
DI^{2}*laudo*	*I praise highly, commend greatly*	Cic.
E*laudo*	*I name one to his praise*	Fest.
lauda^{1}BĬLIS	*praise-worthy, commendable*	Cic.
AL^{2}*laudabilis*	*very commendable*	Plaut.
COL*laudabilis*	*praise-worthy, commendable*	Prud.
IL^{5}*laudabilis*	*unworthy of praise*	Gell.
PER^{2}*laudabilis*	*much commendable*	Dict. Cret.
SUPER*laudabilis*	*superiorly commendable*	Vulg.
*laudabil*ĭTER	*commendably, laudably*	Cic.
IL^{5}*laud*^{5}ANDUS	*unworthy of praise*	Tert.
laudat^{1}IO	*a praising, eulogium*	Sidon.
COL*laudatio*	*praise, commendation*	Herenn.
DI*laudatio*	*a praising highly*	Lactant.
E*laudatio*	*a praising, eulogium*	Sidon.
laudat^{1}IVUS	*that serves to praise, commendatory*	Quinct.
laudat^{1}OR *and* TIX	*that praises* or *commends*	Cic.
COL*laudator*	*that praises (with others)*	August.
*laudatori*US	*serving to praise, commendatory*	Fulgent.
IL^{5}*laudat*^{1}US	*uncommended*	Gell.
*laudat*E	*praise-worthily*	Plin.
Multi*laud*^{5}US	*deserving much praise*	Ammian.
*LAX, *adv.* (*see under* lacio)	*with the heel*—lactos, *a whip, scourge, goad, &c.*	not used
APO*lact*IZO *or* lactisso	*I kick, slight, scorn*	Plaut. Plin.
*lact*IDIO *for* lactizo	*I kick, &c.*	Gronov.
LAXO-as	*I loose* or *slacken*—*set at liberty, release*—*refresh, fall* or *abate in price*—*open, unlock, enlarge, dilate, expand*—*prolong*	Luer. Liv. Virg. Cic. Sen.

† Perhaps from λάω or λῶ—see *lao*

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con or COLlaxo	*I loosen, release*	Lucr.
DĪlaxo	*I extend, enlarge, open*	Lucil.
Ēlaxo	*I loosen, release*	Sidon.
RĒlaxo	*I release, free, set at liberty, relax*	Cic.
laxa²MENTUM	*enlargement, room — relaxation — freedom, ease*	Vitr. Cic. Plin.
laxat¹IO	*a widening, an easing*	Vitr.
Elaxatio	*an unloosing* or *untying*	Hier.
RElaxatio	*a releasing, a refreshing*	Cic.
laxat¹ĪVUS	*laxative, that purges the belly*	Cæl.
RElaxat¹OR	*that loosens* or *relaxes*	Cæl.
PRÆlaxat¹US	*relaxed before, loosened before*	Cæl.
lax⁵US	*loose, slack—lengthened—wide, spacious, open—unbent, unstrung—plentiful*	Cic. Plin. Virg. Liv.
RElaxus	*relaxed, loosened*	Col.
laxE	*loosely, largely, far off—remissly*	Plin. Sall.
laxĬTAS	*looseness, wideness, expansion*	Col.
laxUM	*far, by far*	Mart.
PRŌLIXO	*I lengthen* or *make long*	Col.
PRŌlix⁵US	*large, long—free, liberal, propense*	Virg. Cic.
PRŌlixE or ùm	*largely, liberally, freely*	Cic. Apul.
PRŌlixĬTAS or ĭtūdo	*prolixity, length*	Sen. Pacuv.
*LAZOMAI or lazumai	*I take*	not used
A³lastor-ŏros	*one of Pluto's horses, an evil spirit*	Claud.
*LĒCHO or lĭcho or lēchmao or lĭchmao	*I lick, I lap*—lĭchnos, *glutton-like, voracious, that licks his fingers* or *the plates*	not used
ElecTUĀRIUM	*electuary (it dissolves on the tongue)*	Horatian
ECLEGMA or ecligma-ătis[h]	*sort of lozenge* or *lohoch*	Plin.
Ecligmat³IUM	*a small lozenge* or *lohoch*	Theod. Prisc.
LĬCHAS-æ[m]†	*the boy by whom Dïanira sent the poisoned shirt to Hercules*	Ov.
LichĂDES-um[m]	*rocks* or *small islands in the Eubœan sea*	Sen. Plin.
LĪCHĒN-ēnis[m] or lichēnees[f]	*foul tetter* or *scab like a ring-worm, herb liverwort*	Plin.
☞lĭchănos-i[m]	*sort of musical sound*	Vitr.
Lesbos-i[f]‡	*an island in the Ægean sea*	Hor.
LesbIĂCUS	*of Lesbos (said of a particular measure in verse)*	Sidon.
lesbIAS-iădis[f]	*a gem of Lesbos*	Plin.
LesbIS-ĭdis[f]	*of Lesbos (with relation to a noun feminine)*	Ov.
LesbIUS or ōus	*of Lesbos*	Hor.
*LĒCYTHUS	*a cruise* or *phial* or *pot for oil*	Cic.
AUTOlecythus	*a poor sorry fellow, a parasite*	Gloss.
lecythĭNUS	*kept in a cruise* or *phial*	Petron.
LĒDUM or lādum, lēda or lāda, λῆδον	*sort of shrub*	Plin.
LĀDĀNUM	*gum of the shrub lada*	Cels.
LĒDA§	*the wife of Tyndarus*	Lactant.
LedÆUS	*of* or *born of Leda*	Ov.

† Some write *Lica-æ*; now, *Lichas* is supposed from γλίχομαι, I long for, covet; whence, say some, λιχάζω, I throw among steep places or precipices, as well as *I long for* or *covet*: but λιχὰς-άδος, is that space or measure between the thumb and the fore-finger.

‡ The people of Lesbos had filthy and obscene practices.—See under *labda*.

§ Being impregnated by Jupiter in the form of a swan, she laid two eggs (as poetical fables tell us), one of which gave birth to Pollux and Helena, the other to Castor and Clytæmnestra.

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*LĔGO *(see p. 29, 30, 32)*	*I speak, enjoin, pick*—lĕgo *or* lĕcho, *I put to bed, lay down*—lectron *or* lechos, *a bed*	not used
Lĕchæum	*a harbour fit for ships near Corinth*	Prop.
*Lech*ā*icus*	*of Lechæum*	Plin.
DIA*lectic*us	*logical, a logician* or *disputant*	Cic.
DIA*lectic*A-ōrum	*logical matters* or *questions*	Cic.
DIA*lectic*A-æ *or* e-es[f]	*the art of logic* or *of teaching to reason*	Cic.
-EC*lectic*I	*philosophers that picked the best out of every doctrine*	Gloss.
DIA*lectic*E	*logically, by the art of logic*	Cic.
APO*lect*US *(see p. 29)*	*a kind of tunny fish* or *choice fish*	Plin.
DIA*lect*us or *lect*os	*a dialect, manner of speech different from another*	Suet.
ANA*lect*A *or* es-æ[m]	*servant that picks up the crumbs and scraps—a well-read scholar*	Mart. Cæl.
ANA*lect*A-ōrum	*scraps of meat* or *crumbs*	Mart.
EC*lect*a-orum	*choice pieces, things picked—collects*	Plin. Jun.
APO*lect*I	*principal senators* or *counsellors*	Liv.
A^{s}*lect*ŌR-ŏros	*a cock (he wakes people in the morning)*	not used
A^{s}*lect*or-ŏris	*the son of Anaxagoras*	Volat.
A^{s}*lect*oria	*stone found in the maw* or *gizzard of a cock*	Plin.
A^{s}*lect*RYON-ŏnis[m]	*a young man changed into a cock for not watching properly the door while Mars lay with Venus*	Gloss.
LELĒGES-um† *or* Lelegæ-arum	*a wandering people who formerly possessed Thessaly and other parts*	Ov. Virg.
L*eleg*ĒIS-ĭdis[f]	*of the country belonging to the Leleges—a nymph of that country*	Plin. Ov.
L*eleg*ĒIUS	*of the country of the Leleges*	Ov.
ANTI*leg*ŏMĒNA-orum	*a book so called* (as if *contradictions*)	Plin.
PRŏ*legomena*-orum	*prefaces, preambles*	Gloss.
EXŏm.ŏ*log*ĒSIS	*a confession*	Tertul.
APO^{s}*log*ĒTĬCUS	*pertaining to apology* or *defence*	Hier.
A^{s}*geneal*ogĒTUS *or* itus	*of no descent, of unknown extraction*	Tert.
AN^{s}*iatrologet*os *or* ĭcus	*an ignorant physician*	Vitr.
*log*ĒUM	*sort of box* or *pulpit on a stage*—logēon *or* legīon *or* logion, *an oracle in prose*	Vitr. Gloss.
A^{s}*cyrolog*IA[f]	*improper use of words*	Isidor.
A^{s}*log*ia	*irrationality, unreasonableness*	Aug.
ANA*log*ia	*due proportion between things—agreement of several words in their inflections*	Gell. Quinct.
Anthol*ogia*	*a collection of flowers*, or *a treatise on flowers*	Gloss.
APO*log*ia	*an apology, a defence*	Cic.
Astro*log*ia	*astrology*	Cic.
Brachy*log*ia	*brevity* or *shortness of speech*	Quinct.
chrēstol*ogia*	*a deceitful flattering speech*	Gloss.
chronol*ogia*	*chronology*	Gloss.
critho*log*ia	*a collecting of barley* or *other corn*	Cod. Theod.
Dicæol*ogia*	*a justification*	Gloss.
DI*log*ia	*the using a word with an ambiguous meaning*	Gloss.

† Eustathius derives *Leleges* from λέγω; but others derive the word from their chief.

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Ethologia	*the art or skill of mimicking people*	Quinct.
Etymologia	*etymology, derivation of words*	Cic.
Eulogia	*a good or probable reason, good argument*	Gloss.
Genealogia	*genealogy, lineage*	Cic.
Macrologia	*a long-winding speech*	Isid.
Mŏnŏlogia	*a soliloquy*	Gloss.
Mythologia	*mythology, fabulous history*	Gloss.
Osteologia	*a treatise on bones*	Gloss.
Palillogia or *palinlogia*	*a repeating the same word with emphasis*	Gloss.
Paralogia	*deceit or deceitful speech*	Frontin.
Parŏmologia	*a granting one thing, and drawing from the same strong inferences against one's adversary*	Gloss.
Pathologia	*a treatise or dissertation on disorders*	Gloss.
Perissologia	*a circumlocution*	Virg.
Philologia	*philology, the study of humanity or love of learning—loquacity, love of discourse*	Vitr. Cic.
Physiologia	*natural philosophy*	Cic.
Pseudologia	*a falsehood or speaking false*	Gloss.
Tautologia	*a repeating one and the same thing*	Quinct.
Tetralogia	*the acting four tragedies at the festivals of Bacchus*	Gloss.
Theologia	*theology, treatise of divinity*	Gloss.
Tropologia	*a treatise of tropes or figures*	Hieron.
logĭce-es *or* ica-æ	*logic, the art of reasoning*	Cic.
logicus	*that teaches logic—pertaining to logic*	Sid. Quinct.
Analogicus	*of or concerning analogy*	Gell.
Encomiologicus	*that speaks in praise*	Gloss.
Etymologicus	*etymological*	Gell.
Genealogicus	*belonging to genealogy*	Eccl.
Hōrologicus	*of or belonging to a clock*	Mart. Cap.
Mythologicus	*of or concerning mythology*	Gloss.
Theologicus	*pertaining to divinity or theology*	Ammian.
Tropologicus	*speaking by tropes or figures*	Sidon.
logica-ōrum	*subtil disputations*	Cic.
Anthologica-orum	*books treating of flowers*	Plin.
logicē	*logically*	Quinct.
Etymologicè	*in an etymological manner*	Varr.
Theologicè	*theologically, like a divine*	Gloss.
Tropologicè	*figuratively spoken*	Hieron.
logismus	*a calculation or account*	Gloss.
Apologismus	*an apology, a defence*	Cic.
Dialogismus	*a figure when one both objects and answers*	Rufian.
Paralogismus	*sophism, false reasoning*	Gloss.
Syllogismus	*argument consisting of three propositions*	Quint.
Syllogismātĭcus	*full of or in the nature of syllogisms*	Fulg.
logista	*an agent or treasurer, clerk of accounts*	Ict.
Analogista	*(read* aneclogistus)	Gesner.
Dialogista	*one skilled in dialogues*	Gloss.
logistĭce-es	*arithmetic, the art of cyphering*	Gloss.
Syllogisticus	*consisting of a syllogism*	Quint.
logistŏrĭcum	*a book containing notable sayings*	Gell.
Aslogistes-i, *but rather* Anseclogistus	*excused or freed from rendering his accounts*	Gloss.

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Æ Nittologi U M *or* ænitologium †	*ſort of verſe*	Gloſſ.
A N TE*logium*	*a preface, a preamble*	Plaut.
Antholog.um	*a flowery work* or *ſtyle*	Gloſſ.
EU*logium* or E*ulogium*	*an eulogy, a commendation*	Gloſſ.
Hemerologium	*a calendar* or *regiſter, a journal*	Eccl.
HŌR*logium*	*a clock* or *dial, hour-glaſs,* &c.	Cic.
MŎNŏlogium	*ſpeech on one ſubject only*	Gloſſ.
PRO*logium*	*a prologue* or *preamble*	Feſt.
SYLlogIZO	*I make a ſyllogiſm, talk by ſyllogiſms*	Gloſſ.
logædædalia (ſee under dæo)	*a grand diſplay and flouriſh of words without any great matter*	Auſon.
APOlogO	*I reject, caſt back*	Sen.
EPI*logo*	*I make the epilogue* or *concluſion*	Gloſſ.
APOlogat'IQ	*a making of fables* or *emblems*	Quinct.
A^{s}*logus*	*irrational, unproportioned*	Mart. Cap.
ANA*logus*	*analogous, proportionable*	Varr.
APO*logus*	*a fable, an emblem*	Cic.
Aſtrologus	*an aſtrologer, a fortune-teller*	Eccl.
CATA*logus*	*a roll, bill* or *ſcroll, regiſter of names*	Plaut.
chrēſtologus	*that ſays well, but does ill*	Capitol.
chronologus	*a chronologer, a writer of chronicles*	Gloſſ.
cinædologus	*that talks impudence*	Varr.
Decalogus	*the decalogue* or *ten commandments*	Cic.
DIA*logus*	*a diſcourſe between two* or *more*	Cic.
EPI*logus*	*an epilogue, a concluſion*	Cic.
Ethologus	*a mimic, a buffoon*	Cic.
Ĕtymologus	*an etymologiſt*	Gloſſ.
EU*logus*	*rational, reaſonable*	Mart.
Genealogus	*ſkilled in* or *writer of genealogies*	Cic.
Homologus	*having the ſame manner* or *proportion*	Gloſſ.
Hymnologus	*that ſings hymns*	Firmic.
Mimologus	*that rehearſes farces* or *jeſts*	Firmic.
MŌRologus	*that talks nonſenſe*	Plaut.
Mythologus	*a mythologiſt, one ſkilled in mythology*	Gloſſ.
Philologus	*belonging* or *given to the ſtudy of learning* or *eloquence—a lover of learning and of diſcourſe*	Vitr. Cic.
Phyſiologus	*that diſcourſes* or *treats of the nature of things*	Gloſſ.
PRO*logus*	*a preface* or *prologue, the ſpeaker of the prologue*	Ter.
Pſeudologus	*that ſpeaks falſe*	Bibl.
ſitologus	*that gathers* or *collects corn*	Gloſſ.
Theologus	*a divine, that treats of divinity*	Cic.
EclogA-æ^{f}	*an eclogue* or *choice piece*	Virg.
EclogĀRIUS	*that writes ſummarily ſuch things as he has read*	Cic.
logarium	*ſmall account-book, ſmall reckoning, tavern bill*	Ulp.
Eclogarium	*a compilation of choice pieces*	Auſon.
log^{o}ĀRITHMUS	*an index of the ratios of numbers one to another*	Gloſſ.
logi-orum	*trifling words, fooleries*	Ter.
A^{s}*logi* or *alogiani*	*hereticks who did not acknowledge Chriſt as the ſon of god*	Cæl.
logos-i^{m}	*a word, a ſaying, a reaſon, an idle ſtory*	Cic.

† From αἰνίσσομαι or αἰνίττομαι, itſelf from αἶνος—See *æneas*.

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LECTUS-i *or* ûs[m]†	*a bed to lie* or *eat on, a couch, a lodging*	Cic. Plaut.
lectum-i[n]	*a bed*, &c.	Priſc.
lectārius	*that makes beds*	Gloſſ.
lectīca	*a litter, ſedan* or *chair*	Cic.
lectĭcālis	*that makes beds* or *couches*	Iſid.
lecticārius or lectuarius	*a porter for a litter, ſedan-man*, &c.	Suet. Gloſſ.
SUPELLlecticarius	*ſervant accountable for houſehold goods* or *cattle*	Petron.
lecticariŏla	*a woman meanly fond of chairmen (ſee at* ancilla)	Mart.
lectic[s]*ŭla*	*a ſmall litter*, &c.	Suet.
lectuālis	*bed-ridden*	Spart.
lect[s]*ŭlus*	*a ſmall bed*	Cic.
SUPELLEX-ectĭlis	*bed-clothes, houſehold furniture*	Cic.
SUPELLlectĭlis	*of* or *belonging to houſehold goods*—ſubſtantively, *furniture*	Cic.
LĔGO-lēgi-lectum *(ſee p. 30, for comp.)*	*I gather—chooſe, gather up, ſteal—read*	Virg. Hor. Cic.
AD *or* ALlego	*I aſſociate, chooſe one into a place, admit*	Suet.
INTERlego	*I gather here and there*	Pallad.
PER *or* PERlego	*I read over* or *through, ſurvey narrowly*	Quint.
PRÆlego	*I read to, chooſe firſt, paſs* or *go by*	Tacit.
RĔlego	*I read over again—go back—gather again*	Cic. Hor.
RETROlego	*I ſail back into* or *by*	Quinct.
SUBlego	*I read ſlightly—I ſteal* or *take ſlily—I gather* or *pick up—I chooſe*	Gell. Virg. Hor. Tac.
TRANSlego	*I read from end to end*	Plaut.
lect[t]IO *(ſee p. 31)*	*a reading, a leſſon—a choice, a gathering* or *picking*	Cic. Liv.
AD *or* ALlectio	*aggregation, aſſociation*	Tert.
INTERlectio	*a reading between*	Tert.
PRÆlectio	*an expounding* or *explaining*	Quint.
SUBlectio	*a gleaning*	Tert.
lect[s]IUNCULA	*a little* or *ſhort leſſon*	Cic.
lect[t]OR‡	*a reader, a rehearſer*	Cic.
PRÆlector	*a lecturer, that teaches publicly*	Gell.
lect[t]US-ûs *(ſee above)*	*a choice, a picking*	Tac.
AB[4]*lect*[t]US-a-um *(ſee p. 26)*	*ſeparated* or *picked out*	Plaut.
IL[5]*lectus*-a-um	*that has not been read*	Ov.
*lect*E	*choicely, with diſcernment*	Varr.
lect[t]O *or* legito	*I often read and much*	Hor. Priſc.
COLlecto	*I collect*	Gloſſ.
COLlect*a*[t]CULUM	*a collecting* or *collection*	Gloſſ.
COLlect[m]ĀNEUS	*collected, gathered* or *ſcraped together*	Plin.
COLlect[r]ĀRIUS	*a banker, an uſurer*	Auguſt.
lect[t]ĭTO	*I often read and much—I often gather*	Cic. Varr.
lect[t]ŭRIO[4]	*I long to read*	Sidon.
leg[5]ĀRIUM	*any kind of pulſe, but* legumen *is more uſed*	Varr.

† As from λέχτρον, *lectus*; ſo from λίκτρον, *lectus*; ſome derive it from λίχος. Varro thinks it is called ſo, becauſe of the herbs and leaves collected to form a ſort of bed—all theſe from the preceding *lego*, which ſee. But Feſtus thinks *lectus* comes from *allicio*, becauſe a bed invites fatigued people to reſt themſelves on it.—See *lacio*, and under.

‡ In "*Druſi. Cubic. Ser. Col. Oſſa. Ejus. Caide. Lectrix. Conjunx. Ejus.*" Inſcr. apud Fabrett. is it, *that uſed to read*, or *that uſed to take care of the beds?*

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CONTRA*leg*^{5}ENS	*who turns the leaves of a book*	Sidon.
INTER*leg*^{5}ENDUS	*to be picked here and there*	Pallad.
leg^{4}ĪBĬLIS	*that may be read*	Ulp.
leg^{5}IO-ĪŌnis^{f}	*a legion* or *troop of ſoldiers* (*ſee* religio *under* ligo)	Cic.
*legion*ĀRIUS	*of a legion, legionary*	Cic.
legion^{1}ĀTIM	*by legions* or *troops*	Gloſſ.
*Legion*ENSE regnum	*the kingdom of Leon in Spain*	Gloſſ.
leg^{5}IUNCULA	*a ſmall legion*	Liv.
Aqui*leg*^{5}IUM (*ſee lower*)	*a collection of water, a reſervoir*	Plaut.
Auri*legium*	*a place where gold is picked* or *gathered*	Cathol.
AB*leg*^{5}MĬNA-orum (*not* albegmina)	*parts of the entrails ſacrificed to the gods*	Feſt.
leg^{5}ŭLUS	*that gathers fruit*, &c. (*ſee lower*)	Varr.
Auri*legulus*	*that draws gold out of metal*	Dig.
conchyli*legulus*	*a gatherer* or *fiſher of the ſhell-fiſh* murex, *the liquor whereof makes a purple colour*	Gloſſ.
mūri*legulus*		
*legul*A	*a languet* (*of gold*, &c.), *perhaps corrupted from* ligula	Sidon.
Aqui*leg*^{5}US	*fit for collecting* or *drawing water*—*a water-bailiff*	Tert. Caſſiod.
Flori*legus*	*that gathers flowers* or *out of flowers*	Ov.
leg^{4}ūMEN *or* ūmentum	*all manner of pulſe, beans, peas*, &c.	Cic. Gell.
*legumin*ĀRIUS	*that ſells pulſe* or *vegetables*	Col.
legumin^{1}ŌSUS	*full of pulſe*	Celſ.
le^{5}X-lēgis^{f}	*a law, a term* or *condition* (lēgi, *in comp.*)	Cic.
Aqui*lex*-lēgis^{c}	*a water-bailiff, conveyer of water, finder of ſprings*	Varr.
EX*lex*-legis^{c}	*lawleſs, an out-law*	Cic.
IL*lex*-legis^{c}	*an out-law, lawleſs* (*ſee at* lacio)	Non.
*leg*ĀLIS	*lawful, legal, that concerns laws*	Quint.
*legal*ĬTER	*lawfully*	Caſſiod.
legi^{9}CREPA	*who inveſtigates the laws*	Gloſſ.
legi^{9}FER	*that makes* or *gives laws*	Ov.
legis^{9}LATOR	*a lawgiver*	Cic.
legis^{9}PĔRĪTUS	*ſkilled in the law*	Gloſſ.
*leg*ĬTĬMUS	*lawful, right, juſt, complete*	Cic.
IL^{5}*legitimus*	*unlawful*, &c.	Gloſſ.
*legitim*ĀTIO	*a legitimation*	Novella
*legitim*E	*lawfully, according to law*	Cic.
IL^{5}*legitim*E	*unlawfully*, &c.	Gloſſ.
PRĪVI*legi*UM (*ſee lower*)	*a privilege* or *ſpecial right, private law, prerogative*	Plin.
PRĪVI*legi*ĀRIUS	*privileged*	Ulp.
*leg*ULEIUS *or* eus	*that ſtudies the law*	Cic.
COLLĬGO^{3}-lēgi-lectum	*I gather* or *bring together, I collect*	Cic.
RECOL*ligo* (me ab re)	*I gather together again*—*I reſume*	Plin. Cic.
DĒ*ligo* (ex re)	*I chooſe, pick out*	Cic.
DĪ*ligo*	*I love choicely* or *dearly, favour, reſpect*	Cic.
Ē*ligo*	*I chooſe, elect*	Cic.
INTEL*ligo*	*I underſtand, I perceive*—intellexes *for* intellexiſſes	Cic.
SUB^{3}intel*ligo*	*I underſtand a little*	Sen.
NEG*ligo*	*I neglect, ſlight*	Cic.
PRÆ*ligo*	*I prefer, chooſe by preference*	Sidon.

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sēligo	*I ſelect*	Cic.
elect¹ĭbĭlis	*eligible*	Apul.
elect³ĭlis	*choſen, picked, choice, dainty*	Plaut.
coll*ect*¹im	*collectedly, all at once*	Claud.
neg*lect*im	*negligently, careleſsly*	Vet. Poet.
coll*ect*¹io, *or* us-ûs	*a collecting* or *collection*	Cic. Lucr.
d*elect*io, or *us*-ûs	*a chooſing, a picking*	Vopiſc. Cic.
di*lect*io, or *us*-ûs	*a loving by choice, choice upon judgment*	Tert. Sen.
el*ect*io, or *us*-ûs	*a chooſing* or *picking, election, choice*	Cic. Ov.
intel*lect*io, or *us*-ûs	*intellect, underſtanding*	Heren Quint.
neg*lect*io, or *us*-ûs	*a neglecting, diſregard*	Plin. Tac.
sēlectio	*a ſelecting, a culling* or *chooſing out*	Cic.
elect⁸iuncŭla	*a little choice*	Gloſſ.
coll*ect*¹ītius *or* īcius	*collected*	Cic.
coll*ect*¹īvus	*collective, that ſums up*	Quint.
con *or* coll*ect*¹or *and* rix	*that reads with, that conjectures* or *collects*	Auguſt. Plaut.
d*elect*or	*that makes recruits*	Frontin.
di*lect*or	*that is fond of*	Apul.
el*ect*or and *rix*	*that elects* or *chooſes*	Heren Plaut.
intel*lect*or	*that underſtands*	Aug.
sel*ect*or	*that ſelects* or *picks*	Plin.
coll*ect*¹a-æ	*a collection, a reckoning, a club*	Cic.
sel*ect*a-orum	*ſelections, collections, memoirs*	Liv.
coll*ect*e	*in a collected manner, cloſely*	Non.
el*ect*è	*choicely, with choice*	Cic.
neg*lect*è	*careleſsly, negligently*	Hier.
sel*ect*i-orum	*the great gods, the Roman knights*	Aug. Plin.
intel*lect*uālis	*intellectual*	Apul.
intel*lect*ualĭtas	*underſtanding, intellect*	Tertul.
præl*ig*⁵āneum vinum	*wine made of the firſt fruit*	Cato
dīl*ig*⁵ens (in re, cui rei)	*diligent, ſtudious, induſtrious*	Cic.
in⁵d*ilig*ens	*careleſs, not diligent*	Ter.
per²d*ilig*ens	*very diligent, &c.*	Cic.
intel*lig*ens	*intelligent*	Cic.
neg*lig*ens	*negligent, careleſs*	Cic.
rel*ig*ens	*mindful, careful, reverenceful (ſee under* ligo)	Gell.
dīl*ig*⁵enter	*diligently, carefully*	Cic.
in⁵d*ilig*enter	*careleſsly, not diligently*	Cic.
per²d*ilig*enter	*very diligently, &c.*	Cic.
intel*lig*enter	*intelligently*	Cic.
neg*lig*enter	*negligently, careleſsly*	Cic.
dīl*ig*⁵entia	*diligence, induſtry, frugality, diſcretion*	Cic.
in⁵d*ilig*entia	*careleſſneſs*	Cic.
intel*lig*entia	*a perceiving, underſtanding, knowledge*	Cic.
neg*lig*entia	*negligence, careleſſneſs*	Ter.
intel*lig*⁴ĭbĭlis	*intelligible*	Sen.
in⁵intel*lig*ibilis	*unintelligible*	Ambroſ.
intel*lig*ibilĭter	*intelligibly*	Auguſtin.
lignum-i¹⁰†	*wood (for fire chiefly), a log* or *piece of wood—the ſtone* or *kernel in fruit*	Hor. Plin.
lignārius	*pertaining to wood* or *timber, a wood-monger* or *timber-merchant*	Liv.
lignarium	*a wood-pile, ſtock of timber, wood-yard*	Varr.

† From *lego*, ſays Varro, adding "*quod ligna caduta legebantur, quibus ad focum uterentur*: but why not from λιγνύς-υος, ſmoke or reek, black flame, blaze; or from λιγνος, which means *flexible, pliant, tender*?

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*lign*EUS *or* eolus	*of wood, wooden*	Cic.
ligni[9]CĪDA	*a wood-cutter, a hewer of wood*	Varr.
lign[7]ŌSUS	*hard like wood*	Plin.
*lign*OR	*I go and fetch wood, gather* or *purvey fuel*	Liv.
lignat[1]IO	*a fetching* or *purveying of wood*	Cæſ.
lignat[1]OR	*a purveyor of wood, wood-monger*	Liv. Cæſ.
lig[8]ELLUM *or* ligillum	*a wooden cabin* or *little cottage,* ſay ſome; *a ſmall piece of fire-wood,* ſay others	Plaut.
ELĔGANS-antis[6]	*curious, handſome, polite, elegant*	Cic.
IN[5]*elegans*	*clumſy, inelegant*	Cic.
PER[2]*elegans*	*very elegant,* &c.	Cic.
ELEGANTER	*elegantly, neatly*	Cic.
IN[5]*eleganter*	*clumſily, ſlovenly*	Cic.
PER[2]*eleganter*	*very elegantly* or *neatly,* &c.	Cic.
Elegantia	*elegance, neatneſs, politeneſs*	Cic.
LĔGO-as (cui rem)	*I ſend* or *depute, aſſign, bequeath*	Cic.
AB[4]*lego*	*I ſend away, I ſend out of the way*	Cic.
AD *or* AL*lego*	*I depute* or *commiſſion, I alledge as an excuſe, cite, quote*	Cic.
DĔ*lego*	*I delegate, I aſſign, I bequeath*	Cic.
PRÆ*lego*	*I bequeath firſt* or *beforehand, give by legacy privately*	Tert.
RĔ*lego*	*I ſend off, baniſh, refer, transfer*	Cic.
SUB*lego*	*I ſubſtitute*	Juſtin.
COL*leg*[5]A	*a colleague, fellow deputy*	Cic.
AL*lega*[3]MEN	*allegation*	Guil. Brit.
legat[1]ĀRIUS	*a legatee—belonging to a lieutenant (ſee* legatorius)	Cic. Gloſſ.
COL*legatarius*	*a fellow legatee*	Ulp.
legat[1]IO	*deputation, embaſſy*	Cic.
AB[4]*legatio*	*a ſending away*	Cic.
AL*legatio*	*a ſending away* or *meſſage—an alledging*	Cic. Apul.
DE*legatio*	*a ſending away, a transferring*	Cic.
RE*legatio*	*a ſending away, a baniſhing*	Cic.
legat[1]IVUM *or* legatitium	*expence of an embaſſy*	Ulp.
legat[1]OR	*a teſtator, that bequeaths*	Suet.
RE*legator*	*that ſends away* or *baniſhes*	Dig.
*legator*IUS	*that has* (or *is under*) *a delegate* or *lieutenant*†	Grævius
DE*legatorius*	*for a delegate* or *commiſſioner*	Cod. Theod.
legat[1]US-I	*an ambaſſador* or *deputy—a lieutenant*	Cic. Cæſ.
DE*legatus*	*a delegate, a commiſſioner*	Gloſſ.
AL*legatus*-ûs	*a meſſage*	Gell.
COL*legatus*-ûs	*a being a fellow-deputy*	Gloſſ.
OB*legat*[1]US-a-um	(*read* obligatus-a-um)	Tert.
legatum	*a legacy*	Quint.
DE*legatum*	*a legacy*	Dig.
COL*leg*[5]IUM	*partnerſhip in office, ſociety, corporation, college*	Cic. Plin.
COL*legiālis*	*collegial, of the corporation*	Inſcr.
COL*legiārius*	*of* or *for the college*	Tert.
COL*legiātus*	*a colleague* or *partner in office*	Inſcr.
*LĔGO	*I ceaſe, reſt (ſee* lĕgo, *p.* 26)	not uſed

† We find, in Cicero, *Legataria provincia*; but Græv. will have us read *Legatoria provincia.*

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CATALĔCTICUS	*wanting a syllable at the end (kind of verses)*	Serv.
A[3]cata*lecticus*	*complete*, or *that wants not a syllable (kind of verses)*	Diom.
HYPERcata*lecticum or* lectum (carmen)	*a verse that has one* or *two syllables too many at the end*	Gramm.
ANA*lectĭdes*-um[f]	*stuffing of a garment to make a crooked body straight*	Ov.
A[3]*lecto*-ûs	*one of the furies (who ceases not to pursue the wicked)*	Virg.
•LĒMA	*a white humour* or *matter congealed in the eyes, blear-eyedness*	Plin.
☞Lemānus lacus	*a lake near Geneva—limehill in Kent, Lyme in Dorsetshire*	Cæs. Litt.
Lēmŏvices-um	*the people about Limoges*	Cæs.
Lemovii	*a people of Germany*	Tac.
Lĕmŭres-um[m] †	*evil spirits, ghosts, hags, hobgoblins*	Pers.
*Lemur*ĀLIA-ium, *or* *Lemur*IA-ium *or* iorum	*festivals when they sacrificed to the Lemures*	Ov.
•LEMBUS	*a pinnace, bark, smack—a fisher-boat*	Curt. Virg.
*lemb*ĀRIUS	*a marine*, or *man who fights in armed boats*	Vopisc.
lemb[3]UNCULUS (lemunculus, lenunculus)‡	*a little bark* or *pinnace*	Tac. Gloss.
lemb[3]ULUS	*a little pinnace* or *bark*	Prudent.
•LEMNISCUS (*some* limniscus)	*a coloured ribbon* or *label hanging down on garlands—a hawk's jesses*	Plin. Cels.
*lemnisc*ĀTUS	*dressed with ribbons* or *labels*	Cic.
☞•LEMNOS-i[f], Λῆμνος	*an island in the Ægean sea, sacred to Vulcan*	Val. Flacc.
*Lemni*ĂCUS *or* ius	*of Lemnos*	Stat. Ov.
*Lemni*AS-ădis *or* Lemniæ[c]	*of Lemnos*	Ov.
Lemni[3]COLA	*an inhabitant of Lemnos*	Ov.
•LĒNOS	*a press for wine*, &c. *a hollow place, a lake*, &c. (*see* lana)	not used
*Len*ÆUS	*Bacchus—of Bacchus* or *of wine*	Virg.
SĪlenus (sī *from* σίλας, *or from* σίλλω)	*the foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus, an old satyr—a petty prince of Caria—one of the people near the river Indus*	Ov. Diod. Plin.
LĒO-lēvi-lētum (*see* lino)	*I besmear, I anoint*	obsolete
DĔleo§	*I blot out, abolish, destroy, kill*	Cic.
PERdeleo	*I blot out entirely*	Veget.
RĕLeo	*I smear over again*	Gloss.
DELe[3]BĬLIS	*that may be blotted* or *rased out*	Mart.
IM[3]delebilis	*that cannot be blotted out*	Ov.
DELet[3]ĬLIS	*that may blot* or *wipe out*	Varr.
DELet[3]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a rasing out*	Lucil. Tert.
DELet[3]ITIUS *or* icius	*blotted out*	Ulp.
DELet[3]OR *and* rix	*that rases out*	Cic.
ĒLe[3]VIES-ēi	*a cleaning* (*some read* eluvies)	Lucil.
•LEO-ōnis, λέων-οντος (leonto, *in comp.*)	*a lion—a sign in heaven—sort of lobster* or *sea crab—name of several men*	Cic. Hor. Plin. Plut.

† From *Remus*, who haunted his brother, by whom he had been killed.
‡ See under *lenis* and *leno*, at *levis*.
§ But perhaps from δηλέω, I hurt.

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lea or leæna *(see at* leos*)*	*a lioness*—Lea, *a town in Ethiopia, an island in the Archipelago*; Leæna, *an Athenian strumpet*	Lucr. Virg. Plin.
Leonĭca	*a town of Arragon*—Leonicensis, *of Leonica*	Harduin. Plin.
Leonĭdas or ĭdes-æ	*a king of Sparta*	Nep.
leonīnus	*of a lion*	Plin.
chamæleon-ōnis *or* ontis	*a camelion* or *beast like a lizard, a sort of thistle*	Plin.
Dēmo*leon*, or *leus*-i	*a Grecian warrior* (as if *lion of the people*)	Virg.
myrmēco*leon*	*a little creature that preys upon ants and pismires*	Aug.
leont[1]ĭce-es[f]	*the herb wild chervil*	Plin.
*leont*ios-i[m]	*stone like a lion's skin*	Plin.
Leontium	*a city of Sicily*	Plutarch
Leontīnus	*of Leontium*	Cic.
Leontius	*a famous engraver*	Plin.
*leonto*caron	*herb poley*	Apul.
*LĕOS *or* līos, λαῖος-α-ον *(see* lævis, lībo, *and* līnon)	*light, mild, gentle, smooth, not rough, pleasant* (lē *or* lī, *in comp.*), līros, *slender, soft, pale—see* lēros	not used
Lea	*the mother of Levi—a sort of cole-wort*	Genes. Plin.
Le[9]ander *or* andrus	*a young man of Abydos*	Ov.
Leandrĭus	*surname of the Hellespont where Leander was drowned*	Sil.
Le[9]archus	*the son of Athamas and Ino*	Ov.
Learchēus	*of Learchus*	Ov.
Lēvi	*the third son of Jacob by Lea*	Genes.
Levīta or ītes-æ	*of the family of Levi*	Sidon.
Archi*levita*	*chief* or *prince of the Levites*	Bibl.
Levitĭcus	*of the Levites*—substantively, *the third book of Moses*	Vulgat. Isid.
*levit*onarium *(not* libitonarium)	*a cloak* or *gown without sleeves*	Isid.
*levi*athan-anis[m]	*a monstrous sea fish*	Job
lestus†	*light, languid*	obsolete
sub*lestus*	*faint, slender, decayed*	Pers.
līsta	*a line* or *cord*	Gloss.
līlium, λείριον	*a lily*	Virg.
*lili*āceus	*of* or *belonging to lilies*	Pallad.
*lili*ētum	*a lily-bed, place where lilies grow*	Pallad.
līrion	*a lily*	Apul.
*lir*īnus	*of* or *made of lilies*	Plin.
*Liri*ŏpe-es	*a nymph (the daughter of Ocean and Tethys)*	Ov.
Liris-is[m]	*a river of Campania*	Hor.
līrus *(pl.* liri *or* liræ‡) λῆρος; *see* lēros	*trifles, fooleries, a slim-slam*	Plaut.
dēlirus-a-um	*doting, silly (see under* līro *hereafter)*	Cic.
per[2]de*lirus*	*very silly* or *very ridiculous*	Lucr.
delirĭtas *or* dēlirium	*dotage, a being silly*	Laber. Cels.

† But perhaps this *lestus* is an old participle of *lino*, at first *listus* (whence *lista*), then *lestus*.—See *manifestus* under *manus*.

‡ Some read *liræ-arum*.

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LĪRO	*I make baulks* or *ridges, I plough land the third time*	Plin.
DĒ*liro*	*I make a baulk in earing of land—I dote* or *talk idly*	Plin. Plaut.
lir[5]A	*a baulk* or *ridge of land (see* lirus *before)*	Col.
DE[5]*lir*[5]ABUNDUS	*doting, apt to dote*	Hier.
lira[2]MENTUM	*a doting*	Gloss.
DE*liramentum*	*a doting, a talking sillily*	Plaut.
*lir*ĀTIM	*in ridges, ridgewise*	Col.
DE*lirat*[1]IO	*a doting* or *talking sillily—a making of ridges*	Cic. Plin.
cuffi*liris*	*(see* coffiliris *under* affis)	Fest.
*LĔPO *or* lepizo	*I peel, take off the bark* or *scales*	not used
*lep*AS *or* lŏpas-ădis[f]	*shell-fish sticking close to rocks*	Plaut.
*lep*ĭDIUM	*kind of cresses*	Plin.
*lepid*ŌTES-æ[m]	*a gem resembling scales of fish*	Plin.
*lep*IS-ĭdis[f]	*scales of brass, dross of silver*	Plin.
*lep*ISTA† *or* lepesta *or* lepistra *or* depesta	*sort of drinking-cup*	Gloss.
*LĔBĒRIS-ĭdis *or* ĭdos	*dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough*	Plin.
LEPROS	*rough, whose skin looks like scales*	not used
*lepr*A-æ[f]	*the lepry* or *leprosy*	Plin.
lepr[7]ŌSUS	*leprous, sick of the leprosy*	Tert.
COL*leprosus*	*fellow leprous*	Sidon.
*Lepr*IUM *or* eon-i	*a town in Arcadia (lepers went there to wash in the river Alpheus)*	Plin.
LĔPOR‡ *or* lĕpos-ōris[m]	*mirth, facetiousness, good mien, complaisance*	Cic.
*lep*ĭDUS *(see above)*	*pleasant, witty, pretty, graceful—the name of several Romans*	Ter. Gloss.
IL[5]*lepidus*	*unpleasant, ugly, that has no grace*	Cic.
PER[2]*lepidus*	*very pleasant* or *pretty*, &c.	Plaut.
*lepid*E	*prettily, wittily, handsomely*	Cic.
IL[5]*lepidè*	*unhandsomely, ungracefully*	Plin.
PER[2]*lepidè*	*very pleasantly* or *prettily*	Plaut.
lepid[8]ŬLUS	*rather pretty*, &c.	Martian.
*lepidul*E	*rather prettily*, &c.	Plaut.
*LEPTOS	*thin, small, acute* (lepto, *in comp.)*—leptyno, *I render small, attenuate*	not used
*Lept*A	*name of several Romans*	Cic.
*Lept*EACRA	*a promontory of India*	Plin.
*Lept*IS sarrana	*a city of Barbary—another beyond the Syrtis*	Plin. Luc.
*Lept*ITĀNUS	*an inhabitant of Leptis*	Liv.
*lept*ON	*small-leaved centaury*	Plin.
*lept*YNTĬCUS	*that attenuates*	Th. Prisc.
LĔPUS-ŏris	*a hare—sort of poisonous fish—a constellation*	Mart. Plin. Col.
*lepor*ĀRIUM	*inclosure* or *park for hares and other game*	Varr.
*lepor*ĪNUS	*of a hare*	Plin.
lep[8]USCŬLUS	*a young hare* or *leveret*	Cic.

† These seem to come from δέπας-ατος, which, as well as δεπαςρον-ου, means *a drinking-cup*; and indeed *d* is often changed into *l*.

‡ Some think it a contraction of λείον επος, well said, or from λα, much, and επω, I speak, in order that *lepidus* may be jesting or jester, and *lepor*, drollery, banter, &c. On these derivations, Onom. says "*Forte acutiùs quam veriùs.*"

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•LĒROS *(see under* lēos, *and hereafter)*	*foolishneſs, filly* or *trumpery things, a filly fellow*	not uſed
*ler*IA-iorum	*gold ornaments of a gown*	Feſt.
*Ler*os-i^{f}	*an iſland in the Icarian ſea*; Lero-ûs, *an iſland in the weſt of France*	Plin.
☞Lerna	*a lake near Argos, every ſort of filth ran into it*	Stat.
*Lern*ÆUS	*of Lerna*	Stat.
Lerni^{9}FER	*(read* lethifer, *in* Ov.)	
•LESCHĒ	*a prattling, a fooliſh talk*	not uſed
Ado*leſchos (see* ado)	*a prattler, a chatting fellow*	Cic.
•LĒTHO *(see lower)*	*I am hid, I conceal, forget*—lēthē, *oblivion*	not uſed
*Leth*Ē-es^{f}	*a river in Africa (the river of oblivion)—a poppy*	Ov. Apul.
*Leth*ÆUS	*of Lethe*	Virg.
*leth*O *or* lēto	*I kill*	Virg.
*leth*a^{1}BILIS *or* letabilis	*mortal*	Ammian.
leth^{5}ĀLIS *or* letalis	*deadly*	Ov.
*leth*al*e or* iter (letale, *&c.)*	*in a deadly manner*	Stat.
*leth*i^{9}FER *or* letifer	*deadly*	Ov.
*leth*i^{9}FĬCUS *or* letificus	*that occaſions death*	Stat.
cantharo*leth*ros	*a ſmall place in Thrace*	Plin.
leth^{5}UM *or* letum	*death*	Lucr.
*leth*ūSA	*a poppy (it is ſomniferous)*	Apul.
☞leſſus-ûs	*a howling at a funeral, an Iriſh howl*	Cic.
•LEUCOS	*white* (leuco *or* leuc, *in comp.)*	not uſed
meſo*leucos* or *leucus*	*black ſtone with a white ſtroke in the middle, herb with the ſame on its leaf*	Plin.
PERI*leucos*	*precious ſtone with a white thread*	Plin.
*leuc*A	*ſort of white gem—a league (meaſure)*	Plin. Amm.
*Leuc*AS ădis^{f}	*a promontory of Epirus*	Ov.
*Leucad*IUS	*of* or *near that promontory, ſurname of Apollo*—Leucadia, *a peninſula of Epirus*	Ov. Gloſſ.
*Leuc*ĀTES-æ^{m}	*a promontory of Epirus*	Virg.
*leuc*E-es^{f}	*a foul ſpottineſs of the body like the morphew—poplar herb* or *ſtone*	Celſ. Plin.
Ampelo*leuce*	*wild white vine, briony*	Plin.
chamæ*leuce*	*the coltsfoot*	Plin.
leuce^{2}ORON-i^{n}	*herb lion's foot (ſee* horos)	Plin.
leuc^{9}IPPIS-idos	*epithet of Phœbe (the daughter of Leucippus; ſee* hippos)	Prop.
leuco^{9}CHRIUS	*(ſee* leucochrum *at* chroa)	Plin.
*Leuc*ON-ōnis^{m}	*a ſort of heron—a king of Pontus, a dog's name (white)*	Plin. Ov.
DIA*leucon*-i^{n}	*kind of ſaffron white in the middle*	Plin.
*leuc*ŎNIUM *or* ŏnĭcum	*flock of wool (ſome read* lingonium)	Mart.
*leucon*IUS *or* ĭcus	*of flocks of wool*	Mart.
☞leucrion	*herb dog's tongue*	Apul.
leuctra-orum *or* leuctra-æ	*a town of Bœotia*	Solin.
*leuctr*ĭCUS	*of Leuctra*	Cic.
Leuſon-i	*the pith of a fir-tree*	Plin.
•LĬ *or* lian	*much, very, ſtoutly, ſtout* (li, *in comp.)*	not uſed

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li^{9}DŪNA†; *see* Sălācia	*the retiring of the waves* or *surge into the sea*	Marc. Emp.
•LĬBĂNUS	*the frankincense-tree, a mountain of Syria*; libanum, *frankincense*	Plin.
ANTI*libanus*	*a mountain opposite to Libanus*	Plin.
*liban*IOS *or* ius-ii	*a smelling like frankincense—a sophist of Antioch*	Plin. Suid.
*liban*ĬTIS-ĭdis^{f}	*herb poley*	Apul.
*libano*CHNES-is^{m}‡	*gem that looks like incense*	Plin.
DIA*libanon*	*sort of herb*	Horatian
*liban*ŌTIS-ĭdis^{f}	*rosemary (see under* nŏtos)	Plin.
LĬBEO^{2} *or* lŭbeo^{2}-ui-ĭtum§	*I please, I like (generally impersonal)*	Suet.
*lib*ET *or* lubet-uit (cui) *see* qui, ubi, *and* undè	*it pleases, (also* libitum est)	Cic. Ter.
AL*lubet*	*it pleases* (hardly used)	Gloss.
COL*libet* or collubet	*it pleases*	Ter.
PER^{2}*libet* or *perlubet*	*it pleases much*	Gloss. Plaut.
lib^{5}ENS *or* lubens	*willing, glad*	Cic.
PER^{2}*lubens*	*very willing, very glad*	Cic.
lib^{5}ENTER *or* lubenter	*willingly*	Cic.
PER^{2}*libenter* or *perlubenter*	*very willingly*	Cic.
lib^{5}ENTIA *or* lubentia	*mirth, pleasantness*	Gell. Plaut.
AD *or* AL*lubentia*	*complaisance, readiness, willingness*	Apul.
COL*lubentia*	*consent*	Cathol.
*Libent*ĪNA	*the goddess of pleasure (Venus)*	Aug.
*lib*ĪDO *or* lubido-ĭnis	*lust, pleasure, wantonness*	Cic.
PRŌ*lubido*	*desire, will, pleasure*	Varr.
*libidin*ĬTAS	*lasciviousness, wantonness*	Non.
libidin^{7}ŌSUS *or* eus	*lustful, wanton*	Cic. Cathol.
*libidinos*E	*lustfully, wantonly*	Cic.
*libidin*OR	*I play the wanton* or *lecher*	Suet.
*Libit*ĪNA	*the goddess Venus* or *Proserpine, in whose temple the necessary things for funerals were sold*—hence used for *bier, coffin, death*	Suet. Hor.
*libitin*ĀRIUS	*an undertaker that provides for funerals*	Sen.
*libitin*ENSIS *(seldom used)*	*for dead bodies*	Lampr.
libit^{2}UM *or* lubit^{2}um *or* libit^{2}us-ûs	*one's will* or *liking*	Gloss.
PRŌ*lub*IES-iei^{f}	*desire, will, pleasure*	Varr.
PRO*lub*IUM	*desire, lust*	Ter.
AD *or* AL*lub*ESCO	*I please* or *give consent to the thing*	Apul.
AL*lubesc*^{5}ENTIA	*complaisance, willingness*	Gloss.
COL*lubesentia*	*consent*	Cathol.
LĪBER-ĕra-ĕrum ‖ *(see hereafter)*	*free, at liberty—exempted from, not a slave, liberal—uncontrolled—at leisure, not engaged in* (cujus rei)—*void of, without* (re), *bold, open*	Ov. Plaut. Suet. Hor. Cic.
PRÆ^{3}*liber*	*quite free*	Prud.
sēmi*liber*	*half free*, &c.	Liv.

† *Duna*, from δονέω, I shake, agitate—see *doneo*; or from δύνω, I plunge.
‡ Some read *libanochros*.
§ From the verb *labor*, says Varro.
‖ Probably from λύω (see *lyo*), whence λυτὴρ-ῆρος and λύτωρ-ορος, a deliverer, that sets free, &c.

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liberĀLIS	*belonging to freedom* or *to children born free—genteel, gentlemanlike, liberal, generous—becoming, fashionable, well favoured*	Plaut. Cic. Ter.
IL[3]*liberalis*	*ungenteel, servile*	Cic.
PER[2]*liberalis*	*very genteel, very well bred*	Ter.
liberalĪTAS	*liberality, generosity*	Cic.
IL[3]*liberalitas*	*ungenteelness, meanness*	Cic.
liberalĪTER	*genteelly, splendidly, hospitably*	Cic.
IL[3]*liberaliter*	*servilely, sordidly*	Ter.
PER[2]*liberaliter*	*very liberally* or *genteelly*, &c.	Cic.
liberE	*freely, frankly, liberally*	Cic.
liberI-ōrum	*children (free-born)*	Cic.
IL[3]*liberIS*	*childless*—also *the river Teck—the town of Colioure in Languedoc*	Tert. Ptol. Plin.
ILL*liberĪNI*	*people of Illiberis*	Plin.
liberTAS-tātis	*liberty, freedom (not slavery)*	Cic.
liberti[9]*CĪDA*	*that destroys liberty*	Gloss.
liberticidIUM	*a destroying of liberty*	Gloss.
liberO	*I free, set free, release*	Cic.
DE*libero* (cum quo)	*I deliberate, advise, consult, debate, think upon*	Cic.
E*libero*	*I set free* or *at liberty*	Dig.
DE*liber*[5]*ABUNDUS*	*deliberating, considering*	Liv.
liberat[1]*IO*	*a setting free, a delivery*	Cic.
DE*liberatio*	*a deliberation* or *consulting*	Cic.
E*liberatio*	*a delivery*	August.
DE*liberat*[1]*ĪVUS*	*pertaining to deliberation*	Cic.
liberat[1]*OR*	*that releases* or *delivers*	Cic.
DE*liberator*	*that deliberates* or *considers*	Cic.
DE*liberatE*	*deliberately, considerately*	Gloss.
liberTUS, as if liberatus	*a freedman, a man made free*—liberta, *a woman made free*	Cic. Suet.
CON *or* COL*libertus*	*made free with another*	Plaut.
libertĪNUS	*born of a freed parent—one made free*	Cic. Quint.
libertinĬTAS or ium	*state* or *condition of freed men*	Labien. Calp.
LĪBER-ĕri†	*Bacchus (the son of Ceres)*	Hor. Cic.
LiberA	*Proserpine (the daughter of Ceres)*	Cic.
LĬBER-bri[m]‡	*inward bark* or *rind of a tree—book* or *written work, inventory, register, epistle*	Virg. Cic.
lib[8]*ELLUS*	*a little book, a bill, a petition, an epistle*	Cic.
libellĀRIS	*like* or *in the form of a book*	Sidon.
libellĀRIUM	*a book-case (some read* librarium)	Cic.
libellĀTĬCUS	*a lukewarm christian, who did not sacrifice to idols, but paid money to be excused from it*	Prisc.
libellENSIS	*a clerk to the master of requests*	Cod. de Apel.
libellIO-iōnis	*a seller* or *writer of small books—one greedy after books*	Stat. Varr.
libell[8]*ŬLUS*	*a small book*	Martian.

† But perhaps from λιβρὸς, wet, damp, obscure, dark, from λείβω—see *libo*.

‡ Salmas. derives *liber-bri*, from βίβλος, as the Æol. used βίβλος, βλίβος, or γλίβος; but what if from λέπω? —See *lepo*.

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librārius (see at libra)	*pertaining to books*—subſtantively, *a ſcrivener, tranſcriber of books, library keeper*	Plin. Cic.
librāria	*a bookſeller's ſhop, library*—librarium, *a library*	Gell. Cic.
librariŏlus	*a petty clerk* or *ſcrivener*	Cic.
libricola	*one fond of books*	Sariſb.
libriger	*a meſſenger* or *letter-carrier*	Nolan.
de-*librō*†	*I peel* or *pull off the bark*	Col.
libra-mentum	*the bark*	Cic.
de-*librat*-io	*a peeling* or *pulling off the bark*	Col.
de-*librat*-or	*that peels* or *pulls off the bark*	Col.
*LĪBO *or* lībo, λίβω, λείβω *(see lower)*	*I diſtill, drop*—libas-ados, *a drop*—lībēthron, *a ſtream, an aqueduct, a watery place*—lips-lībos, *a drop*	not uſed
lĭbēs-ētis$_m$	*a cauldron, kettle* or *pot*	Virg.
lĭba-æ	*a ſmall liquid meaſure; ſee at* nŏtos	Vulg.
libādium	*ſort of ſmall centaury*	Plin.
lĭbēthrus-ī^m *or* ēthra-orum, $^{n.\ pl.}$	*a fountain of Magneſia*	Plin. Mela.
Libethrīdes-um^f	*the muſes of the fountain Lybethron*	Virg.
Libs-Lībis^m	*ſouth-eaſt wind—an African* (libo, *in comp.*)	Plin. Sidon.
Migd*ilibs*	*half Lybian, ſouth-weſt wind*	Plaut.
Libya or Libyē-es^f†	*Libya (part of Africa)*—lībў, *in comp.*	Virg. Lucan.
Libys-yos	*a Libyan*	Virg.
Libycus	*Libyan, of Libya*	Virg.
Libyssa	*Libyan (ſaid of women* or *nouns feminine)—a ſurname of Ceres*	Catul. Feſt.
*Libyſi*īnus *or* libyſtīnus	*of Libya, Libyan, African*	Catul.
libystĭcum	*ſort of herb (ſome read* liguſticum)	Veget.
Libystis-ĭdis	*libyan,* &c. *with relation to a feminine*	Virg.
Lĭburnia	*a region between Illyria and Dalmatia*	Lucan.
Liburnus or ĭcus	*of Liburnia*	Lucan. Plin.
liburna or ĭca	*ſort of ſwift armed veſſel*	Hor. Plin.
liburnus-ī^m	*ſort of litter* or *couch made like a brigantine*	Juv.
lībo	*I taſte* or *ſip, pour out in offering—offer in ſacrifice, ſprinkle* or *drop, touch lightly—gather* or *pick out (in reading)*	Virg. Cic.
dē*libo* (de re)	*I taſte* or *touch lightly, take a little of—eat in* or *make a breach in*	Cic. Col.
ē*libo*	*I taſte, I pour out*	Tac.
præ*libo*	*I taſte* or *aſſay beforehand*	Stat.
prō*libo*	*I pour out, I ſpill*	Plin.
il-*liba*-bilis	*not to be touched* or *taſted*	Lactant.
liba-men *or* mentum	*a ſacrifice, a drink-offering*	Ov. Stat.
dē*libamentum*	*a ſacrifice, a drink-offering*	Val. Max.
libat-io	*a taſting* or *offering in ſacrifice*	Cic.
dē*libatio*	*a leſſening* or *taking a little off*	Tert.
ē*libatio*	*a taſting* or *offering in ſacrifice*	Plin.
præ*libatio*	*a foretaſting, an aſſaying*	Tert.
libat-or	*that makes libations* or *drink offerings*	Auguſtin.
dē*libator*	*that aſſays* or *taſtes*	Plin.

† *Delibro* is alſo ſuppoſed to mean *I weigh out*—ſee *libra*; and ſome read *deliber*.

† So called, becauſe of the ſouth-eaſt wind (*Libs*), or becauſe the country is very dry, and in want of rain; on which account ſome derive both *Libs* and *Lybya* from λείπω; ſome derive alſo *Lybia* from *Lybia*, the daughter of Epaphus.

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libaterium	*a vessel for drink-offerings*	Bibl.
DE*libaterium*	*place for making libations*	Plin.
IL[5]*libat*[1]US	*untouched, not tasted, undefiled, pure*	Liv.
IN[3]*delibatus*	*untouched, whole,* &c.	Ov.
IL[5]*libate*	*purely, without wasting* or *touching*	Dig.
lib[5]UM[n] *or* libus-i[m]	*a cake made of honey with meal and oil*	Virg. Non.
lib[g]ĀCUNCŬLUS†	*a small cake for drink-offering*	Tert.
*lib*ĀRIUS	*a maker of cakes for drink-offerings*	Sen.
lib[1]ĭTO	*I often taste* or *offer in sacrifice* (the word is doubted)	Cic.
DĒ*libito*	*I often taste, often gather* or *pick out*	Cic.
DĒLĭBUO-ui-ūtum	*I anoint, rub, besmear*	obsolete
DE*libut*[1]US	*anointed, perfumed, besmeared, stained*	Cic.
*LIBRA-æ, λίτρα	*a pound of any thing—pair of scales—one of the twelve signs—carpenter's line* or *plummet—a poise* or *ballast—summit of a place*	Suet. Virg. Perf. Col. Plin. Cæf.
BI*libra*	*a two-pound weight*	Liv.
SĒ*libra* for *semilibra*	*half a pound*	Col.
SESQUI*libra*	*one pound and a half*	Col.
*libr*ĀLIS *or* ārius‡	*of a pound weight (see under* lĭber)	Plin. Col.
QUINQUE*libralis*	*of five pounds weight*	Col.
*libr*ĪLE-is[n]	*the beam of a balance*	Gell.
*libril*IA-ium[n]	*slings for hurling stones (some read* librilla)	Feſt.
ÆQUI*libris*	*of the same weight* or *level*	Vitr.
BI*libris*	*of two-pound weight*	Hor.
QUADRI*libris*	*of four-pound weight*	Plaut.
QUINQUE*libris*	*of five-pound weight*	Vopiſc.
TRI*libris*	*of three-pound weight*	Hor.
ÆQUI*libr*ĭTAS	*equality in weight*	Cic.
ÆQUI*libr*IUM	*an even poise, a level*	Sen.
*libr*O	*I weigh* or *poise—counter-balance, level, try by plum rule—divide equally—throw* or *fling—gauge*	Stat. Ov. Col. Virg. Plin.
COL*libro*	*I make even* or *level*	Cato
Ē*libro*	*I weigh, balance, poise*	Dig.
PER*libro*	*I make even* or *level*	Sen.
libra[2]MEN *or* mentum	*a balancing* or *counterpoising, tongue of a balance, level floor* or *pavement*	Liv. Col.
librat[1]IO *or* ūra	*a levelling* or *making even, a weighing*	Minuc. Veget.
PER[8]*libratio*	*a levelling* or *making quite even*	Vitr.
librat[1]OR (aquælibrator, *better divided*)	*a conveyer of water from springs by levelling the ground—a slinger*	Plin. Tac.
ÆQUI*libr*[1]US	*made of an equal weight*	Tert.
lib[2]ELLA	*a line* or *level* or *plummet—small Roman coin—the same as* as; *which see*	Plin. Plaut. Cic.
SEMBELLA *for* sēmilĭbella	*half a Roman As*	Varr.
LĬCĔO[2]-ui-lĭcĭtum†	*I am lawful* or *permitted—I am set at a price, am valued*	Ov. Mart.
POL*licco for* perliceo	*I promise*	Varr.
*lic*ET-ēbat-uit-licitum eſt (cui); *see p.* 225, *vol.* I	*it is lawful* or *allowed* or *granted, it is in the power of, be it so*; liceſſit *for* licuerit	Plaut.

† Some read *ranunculus*, some *lucunculus*; hence the word is doubted.
‡ *Litraria*, a woman that weighs (Fabret. Inſcr.)—See *lanipendia* at *pendo*.
§ Hardly uſed, except in the third perſon either ſingular or plural; but ſee *licet*.

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licet or *licebit*	*although, albeit*	Virg. Hor.
lic^{5}ENTER	*freely, boldly, licentiously*	Liv.
PRÆ^{2}*licenter*	*over freely, over boldly, &c.*	Gell.
lic^{5}ENTIA	*liberty, licence, licentiousness, unrulineſs*	Ter.
licenti^{7}ŌSUS	*licentious, diſſolute, arbitrary*	Tac.
IN *or* IL^{5}*licentioſus*	*indecent, impertinent*	Apul.
licentioſĕ	*licentiouſly, &c.*	Petron.
licit^{1}US *(ſee lower)*	*lawful, allowable* or *allowed*	Ulp.
IN *or* IL^{5}*licitus*	*unlawful, illicit*	Stat.
licitĕ or licitò	*lawfully, freely*	Oroſ. Solin.
IL^{5}*licitè* or *illicitò*	*unlawfully*	Tert. Amm.
LĬcEOR^{2}-ĭtus ſum	*I offer a price, I bid money*	Cic.
CONTRA*liceor*	*I outbid, offer more*	Cæſ.
POL*liceor* for *pelliceor*	*I promiſe, warrant, offer (ſee* liqueo)	Cic.
POL*licit*^{1}UM	*a promiſe*	Col.
licit^{1}OR āris	*I offer* or *bid a price, cheapen*	Curt.
Ēlicitor	*I outprize, outbid*	Dig.
POL*licitor*	*I often promiſe, make many promiſes*	Cæſ.
licitat^{1}IO	*a bidding* or *offering a price, a cheapening*	Liv.
Ēlicitatio	*a prizing, an out-bidding*	Gloſſ.
POL*licitatio*	*a promiſing, an aſſurance*	Ter.
licitat^{1}OR	*that bids, a chapman*	Cic.
IN *or* IL^{1}*licitator (ſome* illiciator)	*a buyer, a purchaſer* or *chapman*	Feſt.
POL*licitator* and *rix*	*that promiſes*	Tert.
☞ILLitabilis ſapientia	*is it for* illicitabilis, *invaluable?*	Lact.
LIEN *or* lĭēnis-is^{m}†	*the ſpleen, the milt*	Plaut. Celſ.
lienōSUS or ĭcus	*ſick of the ſpleen, ſwelling like the ſpleen*	Plin.
*LĪGO-as‡ (rem *or* quem re)	*I bind, gird, tie* or *wrap*	Ov.
AL*ligo* (rem cui rei, ad rem, in re)	*I bind to* or *upon, accuſe, make guilty*	Cic.
ADAL*ligo*	*I tie cloſe to*	Plin.
SUPERAL*ligo*	*I bind* or *tie over*	Plin.
CIRCUM*ligo*	*I bind around*	Liv.
COL*ligo*	*I bind* or *tie together, ſtop, compriſe*	Cic.
DĒ*ligo*	*I bind* or *tie faſt*	Quint.
IL*ligo*	*I bind to—knit, interlace, interwreathe*	Plin. Cic.
SUPERIL*ligo*	*I tie* or *bind over*	Plin.
INTERL*igo*	*I tie between*	Stat.
OB*ligo* (re)	*I tie about, engage* or *oblige by ſome tie*	Cic.
PRÆ*ligo*	*I tie or bind before*	Liv.
RĔ*ligo* (rem cui rei)	*I tie hard, bind backwards—engage, dedicate*	Col. Cic.
IR^{3}*relig*o	*I unbind* or *looſen (only in the participle)*	Ov.
SUB*ligo*	*I tie* or *bind underneath*	Cat.
SUB*liga*^{1}CŬLUM	*a man's breeches* or *trouſers*	Cic.
liga^{2}MEN *or* mentum	*a band, a ſtring, a bandage*	Col. Tac.
AL*ligamen* or *mentum*	*a binding to,* &c.	Gloſſ.
OB*ligamentum*	*an engagement* or *obligation*	Tert.
PRÆ*ligamen*	*a preſervative againſt venom*	Marcell.
RĔ*ligamen*	*a tying* or *making faſt*	Prud.
SUB*lig*^{5}AR-āris^{n}	*a trouſe, a truſs*	Mart.

† The Greek correſpondent is σπλὴν; but *lien* and *lienis* perhaps come from the particle *li* for *lian* (ſee *li*), as this.

‡ From λυγὸς, a willow, an oſier, a twig; whence λυγόω, I tie or bind, I bend. There are ſome, however, who will derive *ligo* from *linum*, and ſay it is as if *lino ago*, becauſe things are tied by thread, cord, or ropes.

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Ligārius	*name of a Roman family*	Cic.
Ligariānus	*of* or *for Ligarius*	Cic.
ligat¹io	*a tying* or *binding, a bandage*	Scribon.
Alligatio	*a binding, a joining*	Col.
Colligatio	*a binding* or *tying fast, a knot*	Cic.
Dēligatio	*a binding* or *tying fast*	Apul.
Illigatio	*a tying* or *binding to*	Arnob.
Obligatio	*an obligation*	Cic.
Rĕligatio	*a tying* or *binding fast*	Cic.
Subligatio	*a binding underneath*	Pallad.
Alligat¹or	*that ties* or *binds*	Col.
Dēligat¹or	*that binds* or *ties fast*	Marcell.
Colligat¹um	*a thing which is bound fast*	Cic.
ligat¹ūra	*a bandage, a ligature*	Pallad.
Alligatura	*a bandage, a knot*	Col.
Subligatura	*the wearing of a truss*	Th. Prisc.
Līcĭnus (*as if* lĭgĭnus)	*epithet of oxen, because their horns stand up—a man whose hair turns and stands up*	Servius Gloss.
Relicinus	*whose hair turns and stands up*	Apul.
Licinius	*the prænomen of several illustrious Romans*	Juv.
Licinius *or* ānus	*of Licinius*	Cic.
licinia-æ[f]	*a kind of olives—herb star-vervain*	Col. Apul.
licinium	*sort of garment—the wick of a candle* or *lamp, a link*	Isidor. Gloss.
lictor-ōris	*a serjeant* or *beadle, mace-bearer* or *verger, an apparitor*	Cic.
lictorius	*pertaining to a serjeant, &c.*	Plin.
Alli[5]x-īcis	*a waistcoat* or *shirt with sleeves*	Gell.
bĭlix	*woven with double thread, double platted*	Virg.
trĭlix	*woven with treble thread*	Virg.
līcium (*see at* lacio)	*the woof of a web, thread* or *yarn—list of cloth*	Virg. Vitr.
licĭātus	*woven*	Aug.
liciatōrium	*a weaver's beam*	Vulg.
rĕ or rellig[5]io-ōnis[f] †	*religion, devotion, form of worship, religious ceremony, reverential care* or *dread, doubt* or *scruple of conscience, sincerity, justice—superstition—an oath—sign* or *token*	Cic. Lucr. Nepos. Liv.
ir[5]rēligio	*impiety, want of religion*	Apul.
rĕligi[7]ōsus	*religious, devout, conscientious, sacred, awful—superstitious—unfortunate, unlucky*	Cic. Ter. Plin.
in *or* ir[3]religiosus	*irreligious, &c.*	Liv.
rĕligiosē	*religiously, devoutly, scrupulously, &c.*	Cic.
in *or* ir[5]religiosē	*irreligiously, &c.*	Quinct.
rĕligiosĭtas	*scrupulousness*	Apul.
ir[5]re *or* giositas	*impiety, indevotion*	Tert.
rĕligios[3]ŭlus	*a little religious* or *devout, &c.*	Hier.
ligo-ōnis[m]	*a spade* or *shovel, mattock, plough-share, iron rake*	Hor.

† Servius derives *religio* from *relego*; but Cicer. from *relego*: and, indeed, *religens* is found to mean somethin more than *diligens*, as if *religo* had been used for *relego*; and, as *legio* comes from *legens*, so *religio* probabl comes from *religens*.—See under *lego*.

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•LĪGYS *or* ligyros	*pleaſant, ſhrill, melodious* — lingō, *I make a ſhrill noiſe (ſee* lingo)	not uſed
Ligēa, λιγεια	*a ſea-nymph ſo called* (as if *the ſhrill*)	Virg.
Ligēr-ēri	*name of a man*	Virg.
Liger or *Ligeris*-ĕris	*the river Loire in France*	Tibul.
Ligŭria	*Liguria (a country of Italy, Lombardy)*	Flor.
Ligur[m] *and*[f], *or* Liguſ-ŭris,[m. f. *and* n.]	*a Ligurian, of Liguria*	Virg.
Ligurīnus	*of Liguria—Ligurian*	Grat. Mart.
Ligurnus portus	*Leghorn (ſome write* Liburnus)	Gloſſ.
Liguscus or Liguſtīnus	*a Ligurian*	Varr. Plin.
Liguſtĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Liguria*	Juv.
Liguſticum	*loweage of Lombardy*	Plin.
Liguſtis-ĭdis	*of* or *belonging to Liguria, with relation to a noun feminine*	Sidon.
ligustrum	*the privet* or *prime pine, with-bind*	Virg.
LĪGŪRIO[4] *or* ligurrio[4] (rem)	*I eat deliciouſly, feed delicately—ſlabber up—I long for, conſume, waſte*	Ter. Hor. Cic.
AB*ligurio*	*I lick down, eat* or *drink riotouſly*	Ter.
E*ligurio*	*I conſume, gormandiſe*	Varr.
OB*ligurio*	*I eat daintily* or *riotouſly*	Cic.
liguriti[3]IO	*gluttony, greedineſs*	Cic.
AB*liguritio*	*a prodigal ſpending*	Capit.
liguriti[3]OR	*a glutton, a lick-diſh—ſort of fiſh*	Auſon. Macr.
AB*liguriter*	*a ſpendthrift*	Ambroſ.
E*liguriter*	*a ſpendthrift*	Gloſſ.
OB*liguriter*	*a glutton*	Firmic.
ligur[3]IUS	*a glutton, a lick-diſh*	Gloſſ.
LINGŌNES-um	*a people of Champagne* (les Langrois)	Lucan.
*Lingon*ĪCUS	*of Langres in Champagne*	Martial.
*Lingon*US	*an inhabitant of Langres*	Martial.
•LĪLÆOMAI *or* līlo	*I wiſh, long for, haſten*	not uſed
Lilæa	*a town of Achaia*	Plin.
LĪLŸBÆUM	*a promontory of Sicily*	Liv.
Lilybæus or ēius	*of Lilybæum*	Virg. Luc.
Lilybætānus	*of Lilybæum*	Cic.
•LĬMĒN-ĕnis	*a harbour (ſee* līmen *under* līmon *and under* arche)	Gloſſ.
•LIMNĒ-es[f]	*a lake, a pool*	Vitr.
*limn*ESTIS *or* limnites	*the greater centaury*	Apul.
*limni*CE-es[f]	*ſword-graſs, ſedge*	Apul.
•LIMŌN *or* lēmon-ōnos	*a meadow, moiſt* or *plaſhy place—alſo* līmax-ācos *or* līmas-ados	not uſed
*limoni*A-iæ[f]	*ſort of anemone*	Plin.
*limoni*ātes-æ[m]	*an emerald*	Plin.
*limoni*UM *or* lemonium	*herb watergreen, wild beets*	Plin.
*Lemoni*A tribus	*one of the Roman wards*	Cic.
LĪMAX-ācis[m]†	*a ſnail, dew-ſnail* or *ſlug*; figuratively, *a thief, a harlot* or *wicked wench (in this ſenſe, perhaps from* limo-as)	Plaut.
LĪMUS-ĭ‡ *(ſee hereafter)*	*mud, ſlime, clay, loam, mortar*	Virg.
*limā*CEUS	*of ſlime* or *clay*	Tert.
*limā*RIUS	*muddy, ſplaſhy*	Frontin.
limi[9]COLA	*that lives* or *dwells in muddy places*	Auſon.
limi[9]GENUS	*born in mud*, &c.	Auſon.
LL[3]*limis*	*clear, without mud* or *ſlime*	Ov.

† Becauſe ſnails are generated, or hide themſelves in muddy or plaſhy places.
‡ Some derive *limus-i* from λῖμμα, filth; ſome from λύω, I cover with mud.

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SUB*limis (or* sublimus, *Lucr.)*	*sublime, lofty, high*	Cic.
SUB*limE or* iter	*sublimely, loftily*	Cic.
SUB*limĭTAS*	*sublimity*	Plin.
*lim*7*ōSUS*	*muddy, full of mud* or *ſlime*	Virg.
limoſĭTAS	*dirtineſs*	Conſt. Afer.
E4*limO (ſee lower)*	*I cleanſe*	Tert.
OB*limo*	*I cover with mud, I bedaub*	Virg.
SUB*limo*	*I elevate, raiſe, make lofty*	Apul.
Ē*limat*1*IO*	*a cleanſing*	Col.
E*limat*1*OR*	*that cleanſes*	Tertul.
SUB*limator*	*that elevates* or *raiſes*	Salv.
LĪMUS-a-um†, *or* limism, isf-em	*crooked, awry, aſkew, oblique*	Ter.
DĒ*limIS*	*oblique, awry, &c.*	Non.
limo	*in a crooked* or *awry manner*	Solin.
*lim*8*ŭLUS (ſee* līquus)	*a little crooked, a little awry*	Plaut.
*lim*O-as *(ſee lower)*	*I look aſkew*—limare caput cum aliquo, *to join heads*	Plaut.
COL*limo*‡	*I aim at* or *direct to the mark*	Cic.
LĪMA§	*a file—a correcting* or *mending*	Phæd. Ov.
DE*lima* or *delimum*	*a file,* &c. (theſe words are doubted)	Arnob.
*lim*O	*I file, file off* or *poliſh—amend, correct*	Plin. Cic.
DĒ *or* E*limo*	*I file off, ſmooth, finiſh*	Plin. Gell.
OB*limo*	*I file off* or *take away with the file*	Horat.
PER*limo*	*I poliſh throughout, refine*	Vitr.
*limat*1*IO*	*a filing,* &c.	Auguſt.
DĒ *or* E*limatio*	*a filing off, a poliſhing*	Apul. Marc.
*limat*1*OR*	*that files* or *poliſhes*	Gloſſ.
E*limator*	*that files off* or *ſmootheth*	Tertul.
*limat*1*ŪRA*	*the filings*	Onomas.
*limat*4*US*	*filed, poliſhed, neat, trim, elegant*	Cic.
COL*limatus*	*aimed at* or *directed to the mark (we ſhould read* collineatus)	Apul.
limatE	*in a poliſhed manner, neatly,* &c.	Ammian.
E*limatè*	*curiouſly, ſmoothly*	Gell.
*limat*8*ŭLUS*	*ſomewhat poliſhed, neat, fine*	Cic.
*limatul*A	*a little file*	Næv.
LIMBUS‖	*welt of a garment, ſelvedge, hem, fringe*	Ov.
limbĀTUS	*hemmed, fringed,* &c.	Treb. Poll.
*limb*9*ELLUS or* ŭlus	*a little welt* or *hem*	Gloſſ.
*limb*ŏLĀRIUS, *ſome read* limbŏrārius	*an embroiderer, maker of purſles*	Plaut.
LĪMEN-ĭnis10¶	*a threſhold—a goal, ſtation, limit, houſe, an entry* or *entrance*	Virg. Plin.
SUB*limen*	*the lintel, upper door-poſt*	Prop.
*Lim*ENTINUS	*god of threſholds*	Tert.
*limin*ĀRIS	*pertaining to a threſhold*	Vitr.
SUPER*liminare* is10	*the lintel of a door, a tranſom*	Plin.
COL*liminium*	*a common boundary (ſee under* līmes *here)*	Solin.
Ē*limin*ium	*a diſſeizure*	Scalig.
POST*liminium*	*the return of a traveller* or *captive to his country, the recovery of one's right*	Cic.

† From λεῖμαξ, in Heſych. *a periwinkle,* becauſe of its ſpiral or winding form, whence *limax,* ſay ſome; but this *limus* may as probably come from *limax.*

‡ This *collimo* ſhould be read *collineo.*—See under *linea* at *linum.*

§ From *limus-a-um,* becauſe it cuts obliquely (Mart.)

‖ *Limbus* from *limus* or *limis,* oblique, awry (Donat.)

¶ *Limen* from *limus-a-um,* ſay ſome; from *limen,* a harbour, ſay others; from *limes-itis,* according to others.

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POST†*limin*IO	*by way of recovery, by ſtealth* or *behind the door*	Gloſſ.
Ē⁴*limin*O	*I turn out of doors, divulge* or *tattle abroad*	Pacuv.
Ē*limināt*¹IO	*a turning out of doors*	Iſt.
IL*limināt*¹US	*retired* (the word is doubted)	Gloſſ.
LĪMES-*ĭtis*ᵐ†	*a croſs path—a great broad way—a bound* or *limit, boundary* or *land-mark*	Ov. Liv. Virg.
*limit*O *or* OR	*I bound* or *limit, divide* or *part*	Cic. Plin.
COL*limito* or *collimitor*	*I bound* or *border upon another*	Ammian.
DĒ*limito*	*I bound* or *make boundaries*	Frontin.
*limit*⁵ĀNEUS	*belonging to the frontiers* or *bounds*	Spart.
COL*limitaneus*	*bordering upon another*	Solin.
*limit*⁵ĀRIS	*pertaining to limits*	Varr.
*limitat*¹IO	*a ſetting bounds* or *limits*	Colum.
DĒ*limitatio*	*a ſetting boundaries*	Front.
*limitat*¹OR	*a limiter, a ſetter of boundaries*	Liv.
COL*limit*⁵IUM	*the confines* or *borders where two countries meet*	Ammian.
*limit*RŎPHUS	*of* or *concerning the frontiers*	Gloſſ.
•LĪMOS	*hunger*	not uſed
BŪ*limia or* US	*inſatiable hunger, greedy appetite*	Feſt. Scalig.
AN*alimo*TICUS	*that prevents* or *repels hunger*	Th. Priſc.
BŪ*limo*	*I am very hungry*	Th. Priſc.
A⁴*limon*-i²‡	*medicament which, when eaten, prevents hunger; ſome think it a ſhrub*	Plin.
A*limus*	*a village of Attica ſo called*	Meurſ.
A*limo*NTIA myſteria	*ſolemnities of Ceres celebrated there*	Arnob.
•LINGO-nxi-nctum, λείχω fut. λιχῶ	*I lick* or *lap—I ſuck ſofily, and let go down little by little* (*ſee* ligys)	Plaut. Plin.
AB*lingo*	*I lick* or *lap off*	Marcell.
DĒ*lingo* (rem)	*I lick off* or *up*	Plaut.
Ē*lingo*	*I lick off* or *up*	Plin.
POL*lingo* or *polingo* or *pollincio* (*ſee under* polio)	*I embalm* or *anoint a dead body, do every thing pertaining to a burial, bury*	Plaut.
*linct*¹OR	*that licks* or *laps*	Gloſſ.
POL*linctor*	*that waſhes* or *embalms dead bodies*, &c.	Plaut.
POL*linctor*IUS	*that concerns embalmers of bodies*	Plaut.
POL*linctū*RA (*ſee* pollƈtura)	*a dreſſing* or *embalming of dead bodies*	Gloſſ.
POL*linct*¹US-a-um	*embalmed, prepared for funeral*	Sen.
*linct*¹US-ūs	*a licking* or *lapping*	Plin.
SUB*ling*⁵IO-ōnis	*an under-ſcullion, a lick-diſh*	Plaut.
LINGUA	*the tongue—a language, ſpeech—detraction, ſlander, eloquence, promontory* or *narrow piece of land—name of ſeveral herbs*	Virg. Hor. Cic. Plin.
*linguā*CE-es[f]	*a ſole*	Plin.
*linguā*RIUM	*a gag*	Sen.
*linguā*TUS, *or* linguax-ācis	*that has a deal of tongue, that prattles*	Tert. Gell.
BI*lingu*IS	*double-tongued, deceitful — that ſpeaks two languages*	Virg. Hor.
Ē⁴*linguis*	*dumb, ſpeechleſs, that has no tongue*	Cic.
Quadri*lingu*is	*that has four tongues*	Gloſſ.

† *Limes* from *limus* or *limis*, oblique, &c.

‡ Some ſuppoſe it to be for *balimon*, ἁλιμον, a maritime plant, from ἁλιμος, maritime, barren, parched; however, ἁλιμος means *repelling hunger*.

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TRI*linguis* or *us*	*that has three tongues*	Horat. Prud.
ling^{8}ŬLA *or* ligula	*a little tongue, latchet of a shoe—spoon, scummer, ladle—sort of measure—small slip* or *neck of land*	Mart. Col. Plin. Cæs.
*lingul*ĀCA	*a sole, a sort of plant—a talkative person*	Plin. Gell.
*lingul*ĀTUS	*that has a tongue* or *tenon*	Vitr.
lingu^{7}ŌSUS	*talkative*	Petron.
Ē*lingu*O	*I cut out the tongue*—ēlinguor, *I want a tongue, am speechless*	Plaut. Macrob.
LĬNO^{3}-līvi *or* lēvi-lĭtum†	*I anoint—daub, paint, besmear*	Col. Ov.
AD *or* AL*lino* (rem, cui rei *or* re)	*I rub upon, I paint*	Plin.
CIRCUM*lino*	*I daub all over*	Plin.
COL*lino*	*I besmear*	Horat.
DĒ*lino* (*see* deleo *at* leo)	*I blot* or *blur, slabber*	hardly used
Ē*lino*	*I blot out, rase, ungild*	Non.
IL*lino*	*I smear upon, lay over* or *colour*	Hor.
SUPERil*lino*	*I smear all over*	Cels.
INTER*lino*	*I blot out with the pen, interline*	Cic.
OB*lino* (re)	*I smear over, sully, tarnish*	Varr.
PER*lino*	*I smear all over*	Col.
PRÆ*lino*	*I smear on the outside* or *front*	Gell.
RĔ*lino*	*I open, unseal—broach* or *tap*	Cic. Ter.
SUB*lino*	*I daub lightly*—sublevit mihi os, *he baffled me* or *made a fool of me*	Plin. Plaut.
SUBTER*lino*	*I smear underneath*	Plin.
SUPER*lino*	*I anoint, smear upon*	Plin.
CIRCUM*lit*^{1}IO	*a daubing all over*	Sen.
DĒ*lit*^{1}OR	*that blots out* or *effaces*	Accius.
lit^{1}ŪRA (*see* litera)	*a blotting out* or *rasing—ointment, a smearing* or *daubing*	Cic. Col.
*litur*ĀRIUS	*a blotting-book, foul blurred copy*	Auson.
*litur*O	*I blot* or *rase out*	Sidon.
DĒ*lit*^{1}US-a-um	*effaced, rased out*	Priscian
*lit*US-ûs	*a daubing, a blot, a blur*	Plin.
IL*litus*-ûs	*a daubing* or *besmearing*	Plin.
LĬNIO^{4}-īvi-ītum	*I anoint, besmear, chafe gently*	Col.
AL*linio*	*I anoint, chafe gently*, &c.	Pallad.
CIRCUM*linio*	*I besmear* or *daub around*	Col.
COL*linio*	*I besmear*	Col.
DĒ*linio*	*I rub softly, mitigate, appease* (*see at* lēnis *under* lævis)	Cic.
IL*linio*	*I smear upon, lay over*	Plin.
OB*linio*	*I smear about* or *around*	Col.
PER*linio*	*I rub* or *smear all over*	Col.
SUB*linio*	*I rub gently, daub lightly* (*see* sublino)	Gloss.
lini^{2}MEN *or* mentum	*ointment, liniment, pledget*	Prisc. Pallad.
IL*linimentum*	*ointment*	Plin.
linit^{1}US-ûs	*a daubing, a blot*, &c.	Plin.
LĪTUS *or* littus-ŏris^{n}‡	*the shore, sea-side, bank, coast, land near the sea*	Cic.
*litor*ĀLIS *or* ārius	*of* or *belonging to the shore* or *sea-side*	Catul. Aur.
*litor*EUS	*on the shore* or *sea-side*	Ov.
litor^{7}ŌSUS	*near* or *upon the shore* or *coast*	Plin.

† From the obsolete *leo*, which see; some make the preter. *lini*.
‡ Some suppose *litus-oris* from *luo*; some from *lædo*, whence *allido* and *elido*.

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*LĬNON (lĭno, *in comp.*)	*flax, thread, yarn, string, line, net, tissue*—lis or līton, *fine* or *thin cloth*, &c.	not used
LĪNUM-i²†	*flax, linen, casting* or *drag net—thread—rope in a ship, purse-net*	Virg. Cels. Ov.
*lin*ĀMENTUM	*linen, thread—lint, wick of a candle*	Col. Cels.
*lin*ĀRIUM	*a flax plat*	Col.
*lin*ĀRIUS	*a flax dresser, flax* or *linen merchant*	Plaut.
*lin*EUS	*of flax, of linen, of lint*	Plin.
*lini*⁹FĬCUS	*a linen weaver*	Cod. Theod.
*lini*⁹GER	*wearing* or *bearing linen* or *flax*	Martial.
*lin*⁷ŌSĬTAS	*abundance of flax*	Plaut.
LĪNEA (restis *understood*)	*a line* or *string—carpenter's line, sounding plummet, line of writing* or *in print—a fishing line—a streak, lineage* or *degree of kindred—chain* or *sort of rail to divide ranks*	Col. Cic. Mart. Plin. Ov.
*line*ĀLIS	*done with lines*	Ammian.
*lineal*ĬTER	*according to the lines*	Martian.
*line*ĀRIS	*pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines*	Plin.
INTER*linearis*	*interlined*	Gloss.
*line*²ŎLA	*a small line of writing* or *in print*	Gell.
*line*O	*I draw lines, I draw out in lines*	Cato
COL*lineo*	*I level* or *aim in a right line, hit the mark*	Gell.
DĒ*lineo*	*I sketch, delineate*	Plin.
Ē⁴*lineo*	*I blot* or *rase out*	Dig.
*linea*²MENTUM	*a drawing of lines, draught, proportion, shape, feature, lineament*	Cic.
*lineament*ĀTIO	*a drawing* or *delineating*	Firmic.
*lineat*¹IO	*a drawing of lines, delineation*	Vitr.
DĒ*lineatio*	*a draught, sketch, delineation*	Tert.
*lineat*¹OR	*that draws lines*, &c.	Boëth.
DĒ*lineator*	*that delineates* or *draws*	Liv.
LINTEUS	*of flax* or *linen, of lint*—linteum, *linen cloth, napkin—sail*	Cic. Plaut. Virg.
*linte*ĀMEN-ĭnis	*a linen garment, linen cloth*	Apul.
*linte*ĀRIUS	*of linen, a linen-draper*	Cod. Theod.
*linte*ĀTUS	*that wears a linen garment* or *surplice*	Sen.
*linte*o-ōnis	*a linen-weaver, seller of linen*	Plaut.
*linte*²ŎLUM	*little piece of linen cloth, clout, rag*	Plin.
LINQUO-līqui-lictum	*I leave, quit, forsake, discard, cast off*—linquor animo, *I faint, swoon, shrink*	Hor. Suet.
DĒ*linquo*	*I omit, fail in duty, forsake, offend, do wrong*	Cic.
RĔ*linquo* (rem)	*I forsake, relinquish, leave behind*	Ter.
DĒrĕ*linquo*	*I leave, abandon, forsake entirely*	Cic.
RĔ*lict*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a forsaking, a leaving*	Cic. Gell.
DĒrĕ*lictio*, or *us*-ûs	*a leaving, a forsaking*	Cic. Gell.
DĒ*lict*¹OR	*a culprit* or *criminal*	Cypr.
DĒ*lict*¹UM	*fault, sin, failure*	Cic.
IN⁵dē*lictum*	*no fault, unblemish*	Accius.
ABrĕ*lict*¹US	*left behind, forsaken*	Tertul.
DĒ*linqu*⁵ENTIA	*fault, sin, failure*	Tertul.
DĒLĬQU⁵US (*see hereafter*)	*wanting, that wants*	Plaut.

† It is clear that *linum* comes from λίνον; but why is the *i* long in *linum* and its derivatives, while it is short in *linea*? because the Latins did not lose sight of the first primitive; for λίνον comes from λεῖος (*lios* or *leos*).—See at *leos*.

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RĔliquus or *relliquus* or *reliquus*	*that remains*	Cæf.
RĔliquiÆ-iarum *or* ia-iorum	*the remains, the relics*	Cic. Phæd.
DĔliquIUM *(fee under* lix)	*fault, defect, want, loſs, eclipſe*	Plin.
RĔliquOR-aris	*I am in arrear* or *behind in payment*	Ulp.
RĔliquatIO	*arrearage* or *being in arrears*	Tertul.
RĔliquatOR *and* rix	*that is behind in payment*	Gloſſ. Tert.
LĪQUUS *or* līquis	*that keeps not in a right line, acroſs, aſquint*	Front.
OBliquus	*crooked, acroſs, tranſverſe, oblique, ſly*	Cic.
OBliquE *or* obliquùm	*acroſs, athwart, ſlily*	Apul.
OBliquĬTAS	*crookedneſs, a going awry*	Plin.
OBliquO	*I turn ſidewiſe* or *athwart*	Plin.
OBliquatIO	*a bending* or *turning ſidewiſe*	Macrob.
SUBLĬCA *or* ſublicium	*a pile driven into the water* or *into the ground, for building*	Cæſ. Liv.
SUBlicES-um[f]	*piles driven into the water* or *ground*	Feſt.
SUBlicius	*made of* or *built upon piles* or *poſts*	Liv.
LINTER-tris[m] *and*[f]†	*a boat* or *wherry, a ſculler—a trough* or *tray*	Cic. Virg.
lintrĀRIUS	*a boatman, a bargeman*	Ulp.
lintrĬCŬLUS	*a little boat* (the word is doubted)	Cic.
☞Linternum *or* Liternum	*a city of Campania in Naples*	Ov. Sil.
Linternus or Liternus	*of Linternum—a river of Campania*	Sil. Liv.
LIO-as‡	*I parget* or *plaſter*	Tert.
liatCULUM	*a pargetting* or *plaſtering*	Vitr.
*LIPO, λείπω	*I leave out, am leſs* or *deficient* (līpo *or* lipſo, lip *or* lips, *in comp.*)	not uſed
LEMMA	*a defect*	Macrob.
PARALIPŎMĒNA-ōrum	*things left out (ſaid of two books of chronicles,* &c.)	Gloſſ.
Ægilips-ĭpis[f]	*ſteep place which even goats cannot climb* or *which the waves cannot reach*	Gloſſ.
ECliptſis	*a waning* or *failing, an eclipſe*	ad Herenn.
ELlipſis	*an omiſſion, an ellipſis*	Gloſſ.
PARELlipſis	*omiſſion of a conſonant when double*	Gloſſ.
PARAlipſis	*the dwelling upon a thing, though we pretend to paſs it under ſilence*	Charif.
ELliptĬCUS	*elliptic*	Gloſſ.
*LĪPOS	*fat, greaſe*	not uſed
A[s]lipANTA *or* alipænaōrum	*plaſters without fat in them*	Celſ.
LipĂRA-æ[f]	*an unctuous medicament*—Lipara-æ *or* Lipare-es[f], *the iſland of Lipari, the chief of the Æolian iſlands*	Celſ. Claud.
LiparÆUS	*of Lipari,* or *of the Æolian iſlands*	Juv.
LiparENSIS or ĭtanus	*of Lipari,* &c.	Cic. Val.
Liparis-is[m]	*a river of Cilicia (its water ſerving as oil), ſort of lizard* or *fiſh, ſort of gem (alſo called* lipare-es)	Plin.

† Probably from λεῖος (ſee *leos*), as *linon* (whence *linteus*) is derived from it; for theſe boats were light.

‡ From either *lio* or *lyo*, which ſee.

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LIPPUS-a-um†	*blear-eyed—having dropping* or *waterish eyes—dribbling, leaking*	Plaut. Hor. Martial.
lipp^{9}ŬLUS	*a little blear-eyed*, &c.	Arnob.
*lipp*ĬTŪDO	*waterish running of the eyes*	Plin.
*lipp*IO^{4}	*I am sand-blind* or *blear-eyed*	Plin.
lipp^{5}ĬDUS	*blear-eyed*, &c.	Gloss.
☞lipIO^{4}	*I cry like a kite*	Philom.
LIS-lītis^{f}‡	*a strife* or *dispute, quarrel* or *wrangle—process, action at law*	Cic. Hor.
lit^{9}ĬGO (de re)	*I quarrel, strive, wrangle—sue at law*	Ter. Cic.
DĒ*litigo*	*I contest, quarrel*	Horat.
vitĭ*litigo*	*I wrangle, chicane*	Cat.
litigat^{1}IO, *or* us-ûs	*a wrangling, a debate*	Gloss. Quinc.
litigat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that has a law-suit, that wrangles*	Suet. Gloss.
vitĭ*litigator*	*a wrangler, chicaner*	Cat.
litig^{5}IUM	*strife, contention*	Plin.
litigi^{7}ŌSUS	*quarrelsome, litigious*	Cic.
LĬTUUS-i^{m}	*the augur's crooked staff—a clarion* or *trumpet*	Cic.
liti^{9}CEN-cĭnis^{m}, liticina-æ^{f}	*that plays on the clarion*	Stat. Gloss.
LITĔRA-æ (*not* littera)§	*a letter of the alphabet, one's hand-writing, bill* or *scroll—an epistle* or *letter*	Cic. Ov.
*liter*Æ-arum	*a missive* or *letter, writings, deeds, learning, arithmetic*	Cic.
*liter*ĀLIS	*literal*	Symmach.
*liter*ĀRIUS	*belonging to letters* or *learning*	Plin.
*liter*IO-iōnis	*a petty schoolmaster*	Ammian.
liter^{7}ŌSUS	*fond of literature*	Non.
liter^{5}ŬLÆ-arum	*a short missive, learning* or *study*	Cic.
OB*liter*O	*I obliterate, blot out, erase*	Cic.
literat^{1}IO	*a teaching* a, b, c; *a knowing of* a, b, c	August.
OB*literatio*	*a blotting out, decay, degeneracy*	Plin.
literat^{1}OR *and* rix	*a petty grammarian, a teacher of* a, b, c	Suet. Quinct.
OB*literator*	*that blots out* or *obliterates*	Tert.
*literator*IUS	*pertaining to teaching* a, b, c, &c.	Tert.
literat^{1}ŪRA	*literature, learning*	Sen.
literat^{1}US	*marked with letters—learned*	Plaut. Cic.
IL^{5}*literatus*	*unlearned, illiterate—not written*	Cic. Gell.
IN^{5}ob*literatus*	*not erased, not blotted out*	Tert.
PER^{2}*literatus*	*very learned*	Cic.
IN^{5}*literata* pax	*an agreement not committed to writing*	Fest.
literate	*learnedly, scholar-like*	Fest.
literat^{8}ŬLUS	*that is a little learned*	Hier.
OB*liter*^{5}US	*grown old*	Gell.
*LĬTĒ-es	*supplication, prayers*—lissomai *or* litæno, *I supplicate, I pray*	not used
*lit*O	*I sacrifice* or *offer in sacrifice—I expiate, appease, atone*	Prop. Virg.
PER*lito*	*I offer an acceptable sacrifice*	Virg.

† Vossius derives it from λίπος, on account of the clammy or greasy humour which runs from the eyes; some from λείβω—see *libo*; some say it is as if λεῖος ὤπτι.

‡ From *limes-itis*, some think, because the first wranglings or law-suits were concerning boundaries; others think it may come from λίτη, earnest supplication; perhaps it is from λύω—see *lyo* and its derivatives. Quinct. observes, that the ancients said *stlites* for *lites*.

§ Jul. Scaliger says it is a contraction of *lineatura*; Servius thinks it is as *legitera* from *lego*; some derive it from λίτος, slender; some, from *litum*, the supine of *lino-is*.

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DE*lito*†	*I sacrifice*	
lita[1] BĬLIS	*which may be sacrificed acceptably*	Lactant.
lita[2] MEN	*a sacrificing*	Prudent.
litat[1] IO	*an appeasing by sacrifice*	Liv.
litatò	*luckily, with the good will of the gods*	Liv.
*lit*ANIA	*a litany, form of supplicatory prayer*	Sidon.
*LĬTHOS	*a stone, a gem, an altar, a tribunal*	not used
chryso*lithos*-i[m]	*a chrysolite (sort of gem)*	Ov.
Hexēconta*lithos*	*sort of precious variegated stone*	Plin.
Mŏno*lithus*-a-um	*consisting of* or *made of one stone*	Non.
Acro*lithus*	*stony, made of stone (it is said)*‡	Pollio
Tēco*lithus*-i[m]	*stone good against the colic and the stone*	Plin.
*lith*ĀNICUS	*troubled with the stone*	Plin.
*lith*IZONTES-um[m]	*like stones* or *gems of a feeble brightness*	Plin.
LIVOR-ōris[m]	*blueness, black spot* or *mark of a blow—envy, malice*	Plin. Ov.
*liv*EO[2]	*I am black and blue—I envy* or *grudge*	Plin. Tac.
liv[5] ĒDO-ĭnis	*lividness*, &c.	Apul.
liv[5] ENS	*black and blue, livid—envious*	Tac. Stat.
SUB[3]*livens*	*somewhat black and blue*	Stat.
liv[5] ENTER	*in a livid* or *dark manner*	Paull.
liv[5] ĬDUS	*black and blue—envious, back-biting*	Scrib. Cic.
SUB[3]*lividus*	*a little livid*	Cels.
*livid*E	*in a livid manner, enviously*	Plin.
livid[2] ŬLUS	*a little envious*	Juven.
*livid*O	*I make livid*	Paull.
*livid*INANS-antis§	*envying*	Petron.
*liv*ESCO	*I grow black and blue, I envy*	Claud.
AD *or* AL*livesco*	*I grow livid*, &c.	Fest.
COL*livesco*	*I grow livid*, &c.	Cathol.
SUB[3]*livesco*	*I grow livid* or *black and blue*	Litt. ex Cels
OB*liviscor*-oblitus sum‖ (cujus rei *or* rem)	*I forget (I cover, as it were, with darkness)*	Cic.
OB*lit*[1] US	*that has forgotten* (cujus rei), *that has been forgotten* (cui)	Virg.
IN[5]ob*litus*	*mindful, that has not forgotten*	Ov.
OB*livi*ĀLIS	*that makes forget*	Prud.
OB*livi*o-ōnis[f], *or* um-i[n]	*oblivion, forgetfulness*	Cic. Lucr.
OB*livi*[7] ŌSUS	*forgetful, that makes forget*	Cic. Hor.
OB*livi*US	*forgotten, out of date, obsolete*	Varr.
*Livi*US	*name of several men*	Suet.
*Livi*US *or* ānus	*of Livius*	Col.
*Livi*A	*Augustus's wife, and other women*	Suet.
*Livi*AS-æ[f]	*a town of Palestine*	Plin.
Livio[9] POLIS	*a town of Cappadocia*	Plin.
*Livō*NIA	*a country so called*; Livones-um, *the Livonians*	Gloss.
LIX-līcis[f]¶ (*see under* ligo)	*lie—liquor, water*	Non. Gloss.

† Whence, say some, this passage of Prud. "*Velut retortis intuens obtutibus avertat ora* delitantis hostia;" but we should read *de litantis ostia*, and then *delito* is unnecessary.

‡ But ακρόλιθος means *placed on a high stone* or *the top of a stone*; ακρόλιθον means *a colossean statue in stone*.

§ But in "*ipse Paris, Dearum* lividinantium *judex*," some read *libidinantium*, some *litigantium*.

‖ Cassiod. intimates that, formerly, for *obliviscor* the verb *liviscor* must have been used; the participle of which, *livitus*, has, by elision, become *litus* in *oblitus sum*.

¶ *Lix* anciently signified *water* or *liquor* in general (Non.). *Lix*, if not from βλίττω, fut. βλίσω (*exprimendo aufero*), or from βλύζω or βλύω (fut. βλύζω), *I flow, stream, pour out*, perhaps comes from λύω (fut. λύζω), *I clean, purge*, as well as *I loosen*, &c.

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Lix or *Lixus*	*a city of Africa, a river near that city*	Solin. Plin.
lixio-ōnis[m]	*a water-carrier*	Gloss.
lixīvus or lixivius	*of* or *like lie—that distils of itself*	Col. Plin.
lixivia, or lixivium	*lie made of ashes*	Col. Scrib.
lixus (see under laxo)	*boiled, cooked with ashes under the pot*	Gloss.
Ēlixus	*sodden* or *boiled*	Horat.
OB*ēlixus*	*too much boiled,* &c.	Apic.
lixO	*I boil* or *cook with ashes under the pot*	Gloss.
ēlixo	*I boil, I seethe*	Apic.
PER*elixo*	*I boil* or *seethe well*	Apic.
lix[3]A	*a scullion* or *suttler, one that follows the camp to carry water and dress meat*	Liv.
Ēlixa	*boiled water*	Fest.
sēmĭlixa	*half a drudge* or *scullion*	Liv.
lix[3]ABUNDUS	*that does drudgeries*	Plaut.
lixa[3]MEN *or* mentum	*a boiling* or *seething*	Apic.
Ēlixat[1]IM	*by way of boiling*	Apic.
lixat[1]ŪRA	*a boiling* or *seething*	Sidon.
Ēlixatura or *elixura*	*a boiling* or *seething*	Apic.
Ēlixir[a] *(indec.)*	*quintessence (said to be Arabic)*	Gloss.
lix[3]ŭLA	*food made of meal, cheese, and water*	Varr.
sēmĭlixula	*sort of food half boiled*	Varr.
LĪQUOR-ōris[m]	*fluidity, moisture, juice, liquor—the sea*	Cic. Hor.
liquĔO†-licui *(see lower)*	*I melt, am liquid—I am clear* or *plain*	Virg. Cic.
COL*liqueo*	*I melt, dissolve,* &c.	Col.
DĒ*liqueo*	*I melt* or *run down, grow clear*	Ov.
PRŌ*liqueo* or *proliceo*	*I melt down*	Ifid.
liquĔT	*it is clear* or *evident* or *sure*	Cic.
liqu[3]ENTER	*clearly, manifestly*	Gell.
liqu[3]ĭDUS	*liquid, moist, soft, clear, without mud, serene, calm—evident, plain*	Lucr. Liv.
PER[2]*liquidus*	*very clear*	Celf.
pseudo*liquidus*	*falsely* or *deceitfully clear,* &c.	Marcel.
*liquid*UM	*water, moisture*	Hor.
*liquid*ĭTAS	*a moist nature*	Apul.
liquidō or liquidē	*clearly, point-blank, evidently*	Cic. Gell.
liquid[1]IUSCŭLUS	*a little more mild* or *serene*	Plaut.
*liqu*ĭRĭTIA	*licorice*	Prisc.
*liqu*ESCO	*I melt, become liquid* or *soft—relent, faint*	Virg. Ov.
COL*liquesco*	*I melt (along with),* &c.	Col.
DĒ*liquesco*	*I melt,* &c.	Col.
CONDE*liquesco*	*I melt (along with)*	Cato
Ē*liquesco*	*I dissolve* or *melt, become liquid*	Varr.
liqu[o]FACIO	*I liquify, make liquid, dissolve—I make effeminate, I soften*	Cat. Cic.
COL*liquefacio*	*I melt, dissolve*	Cic.
IL*liquefacio*	*I melt, dissolve, make liquid*	Cic.
liqu[o]FIO	*I melt, become liquid,* &c.	Scribon.
IL*liquefio*	*I become liquid, I melt*	Celf.
COL*liquefact*[3]US	*melted, made liquid*	Cic.
IN *or* IL*liquefactus*	*melted, made liquid*	Cic.
*liqu*O-as	*I melt, dissolve, thaw—strain, fine*	Luc. Hor.
DĒ*liquo*	*I drain out water, strain, decant*	Col.
ĒL*iquo*	*I clarify, strain, make liquid, consume*	Sen.
liqu[3]ĭBILIS	*that may be melted*	Apul.

† The first syllable is common.

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Ēliquabilis	*that may be melted*	Gloss.
*liqua*²MEN	*juice, dripping, ointment, grease, pickle*	Col.
DĒ*liquamen*	*gravy, dripping*	Cels.
Ē*liquamen*	*gravy, dripping of meat, fatness*	Col.
*liquamin*ĀRIUS	*that sells gravy (dripping, pickle, &c.)*	Gloss.
*liquamin*ĀTUS	porcellus liquaminatus, *pickled pork*	Apic.
*liquamin*ŌSUS	*full of juice, &c.*	Marc. Emp.
*liquat*¹IO	*a melting* or *making liquid*	Vopisc.
COL*liquatio*	*a dissolving, dangerous flux*	Aët.
DĒ*liquatio*	*a melting* or *making liquid*	Cels.
*liquat*¹OR	*a melter*	Cels.
*liquator*IUM	*a strainer* or *colander*	Cæl. Aur.
DĒ*liquat*¹US	*molten, melted*	Frag. Poet.
PRŌ*liquatus*	*drained*	Apul.
*liqu*⁵AX-ācis	*liquid, limpid*	Gloss.
COL*liqu*⁵IÆ-iarum	*drains, gutters (see* collicia, *p.* 6)	Col.
DĒ*liquiæ*	*gutters*	Vitr.
DĒ*liqui*UM *(see under* linquo)	*a draining* or *decanting*	Gloss.
Ē*liquium*	*a gushing* or *streaming out (it is thought)*	Solin.
*liqu*OR³-ĕris	*I melt, flow, am liquid, waste*	Ov.
IL*liquor*	*I flow* or *drop*	Symmach.
*LO-lāvi-lātum†	*I bear, bring, carry (see* fero)	obsolete
COL*lo*	*I bring*‡	
LĀ²MENTUM	*a lamentation, shriek, sob*	Cic.
*lament*OR *or* O	*I lament, bewail, bemoan*	Ter. Virg.
DĒ*lamentor*	*I bewail, bemoan, pity*	Ov.
*lament*³A	*a lamentation*	Non.
*lamenta*¹BĬLIS	*lamentable, doleful—to be bewailed*	Cic. Virg.
*lament*³ĀRIUS	*that causes lamentation*	Plaut.
*lamentat*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*lamentation, shriek, sob*	Cic. Apul.
*lamentat*¹OR	*that bewails* or *bemoans, &c.*	Gloss.
LĀMĬNA *or* lamna-æ	*plate* or *thin plate of metal—an ingot—sword-blade, nut-shell—thin board* or *plank*	Liv. Hor. Ov. Cæs.
SUB*lamina*	*the under-plate*	Cato
*lam*⁸ELLA *or* ellŭla	*a little thin plate of metal*	Sen. Petr.
*lamn*⁸ŬLA	*a little thin plate of metal*	Tert.
*lamin*⁰ŌSUS	*full of plates* or *embosses*	Litt. ex Apul.
*lamin*O	*I emboss*	Apoll.
DĒ*lamino*	*I break through the middle*	Ov.
*LŎCHOS { λόχος	*a woman brought to-bed*	not used
λοχός	*a snare, squadron* or *troop*	
Amphi*lochi*A	*a country of Greece near Acarnania*	Plin.
Aristo*lochia*	*kind of plant, called by some birthwort*	Cic.
Charisto*lochia*	*herb mugwort* or *motherwort*	Apul.
Pisto*lochia*	*kind of hartwort*	Plin.
Plisto*lochia*	*kind of wild mallow*	Plin.
Amphi*lochus*	*an Athenian philosopher, and writer on husbandry—one worshipped as a god*	Varr. Liv.
ANTI*lochus*	*the son of Nestor and Eurydice*	Hom. Ov.
Fury*lochus*	*one of the companions of Ulysses*	Ov.
Archi*lochus*	*a poet of the island of Paros—an historian and chronologer, the son of Nestor*	Hor. Gloss.

† From τλάω or ταλάω, I bear, I suffer; or from ἐλάω, I drive, push forth; whence ἐλαύνω, I beat into thin plates, &c.

‡ "*Regibus hinc æs grande solent* collare *quotannis, annua quæstores qui vectigalia curant.*"—See Gesner at [illegible]

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Mnēsilochus	*a prince of the Acarnanes (see at* Mnao)	Liv.
Archilochius	*of Archilochus*; Archilochium carmen, *a biting poem*	Cic.
Naulochum-i[n]	*a town of the Locrian* (as if *station for ships*)	Plin.
☞Locris-idos[f]	*the country of Locris, and a colony in Italy*	Gloss.
Locri-orum *or* Locrenses-ium	*people of the country or colony of Locris*	Gloss.
LŌCUS-i-*pl.* loci[m] *or* loca[n]† *(see under* pleo)	*place, room, stead—condition, circumstance, occasion, season, opportunity, account or repute (good or bad), common-place or topic—family—house, kindred—tomb or sepulchre*	Plaut. Cic. Liv. Ter. Inscr.
locālis	*local, belonging to a place*	Tert.
localĭtas	*nature or quality of a place*	Claud.Mam.
localĭter	*locally*	Ammian.
loc[d]ELLUS	*a little purse or bag or recess for money*	Mart.
loc[d]ŭlus	*a little place—a little box or bag or recess for money—a coffin or bier*	Plaut. Juv. Plin.
loculāmentum	*a partition or apartment, box, drawer—locker for pigeons, pot or basket for birds to breed in, hatch for rabbits, the comb in bee-hives—case for books*	Vitr. Col. Sen.
loculāris resina‡	*resin or gum kept in little bags*	Pallad.
loculārius	*a purse-maker*	Gloss.
loculātus	*that has holes or places distinct*	Varr.
locul[f]ōsus	*full of holes or distinct places*	Plin.
*loc*O	*I place, set or lay, let or hire or farm out—lay out—bargain for—bestow or give in marriage*	Cic. Plaut. Hor. Ter.
AL*loco*	*I let out for hire*	Suet.
COL*loco* (in re, cui in rem, in rem)	*I set in a place, lay out, give in marriage*	Cic.
E*loco*	*I let out for hire*	Virg.
INTER*loco*	*I place between*	Mela
OB*loco*	*I let out for hire*	Justin.
PRÆ*loco*	*I place or set before*	Martian.
RĔ*loco*	*I let again for hire*	Ulp.
IN *or* IL[s]*loca*[t]BĬLIS	*that cannot be married*	Plaut.
loc[s]ārius	*he that places the people at shows, pew-keeper*	Mart.
locarium	*house rent, stall wages, the fare or salary*	Varr.
locat[t]ARIUS	*that lets his house or his ground*	Petron.
locat[t]IM	*from place to place*	Val. Max.
locat[t]IO	*a letting for hire, a setting or taking work*	Cic.
COL*locatio*	*a placing or setting or disposing*	Cic.
DĔ*locatio*	*a sprain, a dislocation*	Cæl.
locat[t]ITIUS	*hired, farmed out*	Sidon.
locat[t]OR	*that lets on lease, that takes any thing by the great*	Plin.
DIS*loc*[g]ENSIS	*fed on different soils*	Plin.

† Some derive *locus* from λέχος, a bed or place to lie down—see at *lego*; some from λάκκος, snare. ☞*Locus*, the secret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrice. Colum. uses the same word for the same parts in mares; and he uses *loca* in regard to pea-hens. Lucr. uses *loca* for a man's genitals. The womb is called *vulva* in other animals.

‡ Gesner suspects it to be *of the larch-tree*, as if *laricina resina*.

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—— *loc*[1]ĭTO	*I hire* or *farm out*	Ter.
☞LŎCUSTA	*a locuſt*, alſo *ſort of fiſh* or *crab*	Plin.
Lōcuſta	*a vile woman ſkilled in preparing poiſon*	Tac.
•LŒDŎROS	*a taunter, ſlanderous railing fellow*	not uſed
*lædor*IA	*a reproach, an ill word, abuſive language*	Macrob.
•LŒMOS	*peſtilence, contagion*	not uſed
*læmō*DES-is[f]	*ſort of very deadly contagion*	Ammian.
*læmeU*M *or* līmeum	*a poiſonous herb*	Plin.
☞lola	*(for* lolæ floris *read* olei floris)	Apic.
LŎLIGO-ĭnis†	*ſort of flying fiſh (its blood is like ink)*—*envy*	Plin. Hor.
lolig[s]UNCŬLA *or* loligiuncula	*a little ſleeve-fiſh*	Plaut.
LŎLIUM‡	*a weed in corn like darnel* or *ray (bad for the eyes)*	Plin.
*loli*ĀCEUS	*made of darnel* or *cockle* or *tares*	Varr.
*loli*ĀRIUS	*pertaining to darnel, &c.*	Col.
*loli*ĒTUM	*place where darnel grows*	Guil. Brit.
☞Londinium *or* Londĭnum	*London, the capital of England (Beda calls it Londonia)*	Tac. Ammian.
—— LONGUS-a-um	*long, tall—of long extent, laſting long, tedious*	Plaut. Cic.
OB*longus*	*oblong, inclining to long*	Plin.
PER *or* PRÆ[3]*longus*	*very long, &c.*	Cic. Liv.
*long*ĂBO-ōnis[m]	*ſauſage, made with the ſtrait gut (ſee* longanon *here)*	Varr.
long[o]ÆVUS	*of long life, long-lived, ancient*	Virg.
*longæv*ĭTAS	*great age, long life*	Macrob.
long[o]ĂNĬMIS	*that ſuffers long, patient*	Feſt.
*longanim*ĭTAS	*long ſuffering, forbearance*	Bibl.
*longanim*ĭTER	*with great patience, with forbearance*	Bibl.
*long*ĂNON *or* longaonōnis[m]	*the ſtrait gut*	Veget.
*long*E *or* longĭter	*far, much*	Virg. Lucr.
PER[3]*long*ē	*very far, very much*	Ter.
longi[p]FLUUS	*flowing far*	Gloſſ.
longi[p]MANUS	*that has long hands*	Symmach.
*long*INQUUS	*far off, diſtant—tedious*	Cic. Plaut.
PER[3]*longinquus*	*very far off, very diſtant*	Plaut.
*longinqu*E	*far, afar off, far aſunder*	Accius.
*longinqu*ĭTAS	*diſtance of places, remoteneſs*	Cic.
*longinqu*O	*I drive far*	Tertul.
longi[p]PES-pĕdis[c]	*long-footed*	Plin.
*longitro*RSUS *or* orſum	*length-wiſe*	Feſt.
*longi*TŪDO *or* ĭtia	*length, longitude*	Cic. Innoc.
*longi*TURNUS	*long, laſting long*	Vulg.
*longitur*NITAS	*length, length of time*	Bibl.
longi[s]USCULUS	*ſomewhat longer*	Sidon.
*longiuſcul*E	*in a manner ſomewhat longer*	Non.
Longo[b]BARDIA§	*the country of Lombardy*	Gloſſ.
*longobard*US *or* ĭcus	*an inhabitant of Lombardy*	Tac. Gloſſ.
long[s]ŭLUS	*ſomewhat long*	Cic.

† From τολο, I fly, as if *voligo*; ſome write *lolligo*.

‡ Supposed from λαΐον λαεῖν, to deſtroy the corn.

§ Suppoſed to be for *longo barbia* (from *barba*), becauſe the inhabitants had long beards, or from *longe bardus* (viz. *Langues*, under *ligys*, and a people of Gaul called *Bardi*).

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OBlongulus	*somewhat oblong, a little inclining to long*	Gell.
*longul*E	*in a manner somewhat long, far off*	Apul.
long[1]UM	*for a long time*	Virg.
*long*ŪRIO-ōnis	*a tall slim fellow*	Varr.
*longur*IUS	*a long pole, a cross bar*	Cæs.
*long*ISCO[3]	*I grow long*	Non.
*long*O	*I make long*	Fortun.
Ēlongo	*I lengthen out*	Plin.
PRÆlongo	*I make very long*	Plin.
PRŌlongo	*I prolong, lengthen out*	Sen.
*LŌPHOS	*neck, crest or tuft, hill, top*	not used
Alectŏrolophos *(see under* lego)	*herb coxcomb or rattlegrass*	Plin.
DĪlophos or *dilofos*†	*a bird with double crest*	
*LŌQUOR[3]-locūtus *or* loquūtus sum‡	*I speak, talk, discourse, tell, report*	Cic.
ALloquor (quem, cum quo)	*I speak to, converse with*	Cic.
CIRCUMloquor	*I use circumlocutions*	Auson.
COLloquor (cum quo)	*I speak* or *converse with*	Cic.
Ē *or* EXloquor	*I speak out, speak fluently*	Cic. Plaut.
INTERloquor	*I interrupt in discourse—I give in an interlocution*	Ter. Sen.
OBloquor	*I speak against, I backbite*	Curt.
PRÆloquor	*I speak before* or *beforehand*	Plin.
PRŌloquor	*I speak out at length, speak freely, preface*	Cic.
RĔloquor	*I speak again* or *rejoin*	Varr.
TRĀloquor	*I relate out at once*	Plaut.
Turpiloquor	*I speak indecently*	Plaut.
loqu[5]AX-ācis[6]	*talkative*	Cic.
Ēloquax	*talkative* (the word is doubted)	Cato
IN[5]ēloquax	*unspeakable, inexpressible*	Novat.
Falsiloquax	*that speaks false*	Fortunat.
Mălĕ *or* Măliloquax	*that slanders* or *backbites*	Gloss.
Multiloquax	*a great talker*	Plaut.
loquacĭTAS	*talkativeness, loquacity*	Cic.
loquacĭTER	*babblingly, pratingly*	Cic.
loquacitO	*I babble* or *prattle*	Hier.
loquacŭLUS *and* ŭla	*a tattle basket, a pretty great talker*	Lucr.
loqu[5]ēLA	*a speaking, a speech—a word*	Cic. Lucr.
loquelārIS	*belonging to language* or *words* or *messages*	Enn.
Blandiloqu[5]ENS	*that uses fair and flattering speech* or *courteous language*	Macrob.
BrĕviloquENS	*that expresses one's self in a few words*	Cic.
Ēloquens	*eloquent, fluent*	Cic.
IN[5]ēloquens	*ineloquent, not fluent*	Lactant.
PER[2]ēloquens	*very eloquent, very fluent*	Cic.
Ēloqu[5]ENTER	*eloquently, gracefully*	Plin.
loqu[5]ENTIA	*flow of speech, a prating*	Plin.
Blandiloquentia	*fair and flattering speech, courteous language*	Cic.
Brĕviloquentia	*an expressing one's self in a few words*	Cic.
Ēloquentia	*eloquence*	Cic.
Fallāciloquentia or *falsiloquentia*	*a deceitful manner of speaking*	Cic. Gloss.

† So we should perhaps read in Mart. Cap. instead of *dilofos*.

‡ From λόγος (Scal. ex Canin.); that it may be as if λογέω, λογῶ—see *lego*, p. 26 and *logos*, p. 28. ☞ We find in Cael. ad Cic. *loqui* used passively.

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magni*loquentia*	*lofty style, high strain*	Cic.
stulti*loquentia*	*foolish talk*	Plaut.
vāni*loquentia*	*a talking vainly*	Liv.
Blandi*loqu*^{5}ENTŬLUS	*fair spoken, fawning*	Plaut.
IN^{5}ē*loqu*^{1}ĬBĬLIS	*unspeakable, inexpressible*	Lact.
IM^{5}prō*loquibilis*	*unspeakable, inexpressible*	Gloss.
Nūgi*loqu*^{5}ĬDES-is†	*that speaks many deceitful things*	Plaut.
vāni*loquid*ŌRUS	*that talks vainly*	Plaut.
Brĕvi*loqu*IS-is-e	*that expresses one's self in a few words*	Gloss.
ĒLŎCŪT^{3}ĬLIS *or* eloquūtilis	*of an orator*	Apul.
locut^{2}IO *or* loquūtio	*a speaking, a speech, locution*	Cic.
AD *or* AL*locutio* or *loquutio*	*a speaking to one, an harangue*	Plin.
CIRCUM*locutio*	*a circumlocution*	Quinct.
COL*locutio*	*a discourse, conversation, conference*	Cic.
Ē*locutio*	*utterance, elocution*	Cic.
INTER*locutio*	*interposition of speech, an interrupting*	Gell.
PRÆ*locutio*	*the prologue*	Sen.
Locut^{1}IUS	*a god among the Romans, of that god*	Gloss.
locut^{1}OR	*a great talker*	Gell.
COL*locutor* or *loquutor*	*that contradicts* or *converses*	Plaut.
Ē*locutor*	*that speaks out*—ēlocutrix, *oratory*	Enn. Quinct.
OB*locutor* or *loquutor*	*that contradicts* or *interrupts*	Plaut.
INTER*locutor*IUS	*interlocutory*	Gloss.
Ē*locutor*IA	*oratory, rhetoric*	Quinct.
locut^{1}ŬLĒIUS *or* ŭ̄ĕus	*talkative, a prattler*	Gell Alcim.
locut^{2}US-ûs	*speech*	Apul.
Alti*loqu*^{5}US	*that uses high-flown speeches*	Cathol.
Astri*loquus*	*astrologian*	Mart. Cap.
Blandi*loquus*	*that has a smooth tongue, giving smooth language*	Plaut.
Brĕvi*loquus*	*that expresses one's self in a few words*	Gloss.
Falsi*loquus*	*that speaks false*	Plaut.
Flexi*loquus*	*that speaks doubtfully*	Cic.
Grăvi*loquus*	*that speaks gravely and seriously*	Gloss.
Magni*loquus*	*lofty in style—high-flown, boasting*	Sylv. O.
Multi*loquus*	*talkative, full of speech*	Plaut.
sōli*loquus*	*that talks alone* or *to himself*	Gloss.
stulti*loquus*	*that talks foolishly*	Plaut.
vāni*loquus*	*that talks vainly*	Liv.
AL*loqu*^{5}IUM	*a speaking to, a discourse*	Plin.
Alti*loquium*	*high-flown speech*	Messal.
ANTE*loquium* or *logium*	*the prologue, the preface*	Macrob.
Blandi*loquium*	*flattering* or *courteous language*	August.
Brĕvi*loquium*	*an expressing one's self in a few words*	Cic.
COL*loquium*	*a speaking with, a conference*	Cic.
Ē*loquium*	*discourse, fluency, eloquence*	Velleius
Falsi*loquium*	*a talking falsehood*	Augustin.
Longi*loquium*	*a long speech*	Iren.
Măli*loquium*	*a speaking ill* or *slandering*	Tert.
Mĭnūti*loquium*	*trifling* or *small talk*	Tert.
Multi*loquium*	*talkativeness, prattling*	Symmach
OB*loquium*	*contradiction*	Sidon.
Pauci*loquium*	*an expressing one's self in a few words*	Plaut.
PRŌ*loquium*	*proposition, maxim, aphorism—exordium, preface*	Gell. Quinct.

† Some read *nugipilliloquides*, and some *nugipolyloquides*, that speaks many silly things.

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sōliloquium	*a ſoliloquy, a talking to one's ſelf*	Auguſt.
stultiloquium	*ſilly talk*	Plaut.
loqu²ĭTOR——	*I talk much*	Apul.
•LŌRON	*bridle, rein of a bridle,* alſo *ſomething bitter* or *biting (ſee* Criſpin. Lex)	not uſed
lora *or* lōrea	*wine of a ſecond preſſure*	Col. Cat.
lora *or* lūra-æ	*a leather bag like a bottle*	Auſon.
lorum	*a thong of leather, a ſtrap—bridle, rein of a bridle, horſe-harneſs, girth—whip, ſcourge*	Cic. Ov. Ter.
lorus	*a thong of leather* or *ſtrap*	Apul.
lorāmentum	*a great thong* or *leather cord*	Juſtin.
lorārius	*one that ſcourges, a beadle,* &c.	Gell.
lorātus	*bound with thongs of leather*	Gloſſ.
lorEUS	*made of leather thong*	Plin.
lori⁹PES-ĕdis[c]	*bow-legged, wry-legged—ſlow*	Juv. Plaut.
DIloris-is-e	*that ties with two ſtraps,* &c.	Vopiſc.
MONOloris	*that ties with one ſtrap,* &c.	Vopiſc.
TRIloris	*that ties with three leather thongs*	Vopiſc.
lorīca	*coat of mail, breaſt-plate—ſhed* or *penthouſe, any thing to caſt off rain, upper cruſt in earthen floors—breaſt-work, fence, parapet*	Virg. Vitr. Cæſ.
loricī⁹FER	*that bears a coat of mail*	Gloſſ.
loricŭLA	*ſort of bulwark, ſconce, balcony*	Hirt.
loricO	*I put on a coat of mail, I arm, I parget*	Plin. Varr.
DĪ⁴lorico	*I ungirdle* or *unbuckle forcibly*	Cic.
loricārius	*a maker of coats of mail,* &c.	Veget.
loricat¹IO	*a harneſſing, a coat of fence—a making an earthen floor*	Paullin. Vitr.
loricat¹us	*armed with a coat of mail*	Hirt.
LURCO-ōnis	*a glutton, a greedy-gut (from* lūra *for* lōra)	Lucil.
lurconIānus	*gluttonous*	Feſt.
lurcO *or* lurcor	*I eat greedily*	Non.
lurc⁵ABUNDUS	*a greedy gormandizing fellow*	Apul.
COLlurcINātio†	*a riotous way of living*	Apul.
LŪROR-ōris[m]	*paleneſs, wanneſs (leather colour)*	Lucr.
lurIA	*a preparation of honey and vinegar*	Iſid.
lurĭDUS	*pale, wan, griſly, black and blue, ghaſtly*	Ov.
OBluridus	*livid, blackiſh,* &c.	Ammian.
SUB³luridus	*a little livid,* &c.	Plaut.
luridātus	*livid, yellowiſh,* &c.	Tert.
lur³ŭLENTUS	*very pale (but the word is doubted, and ſome read* lutulentus)	Apul.
•LOXOS	*oblique, ambiguous*	not uſed
loxIAS-is[m]	*ambiguous oracle, ſurname of Apollo*	Macrob.
—— •LŪCEO²-xi‡ (re)	*I give light, ſhine, glitter, appear—I hold* or *carry* (facem, &c.) *in order to light*	Cic. Plaut.
AD *or* ALluceo	*I ſhine upon, I give light to one*	Sen.
CIRCUMluceo	*I ſhine round about*	Sen.
COLluceo	*I ſhine* or *blaze*	Cic.
DĪluceo	*I ſhine, I am clear* or *bright*	Liv.
Eluceo	*I ſhine out, blaze, glitter*	Cic.
ILluceo	*I ſhine upon—*(illucet, *it is day light*)	Cic.

† As if from *lurcino* for *lurco*, as from *pago* comes *pagino*.
‡ From λύκη-ος, light, and *eo*, I am.—See the note on *perio*.

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INTER*luceo*	*I ſhine between*	Liv.
PER *or* PEL*luceo*	*I am ſeen through, I am tranſparent*	Plin. Cic.
POL*luceo*-xi-ctum	*I ſhine much—expoſe to every body, proſtitute, make a public ſacrifice to the gods*	Col. Plaut.
PRÆ*luceo* (cui, re)	*I give light before, outſhine, excel*	Cic.
PRŌ*luceo*	*I ſhine forth*	Senec.
RĔ*luceo*	*I ſhine again, I glitter*	Ov.
SUB[3]*luceo*	*I give a little light, I glimmer*	Plin.
TRĀ, TRANS*luceo*	*I ſhine through, am tranſparent*	Lucr. Plin.
*luc*ESCO[3]	*I grow clear*—luceſcit *or* luciſcit, *day-light appears*	Virg. Liv. Ter.
DĪ*luceſcit*	*it dawns, it grows light*	Cic.
Ē*luceſco*	*I wax bright, ſhine forth*	Her.
IL*luceſco*	*I grow light*†	Plaut.
INTER*luceſco*	*I ſhine or blaze among*	Liv.
RĔ*luceſco*	*I reflect light*	Mart. Cap.
lu[3]X-lūcis[2]	*light—a glittering or ſhining—day, life, the glittering ſtars, the public—a ſeaſon—an eye*	Luc. Lucr. Cic. Ov. Stat.
ANTE*lucānus*	*that is or is done before day-light*	Cic.
SUB*lucanus*	*a little before day-light*	Plin.
luci	*in the morning, in the day-time, by day*	Cic.
luc[3]ĪBĬLIS	*that is full of light, apt to ſhine*	Serv.
POL*lucibilis*	*magnificently, coſtly*	Macrob.
POL*lucibiliter*	*magnificently, ſumptuouſly*	Symmach.
luc[3]ĪDUS	*bright, clear, perſpicuous*	Hor.
DĪ*lucidus*	*bright, clear, manifeſt*	Cic.
PER *or* PEL*lucidus*	*clear, tranſparent*	Cic.
COMPel*lucidus*	*clear or tranſparent* (the word is doubted)	Plaut.
PRÆ[2]*lucidus*	*very bright*	Plin.
SUB[3]*lucidus*	*a little clear or bright*	Apul.
TRANS*lucidus*	*tranſparent, ſhining through*	Plin.
PER[3]trans*lucidus*	*quite tranſparent*	Plin.
lucidē	*clearly, plainly—calmly, ſedately*	Cic. Sen.
DĪ*lucidē*	*clearly, evidently*	Ter.
PER *or* PEL*lucidĭtas*	*clearneſs, tranſparency*	Vitr.
lucid[3]ŭLUS	*ſomewhat bright*	Glōſſ.
PER *or* PEL*lucidulus*	*pretty bright, pretty tranſparent*	Catul.
DĪ*lucidO*	*I make plain or explain*	Herenn.
Ē*lucido*	*I brighten or elucidate*	Vulgat.
DĪ*lucidat*[1]IO	*a making plain or explaining*	Mart. Cap.
Ē*lucidatio*	*a brightening, elucidation*	Litt. ex Tac.
DĪ*lucidat*[1]OR	*that makes plain or explains*	Litt. ex Sen.
luci[9]FER-ĕra-ĕrum	*that brings light* (ſubſtantively, *the morning ſtar, the day ſtar*)	Ov.
Ē*luci*[9]FACIO[3]	*I cauſe to ſhine*	Non.
Ē*luci*[9]FIÇO	*I deprive of light*	Laber.
luci[9]FICUS	*reſplendent*	Cæl.
luci[9]FLUUS	*reſplendent, flowing with light*	Prud.
luci[9]PARENS	*that brings or occaſions light* (*ſee* aſero)	Avien.
ANTE*lucio*	*before day-light*	Apul.
POL*luct*[1]ŪRA	*good cheer*	Plaut.
POL*luct*[1]US-a-um	*conſecrated, tithed out, ſoundly beaten*	Plaut.
POL*luct*[1]E	*ſumptuouſly, bravely, nobly*	Plaut.
POL*luct*[1]UM	*banquet for the gods—good cheer*	Plin. Plaut.

† *Illuceſcet aliquando illa dies* (Cic.) that day will come at laſt.

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DĪluc[2]ULUM	*the dawning of the day, day-break*	Cic.
ANTEluculo	*before day light*	Apul.
DĪluculō	*at day-break, very early*	Cic.
DIluculO *(obsolete)*	*I bring light, I light (said of the day)*	Gell.
DIluscul[6]ASCO[3]	*I begin to be light*	obsolete
luc[5]US-ûs[m]	*light, the morning (see lower)*	Ter.
A[3]lucus-i	*an owl*	Voss.
Astriducus-a-um	*shining among the stars*	Mart. Cap.
Luca-æ	*a town of Lombardy—another of Tuscany*	Suet. Plin.
luca bos	*an elephant*†	Plin.
NOCTiluca	*the moon*	Horatian
Luc-ĀNIA	*a country of Italy, so called from Lucius*	Hor.
Lucanus	*of Lucania—surname of a poet*	Hor. Mart.
lucanĭCA-æ	*sort of sausage made by the Lucanians*	Mart.
LucĕRUS	*a king of Ardea in Latium*	Fest.
Lucerēs *or* lucerenses *or* lucrenses *or* lucertesum	*one of the three centuries in Romulus's division of the people*	Fest.
LuceRIA	*a colony of the Daunians in Apulia*	Plin.
LucĔTIUS	*Jupiter* or *god of light*; Lucetia, *Juno*	Fest.
LucĪLIUS	*name of several Romans*	Gloss.
LuciliĀNUS	*of Lucilius*	Cic.
lucĪNUS	horæ lucinæ, *hours of nativity*	Symmach.
LucinA‡	*epithet of Juno* or *Diana* or *Luna, as presiding over child-bearing*	Ter.
lucinIUM-ĭī[2]	*a glow-worm, the snuff of a candle*	Gloss.
AlucĭTA *or* allucita	*that turns days into nights*	Voss.
LucIUS (luci, *in comp.*)	*the prænomen of several Romans*	Gloss.
LuciĀNUS	*a learned and witty writer so called*	Suid.
LŪC[5]ŬBRUM *or* ŭbra	*a match, touchwood, or the like*	Plin.
lucubrO	*I study* or *work by the light of a candle* or *lamp*	Liv.
ĕlucubro or *or*	*I write by candle-light*, &c.	Cic. Col.
lucubrat[1]IO	*a working in the night by the candle*, &c.	Col.
lucubrat[2]IUNCULA	*little work by candle-light — a little setting-up*	Gell. Auson.
lucubrat[1]ORIUS	*serving for sitting up* or *working by candle-light*	Suet.
LŪC[7]ŬLENTUS	*clear, fair, bright, renowned, wealthy*	Cic.
luculenter *or* er	*clearly, plainly, bravely*	Cic.
luculentIA *or* ĭtas	*brightness, splendour*	Arnob. Non.
luculentO *(hardly used)*	*I render light*	Vitr.
LŪCULLUS	*a surname of the Licinius's*	Gloss.
lucullĔUS *or* ānus	*of Lucullus*	Plin. Sidon.
LŪCUS-i	*a consecrated grove, a reverenced grove*	Virg.
luc[2]ŬLUS	*a small grove*	Suet.
lucAR-āris[n]	*salary of players*§, *money paid for admittance to a play*	Gloss.
lucĀRIS pecunia	*money paid* or *bestowed in woods* or *groves*	Fest.
lucĀRIA-ōrum	*feasts solemnised in sacred groves*	Fest.

† So called from *Lucania*, as, in the war of Pyrrhus, the Romans saw elephants there for the first time; yet Varro thinks the word *luca* should be derived from *lux*, as the elephants they saw glittered with gilded coats of mail.

‡ Either from *lucus*, a grove, or from *lux*, light (Ov.).

§ This salary was paid them out of the woods consecrated to the gods.

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COLLŪCO	*I lop, cut branches*	Col.
INTER*luco*	*I make a glade in a wood, lop away boughs*	Col.
SUB*luco*	*I underſhred boughs that light may come under the tree*	Feſt.
COL*lucat*[2]IO	*a lopping* or *cutting branches*	Varr.
INTER*lucatio*	*a cutting* or *lopping of boughs*	Plin.
LŪMEN-ĭnis[3], *as if* lŭcimen	*a light, an eye, the lights* or *windows, explanation, ornament, embelliſhment, inſpiration—lamp, candle, torch, a ſtar, life*	Cic. Virg.
*lumin*ĀRE-is[3]	*a luminary, body that gives light*	Cic.
lumin[7]ŌSUS	*full of light, luminous*	Cic.
IL[5]*lumin*US	*dark, void of light*	Apul.
*lumin*O	*I make luminous*	Apul.
COL*lumino*	*I lighten* or *give light*	Apul.
IL*lumino*	*I illuminate* or *enlighten*	Cic.
PER[8]*lumino*	*I illuminate* or *enlighten thoroughly*	Tertul.
PRÆ*lumino*	*I enlighten* or *illuminate before*	Tertul.
RĔ*lumino*	*I enlighten again, reſtore to ſight*	Tertul.
IL*lumina*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be enlightened*	Mamert.
IL*luminat*[1]IO	*an illumination*	Tert.
IL*luminat*[1]OR	*that illuminates*	Tert.
Ē[4]*luminat*[1]US	*made blind*	Sidon.
IL*luminate*	*clearly, brightly*	Cic.
LŪNA-æ†	*the moon* or *any thing like the moon—the figure ☽ upon a ſenator's ſhoes—a town in Etruria*	Cic. Stat. Scribon.
*lunā*RIS	*pertaining to the moon, lunar*	Cic.
SUB*lunaris*	*ſublunary*	Gloſſ.
*lun*ENSIS	*of the town of Luna*	Plin.
IL[5]*lunis or* illunus	*without moon-ſhine, dark*	Plin. Apul.
INTER*lunis*	*when the moon ſhines not*	Ammian.
SUB[3]*lunis*	*when the moon ſhines a little*	Hor.
MĕdiLUNIUS	*epithet of the moon in her half*	Mart. Cap.
INTER*luni*UM	*ſpace of time when the moon ſhines not*	Plin.
PLĒNI*lunium*	*full moon*	Plin.
lun[8]ŬLA	*gem in a ring, hoop* or *ring*	Plaut.
*Lun*US deus *and* Luna dea	*each a deity ſo called*	Spart.
*lun*O	*I crook* or *bend like a half moon*	Ov.
*lunat*ĭCUS	*lunatic, influenced by the moon*	Apul.
LŬCERNA‡	*a candle* or *light* (lŭcern[8]ŭla, *Hier.*)	Cic.
NOCTI*lucerna*	*a glow-worm*	Apul.
*lucern*ĀRIA	*torch-weed* or *high taper*	Marc. Emp.
*lucern*ĀRIUM	*the evening* or *time for lighting candles,* &c.	Auguſtin.
COL*lucernā*TIO	*a nocturnal revelling, illumination*	Cl. Mamert.
*lucernā*TUS	*illuminated with light*	Tert.
LUSCUS[m]-luſca[f]	*blind of one eye, a blinkard*	Cic. Mart.
*luſc*ĭNUS	*dim-ſighted, a ſurname of the Fabricius's (ſee under* lugeo)	Plin.
luſci[7]ōSUS *or* luſcitioſus	*dim-ſighted, owl-eyed, purblind*	Plaut.
*luſc*ITIO	*weakneſs of ſight*	Feſt.
Ē[4]*luſc*O	*I make blind*	Id.

† From *lucco*, ſays Varro; from *Lucina*, according to others; from σελήνη, taking off σε—*Jardin des Racines Grecques.*

‡ Servius, however, becauſe the firſt ſyllable is ſhort, derives *lucerna* from λύχνος.—See *lychnus.*

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luscat[1]IO	*a making blind*	Gloss.
☞Lŭcŭmo-ōnis[m] (*or* Lucmo, *Propert.*)	*a king (in the Etruscan language)—a madman*	Serv. Fest.
Lucomēdi-orum	*a people so called, from Lucomus their chief, supposed to be the same as the Lucerenses*	Fest.
LUCRUM†	*lucre, gain, profit, emolument*	Ter.
luc[3]ELLUM (lŭcellum)	*a little gain, a small advantage*	Cic.
lucri[9]CUPIDO-ĭnis	*an avidity for gain* (better divided)	Apul.
turpi*lucricupid*US	*covetous of dishonest gain*	Plaut.
lucri[9]DUCO[3]	*I look upon as gain, compute as gain*	Tert.
lucri[9]FACIO[3]	*I gain, I earn*	Martial.
lucri[9]FIO	*I am won* or *gained*	Cic.
lucrifact[1]US	*gained, won, gotten*	Cic.
lucri[9]FICO	*I gain* or *get*	Tert.
lucrifica[1]BĬLIS	*that brings gain*	Plaut.
lucrific[5]US	*gainful*	Plaut.
lucri[9]FUGA	*disinterested, that avoids gain*	Plaut.
lucri[9]HABITUS	*gained, won*	Tert.
lucri[9]PETA	*that seeks for gain, interested*	Plaut.
lucr[7]ŌSUS	*bringing gain, lucrative*	Plin.
*lucros*E	*with gain* or *advantage*	Hier.
*lucr*OR	*I gain* or *earn*	Cic.
lucrat[1]IO	*a gaining* or *earning*	Tert.
lucrat[1]ĪVUS	*profitable, lucrative*	Quinct.
lucrat[1]OR	*an usurer (some read* luctator)	Suet.
*Lucr*ĪNUS	*a lake of Campania, the choice fish of which afforded much profit*	Fest.
*Lucrin*ENSIS *or* us	*of the Lucrine lake*	Prop. Cic.
*Lucrin*UM	*a town of Apulia (but read* Larinum)	Mela
*Lucr*ĒTIUS	*an excellent poet*	Ov.
*Lucreti*A	*the chaste daughter of Lucretius the Prefect of Rome*	Liv.
*Lucret*ĬLIS-is[m]	*a mountain of the Sabines*	Hor.
*Lucret*INUM	*an estate of Atticus*	Cic.
*Lucr*IUS	*Mercury, as the god of lucre*	Arnob.
*lucr*IO, *or* lucro-ōnis	*that tries to gain in every thing*	Inscr. Petr.
LUCTOR *or* lucto‡	*I wrestle, struggle, strive, contend*	Cic. Enn.
AD *or* AL*luctor*	*I wrestle* or *contend*	Apul.
COL*luctor*	*I contend* or *wrestle with*	Plin.
DĒ*luctor* or *delucto*	*I wrestle* or *struggle hard*	Plaut.
Ē*luctor* or *elucto* (rem)	*I struggle out, surmount with difficulty*	Tac.
IL*luctor*	*I strive*	Stat.
OB*luctor* (cui rei)	*I struggle, resist*	Col.
RĔ*luctor* (cui rei)	*I resist* or *struggle against*	Hor.
luct[5]A	*wrestling*	August.
Ē*lucta*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be surmounted*	Sen.
IN[5]*ēluctabilis*	*insurmountable*	Virg.
lucta[2]MEN-ĭnis[n]	*a wrestling* or *struggling*	Virg.
luctat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a struggling, a wrestling, a striving*	Cic. Plin.
COL*luctatio*	*a wrestling* or *struggling together*	Colum.
DĒ*luctatio*	*an effort, a struggle*	Mart. Cap.

† Perhaps from λύτρον, price of a thing bought or of a ransom; or from λυγρὸς, difficult, hard, afflicting, [illegible], because gain is attended with difficulty.

‡ Probably from λοίσθος, last; whence λοισθεῖα (Ion. λοισθήϊα), rewards given to those who fought last; for the Greek ω, or the Latin *ae*, frequently becomes *u* (see under *maene* and *maenus*)—it might at first have been *lustio*, then *lustio* or *lusto*, and finally *lucto*.

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Ĭluctatio	*a struggling*	Lactant.
OBluctatio	*a struggling*	Arnob.
RĔluctatio	*a resisting*	Apul.
Luctat²IUS	*surname of Catulus (a valiant Roman)*	Liv.
luctat¹OR	*a wrestler*	Ov.
COLluctator	*that wrestles* or *struggles (with others)*	Lactant.
DĒluctator	*that struggles* or *wrestles*	Hieron.
luct¹ĬTO *or* ĭtor	*I often wrestle*	Priscian.
LŪDO³-si-sum *(from* Λυδὸς, *a Lydian, because the Lydians were excellent dancers)*	*I sport, dance, play on an instrument, cheat* or *beguile—play at a game—amuse myself in (writing verses, &c.)—dally, wanton—make pastime, banter* or *mock—prepare by way of essay* or *exercise*	Virg. Ter. Ov. Catul. Cic. Hor.
ABludo	*I am unlike*	Hor.
ALludo (ad rem)	*I play upon, scoff—fawn* or *smile upon—allude to—play* or *sport with one*	Ter. Sen. Virg. Phædr.
COLludo	*I play* or *sport with others*	Cic.
DĒludo	*I beguile, cheat, delude*	Ter.
Ēludo	*I leave off playing, shift off* or *avoid—disappoint—elude, parry—conquer at play, make a fool of, chouse*	Cic. Tib. Manil. Plaut.
ILludo (cui *or* quem)	*I play upon, mock, jeer*	Ter.
INTERludo	*I play between*	Auson.
OBludo	*I play upon* or *banter*	Plaut.
PER²ludo	*I play much*	Manil.
PRÆludo	*I play before, prove* or *essay*	Sen.
PRŌludo	*I prelude* or *essay at playing*	Cic.
RĔludo	*I play again* or *begin again to play*	Sen.
APludA *or* appluda	*bran* or *winnowings of any corn, refusal*	Fest.
lud⁵IA	*a female dancer* or *stage player*	Martial.
lud⁵IBUNDUS	*sportive, playsome*	Cic.
lud⁵IO *or* ius	*a dancer, stage player, fencer*	Liv. Arnob.
ANTElud⁵IUM	*the prelude*	Solin.
COLludium	*a collusion*	Solin.
DĪludium	*intermission of play, a giving over play*	Hor.
IN *or* ILludium	*illusion*	Tert.
INTERludium	*an interlude*	Moderns
PRÆludium	*prelude, preamble*	Cic.
PRŌludium	*an essay beforehand, a preamble*	Gell.
ALludiO-as	*I sport, caress, fawn*	Plaut.
lud⁵US-i	*play, sport, exercise—a game, school* or *place of exercise—trick of youth, prank—jest, fun, show* or *sight*	Plaut. Cic. Ter. Hor. Ov.
ludĬBRIUM	*a mockery, mocking-stock, a scorn*	Cic.
ludibri⁷ŌSUS	*reproachful, shameful, ridiculous*	Ammian.
ludibriosE	*shamefully, ridiculously*	Ammian.
ludĬCRUS *or* ĭcer-icra-icrum	*belonging to play* or *exercises—sportive, ludicrous—vain, childish*	Plin. Sen. Virg.
ludicrE	*ludicrously, sportively*	Apul.
ludicrUM	*a play* or *pastime—a play* or *show*	Catul. Tac.
ludi⁹FACIO³ (quem de re)	*I baffle, make a fool of*	Plaut.
ludi⁹FICO *or* ficor	*I dupe, deceive, sport with*	Plaut.
DĒludifico or *ficor*	*I mock, impose upon, flout*	Plaut.
ludifica¹BĬLIS	*pleasant, that makes sport*	Plaut.
ludificat¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a mocking, a deceiving*	Cic. Plaut.
DĒludificatio	*the making a fool of one*	Plaut.

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*ludificat*OR	*that makes a fool of one*	Plaut.
ludificatorius	*that serves to deceive* or *dupe*	Augustin.
*ludific*US *(the word is doubted)*	*pleasant, that makes sport*	Plaut.
*ludi*MAGISTER	*a schoolmaster*	Cic.
*lus*IO, *or* us-ûs	*a playing* or *gaming, diversion*	Cic. Ov.
AL*lusio*	*allusion* or *quibble, from the likeness of words* or *circumstances*	Arnob.
COL*lusio* or *collusium*	*collusion, covin*	Cic. Ulp.
DE*lusio*	*a delusion, a mocking*	Arnob.
E*lusio*	*a mocking* or *scoffing*	Gloss.
IL*lusio*	*a mocking* or *scorning*	Cic.
PRÆ*lusio*	*a flourish before fencing* or *fighting*, &c.	Plin.
PRŌ*lusio*	*a prelude, previous essay*	Cic.
*lus*OR	*a sporter, a deceiver*	Ov.
COL*lusor*	*a playfellow, fellow-gamester*	Cic.
DE*lusor*	*that deludes* or *mocks*	Firmic.
IL*lusor*	*a mocker, scoffer, jeerer*	Aug.
*lusor*IUS	*sportive, frolicsome*	Plin.
*lusor*IUM	*an amphitheatre* or *place for sports*	Lampr.
IL*lusorium*	*thing fit* or *intended for jeering*, &c.	Gloss.
*lusori*E	*with collusion* or *cheat*	Dig.
COL*lusorie*	*with collusion*	Ulp.
*lus*ĭTO	*I often play, frisk* or *skip*	Plaut.
*Lusit*ĀNIA†	*part of Spain* (now *Portugal*)	Plin.
*Lusitan*US	*of Lusitania* or *Portugal*	Val. Max.
*LŪGEO-luxi-luctum‡	*I mourn, lament, bewail* (quem)	Cic.
CON *or* COL*lugeo*	*I bewail* or *lament (with others), I compassionate*	Ambros.
E*lugeo*	*I leave off mourning, I mourn the full time*	Liv.
PRŌ*lugeo*	*I mourn beyond the usual time*	Fest.
SUB*lugeo*	*I mourn privately*	Pisan.
*luct*US-ûs, *or* lug*ium*	*mourning, tears, groans*	Cic. Commo.
*luctif*FER	*that announces death* or *brings sorrow*	Sen.
*luctif*FICUS *or* ficabilis	*that occasions tears* or *sorrows*	Pacuv. Pers.
*luctif*SONUS	*that has a mournful sound*	Ov.
*luctu*ōSUS	*lamentable, deplorable, sorrowful*	Cic.
PER*luctuosus*	*very lamentable, very sorrowful*	Cic.
*luctuos*E	*lamentably, sorrowfully*	Varr.
*lug*ESCO	*I begin to lament*	Ammian.
*lug*ŭBRIS	*mournful, lamentable*	Cic.
*lugubri*A, pl. n.	*mourning clothes* or *apparel*	Sen.
*lugubr*E *or* ĭter	*mournfully*	Plaut. Apul.
*lupī*NUS *or* lupīnum, *from* λύπη; *see also* lupus	*a lupine (sort of pulse)—comic money made thereof (see the note* ‡*)*	Virg. Hor.
*lup*ILLUS	*a small sort of lupine*	Plaut.
*lupin*ĀCEUS	*of lupine* (lomentum lupinaceum)	Apul.
*lupin*ĀRIUS	*of* or *for lupines, seller of lupines*	Cato Lampr.
LUSCĪNIA *or* luscĭnia§	*a nightingale (see* luscinus, *p.* 60)	Hor.
*luscin*ĭŎLA	*a little nightingale*	Plaut.
*luscin*IUS	*a nightingale*	Phædr.

† From *Lusus*, the son of Bacchus.

‡ From λύζω, I sob; the fut. λύξω serving to form *luxi*: however, as *lupus* comes from λύχος (wherein χ becomes p), it is not impossible that *lugeo* should come from λύπη, grief, anxiety (changing p into γ); for λυπέω means *I give pain* or *occasion grief*, and λυπέομαι, I am grieved, I grieve.—See *lype*.

§ From *cano* and *lugeo*, because it sings plaintively. We find, in Varr. *luscida* for *luscinia* or *luscinula*.

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luscinus	a nightingale (*see the same, p.* 60) — Gloss.
LUMBUS-i[m]	the loin, haunch, flank—the reins or privities — Catul.
*lumb*āgo-inis[f]	feebleness in the loins — Perf.
*lumb*ārе-is[n]	sort of garment for the loins, drawers — Hier.
lumb[2]ellus *or* ŭlus	a little loin — Apic. Plin.
dĕ*lumbis*	broken-backed, weak, feeble — Plin.
ē*lumbis* or *elumbus*	feeble in the loins, broken-backed — Fest.
lumbi[9]fragium	a breaking of the loins — Plaut.
dĕ*lumbo*	I break the back of, weaken, mutilate — Cic.
præ*lumbo*	I break the back of, &c. — Non.
dĕ*lumbat*[1]io	a breaking or bruising the loins — Litt. ex Cels.
dĕ*lumbat*[1]or	that breaks or bruises the loins — Litt. ex Cels.
ē*lumbat*[1]us	that has his loins broken — Non.
*LUO-lui (or lŭvi, Lucil.) luĭtum (λύω; see lŭo as well as lyo and lavo)	I pay—I expiate or atone—I suffer punishment, I purge or wash away — Curt. Cic. Tac.
ab*luo*-ui ūtum	I wash away, purify — Plin.
al*luo*	I flow near to, I wash against — Cic.
coal*luo*	I increase by flowing to (*some read* colluo) — Pompon.
circum*luo*	I flow or wash about — Liv.
col*luo*	I rinse, wash, scour — Plin.
dĕ*luo*	I wash clean, wash off, blot out — Cato
dī*luo*	I wash, I wash away, I purge — Cæs.
ē*luo*	I wash out or wipe off — Cic.
inter*luo*	I flow between, wash between — Liv.
per[2]*luo* (rem re)	I wash well, wash all over — Col.
pol*luo*	I pollute, profane, defile — Cic.
prŏ*luo*	I wash, scour—bathe, soak, moisten — Plaut. Col.
rĕ*luo*	I pay off or repay, redeem from pawn — Plaut.
sub*luo*	I wash or rinse, I bathe — Col.
subter*luo*	I bathe or wash — Claud.
Lu[2]*a*	goddess presiding over expiations — Liv.
ē*lu*[3]acrus	that serves to wash; labrum ēluacrum, a bucking tub — Cato
dĕ*lu*[3]brum	a place where they washed before they entered the church or made sacrifices, a church or chapel or shrine — Cic.
præter*luens*	that flows by or beyond — Apul.
Dī*lu*[3]entinus	a god so called — Tert.
lu[3]es *or* luis-is[f]	pestilence, blasting, contagion — Cic. Prud.
E*lui*	people of Aquitania — Gloss.
in[3]ē*lu*[1]ĭbilis	that cannot be washed out or wiped off — Lact.
E*lu*[3]ina	surname of Ceres (*some read* Heluina) — Juv.
E*lu*is-ĭdis	a river so called — Britann.
pe*lu*is *or* pelvis-is, *as if* pedeluis	a bason, pan or tub to wash the feet in (*see at* pes) — Varr.
luit[1]io *or* luēla	payment, satisfaction — Ulp. Lucr.
luit[1]ūrus	that shall pay or suffer punishment — Claud.
Alut[1]a æ	a river of Dacia (*see* aluta, &c. *under* als) — Strabo.
*Alut*æ-arum	a people of Illyrium — Plin.
Ālut*a*-orum	gold metal (*it is thought, some read* ēlutia) — Plin.
il[3]*lut*[1]ĭbilis	that cannot be washed clean — Plaut.
ab*lut*[1]io	a washing or purifying — Plin.
col*lutio*	a rinsing — Scrib.

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DĒlutio	*a washing clean*	Celſ.
DĪlutio	*a cleanſing, an explanative anſwer*	Cod.
Elutio	*a waſhing* or *wiping out*	Cæl.
POLlutio	*pollution, a defiling*	Pallad.
ABlut[2]OR	*a waſher* or *purifier*	Cypr.
LANIlutor	*that waſhes wool*	Gloſſ.
DĪlut[1]US	*waſhed, mingled, waſhy, thin, diluted*	Celſ.
IL[3]lutus	*unwaſhed, foul*	Horat.
IM[3]pollutus	*undefiled*	Tac.
PRÆlutus	*waſhed before*	Sidon.
DĪlutē	*in a manner diluted*	Celſ.
DĪlutum	*an infuſion, mixed beverage*	Plin.
COLlu[3]VIĀRIS (viāris) porcus	*a pig that eats waſh*	Feſt.
DĪluvialis	*that inundates*	Solin.
COLluviĀRIUM	*a ſink, gutter* or *ſewer*	Vitr.
ALlu[3]VIES-ēi[f]	*a flood, inundation*	Liv.
COLluvies	*filth, off-ſcourings, waſhings*	Plin.
DĪluvies	*flood, inundation*	Lucr.
Eluvies	*inundation, filth of kennels* or *gutters*	Cic.
IL[3]luvies	*naſtineſs, ſluttiſhneſs*	Cic.
INTERluvies	*a flowing between*	Solin.
PRŌluvies	*filth waſhed off*	Col.
SUBluvies	*filth*	Col.
ABlu[3]VIO-ōnis[f]	*a waſhing away*	Cathol.
ALluvio	*the ſwelling of a river, inundation*	Cic.
CIRCUMluvio	*the flowing about of waters*	Cic.
COLluvio	*waſhings, off-ſcourings, filth*	Sen.
DĪluvio	*an inundation, an overflowing*	Cenſor.
Eluvio	*an overflowing, the filth of kennels* or *gutters*	Cic.
SUBTERluvio	*a waſhing underneath*	Cl. Mamert.
IL[3]luvi[7]ōSUS	*filthy, naſty, ſlovenly*	Non.
PRŌluvioſus	*filthy, naſty*	Fulg.
ALlu[3]VIUS ager	*a piece of land brought together by the ſtream of a river*	Gloſſ.
ABluvium	*an inundation*	Gell.
ALluvium	*inundation, ſwelling of waters*	Sidon.
CIRCUMluvium	*a flowing about*	Iſidor.
DĪluvium	*inundation, deluge, flood*	Plin.
INTERluvium	*a flowing between*	Gloſſ.
PELluvium	*a pan* or *tub to waſh feet in (ſee at* pes)	Feſt.
PRŌluvium	*prodigality, profuſion*	Ter.
SUBluvium	*ulceration, diſeaſe in ſheep's feet*	Marcell.
DĪluviO-ās	*I overflow and drown*	Lucr.
lu[3]O	*I pay the debt*	Non.
ĀLutat[1]IO	*operation in the trial of gold ore*	Plin.
LUSTRUM	*purgation* or *cleanſing of the city by ſacrifices every fifth year†, a review* or *ſurvey made every four years—a den of wild beaſts—a bawdy-houſe—a revolution of the ſun, &c.*	Liv. Virg. Plaut. Manil.
luſtr[2]ĀGO-ĭnis[f]	*herb vervain*	Apul.
luſtrĀLIS	*done every four years, ſerving to purify*	Liv.

† It is uſed for the ſpace of four years, or rather fifty months, at the expiration of which the citizens were taken an account of. The Cenſors were ſaid *condere luſtrum*, when, at fifty months end, they went out of office, and the fee-farm rents were paid; on which account *luſtrum* is derived from *luo*, I pay: its derivatives bear, however, a ſtrong analogy with thoſe of *lucco*.

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lustrĭcus†	*of* or *for purifying* or *cleansing*	Macrob.
lustri[9]FICUS	*serving to purify*	Flacc.
BI*lustris*	*of ten years* or *of two lustres*	Ov.
IL*lustris*	*illustrious, famous, clear, bright—of the first order of senators*	Isidor.
PER[2]*illustris*	*very bright, much celebrated,* &c.	Cic.
PRE*lustris*	*very illustrious, very bright*	Ov.
Quadri*lustris*	*of twenty years* or *four lustres*	Gloss.
SUB[2]*lustris*	*a little bright,* &c.	Hor.
IL*lustrius (adv.)*	*more brightly,* &c.—illustrissimè, *most brightly,* &c.	Cic. Gell.
IL*lustrātus-ûs*	*dignity of the first order of senators*	Cassiod.
lustrO	*I expiate* or *purify—I survey, go the circuit, travel over—weigh* or *consider*‡	Virg. Ov. Cic.
CIRCUM*lustro*	*I illuminate* or *travel around*	Lucr.
COL*lustro* (re)	*I take a survey* or *a view of—I enlighten*	Virg. Cic.
IL*lustro*	*I illustrate* or *make clear, I render famous*	Cic.
PER*lustro* (rem re)	*I view all over, survey strictly,* &c.	Cic.
*lustr*OR, depon.	*I haunt bawdy-houses*§	Plaut.
lustra[2]BĬLIS	*notable, remarkable, conspicuous*	Gloss.
lustra[2]MEN	*a search* or *view*	Flacc.
IL*lustra*MENTUM	*an illustration, a light*	Quinct.
lustrat[1]IO	*a surveying, a viewing—a purifying*	Cic. Col.
IL*lustratio*	*illustration, an enlightening*	Quinct.
lustrat[1]OR	*that purifies by sacrifice*	Apul.
IL*lustrator* and *rix*	*that enlightens* or *illustrates*	Lact. Sarisb.
Armi*lustr*[5]IUM *or* UM	*a review of the army*	Gloss.
lustr[5]O-ōnis	*that frequents bawdy-houses*	Catul.
LŬTUM *(see lower)*	*mud, clay— a dirty fellow*	Cæs. Plaut.
*lut*ĀRIUS *or* enfis	*that lives in* or *feeds on mud*	Plin.
*lut*EUS *(see lower)*	*of clay* or *loam, dirty, pitiful*	Cic.
IL*luti*[9]BARBUS	*that has a nasty beard*	Apul.
lui[7]ōSUS *or* ŭlentus	*dirty, miry, muddy, vile*	Plin. Cic.
*luto*sE *or* ŭlentè	*dirtily*	Mart. Non.
*lut*ĒSCO	*I become mud* or *mire, turn to clay*	Col.
*lut*O	*I make dirty, I bedaub*	Cato
DĒ*luto*	*I daub with clay,* &c. *I make a wall of clay,* &c.	Cat.
luta[2]MENTUM	*a wall of mud* or *clay*	Cat.
DĒ*lutamentum*	*a daubing with clay, a making a wall of clay,* &c.	Cat.
DĒ*lutat*[1]IO	*a daubing* or *covering with clay*	Aug.
*lut*ŭLO	*I make dirty* or *bedaub*	Plaut.
COL*lutulo*	*I daub with mud* or *dirt*	Plaut.
COL*lutulat*[1]IO	*a daubing with mud* or *dirt*	Gloss.
LŪTUM *or* luteum *(see above and lower)*	*herb that dyeth yellow, a pale* or *yellow colour*	Plin.
*lut*EUS *(see above)*	*yellow like the yolk of an egg*	Plin.
SUB[2]*luteus*	*yellowish*	Apul.
*lute*A	*sort of marigold* or *sort of borax*	Plin.
*lut*EUM *(see above)*	*the yolk of an egg*	Plin.

† *Lustricus dies*, the day when children were named (now, the christening-day).
‡ *Lustro exercitum*, I muster the army (Liv.); *lustro vestigia*, I track or follow (Virg.)
§ *Lustror*, used passively, means *I am purified* or *cleansed* (Ov.)

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lute[8]ŏLUS	*yellowish*	Col.
LUXO (*see lower*)	*I loosen—I dislocate, put out of joint*	Plin. Sen.
Ē*luxo*	*I put out of joint (say they†)*	Plin.
luxat[1]IO, *or* ūra	*a putting out of joint*	Gloss. Marc.
lux[5]US *or* atus-a-um	*loose, slack, out of joint*	Cat. Plin.
*lux*US-ûs	*a dislocation—excess, extravagance*	Apul. Cic.
*lux*OR (*seldom used*)	*I give way to all manner of excess*	Non.
*lux*ŭRIA, *or* ŭries	*dissolution, luxury, riot, excess*	Cic.
luxuri[7]ŌSUS	*riotous, wasteful, giving way to excess*	Cic.
luxuriose	*riotously, rankly*	Cic.
*luxuri*O *or* or	*I give way to excesses—I shoot over abundantly*	Liv. Col.
Ē*luxurior*	*I give way to excesses*	Non.
*LŪO, λοὺω	*I wash*—lūtron, *a bath*—lūtrion, *dirty water in which one has bathed* or *washed*	not used
MĔLĬLŌTOS[f] *or* on[n]	*the herb melilot*	Plin. Scrib.
PSYCHROLŪSIA	*a bathing in cold water*	Cæl. Aur.
PSYCHROLUTA *or* tes-tæ	*that bathes in cold water*	Sen.
*lut*ER-ēris[m]	*a bowl* or *cup*	Hieron.
*lutr*A *or* lytra-æ[f]	*an otter*	Plin.
Ē*lutr*IO-ias	*I pour out of one vessel into an another, I decant*	Gell.
Ē*lutriat*[1]US	*decanted*	Plin.
*lutr*UM	*a bathing in cold water*	Vitr.
*LŬPUS-i[m]‡ (*see* lўcos)	*a wolf—a fish (the pike* or *sturgeon), hops for beer, sort of spider—sharp bit* or *snaffle—hook to draw things out of a well*	Ter. Plin. Ov. Liv.
*lup*A (*see* lupercal)	*a she-wolf—a harlot, a bawd*	Ov. Plaut.
*lup*ĀNAR-āris[n]	*a bawdy-house—a harlot, a strumpet*	Juv. Catul.
*lupan*ĀRIS	*that frequents houses of ill fame*	Apul.
*lupanari*UM	*house of ill fame*	Ulp.
*lup*ĀTUS	*bridled with a sharp bit* or *snaffle*	Hor.
*lupat*UM[n] *or* us[m]	*sharp bit* or *snaffle*	Ov. Solin.
*lup*ĪNUS	*of a wolf (see under* lugeo)	Plin.
lup[8]ŬLA	*a little* or *young she-wolf* or *strumpet*	Apul.
*lup*OR	*I whore* (hardly used)	Non.
LŬPERCA	*goddess presiding over wolves, that they may not hurt*	Arnob.
*Luperc*US-i	*a priest of Pan*	Ov.
*luperc*AL-ālis[n]	*place at the foot of Mount Palatine—place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she-wolf§*	Serv. Ov.
*lupercal*IA-ium	*solemn sacrifices and games dedicated to Pan*	Cic.
*lupercal*IS-is-e	*of* or *for the festivals of Pan*	Suet.
☞Lupia *or* Luppia	*a river of Germany*—Lupia, *a town of Italy*	Tac. Plin.
*LŸCĒ-es	*light (see* luceo), lyco *or* lyc, *in comp. (see at* phao *and* phĕno)	not used
Lyc[9]ŌRIAS-æ[f] (*see* hora, *beauty*)	*the name of a nymph*	Virg.
*Lycor*IS-ĭdis	*a freed woman of Volumnius*	Virg.

† But, as in "*Sic etiam* fistulas eluxatas *et tumores revocari, quæque discuti opus sit,*" no one has explained what can mean *fistulas eluxatas*, read with Harduin "*Sic etiam* fistulas et luxata *et tumores, &c.*"

‡ From λύκος, changing υ into *u* and κ into *p*.

§ However, some think, and it is probable, that *Laurentia* was nick-named *Lupa*.

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Lycurgus (see ergon)	a famous legislator—a king of Nemea—a king of Thrace—a severe orator	Just. Stat. Prop. Amm.
Lycurgēus	of or like Lycurgus	Cic.
Lycurgīdes-æ	the son of Lycurgus	Ov.
lynx-cis m and f †	a lynx, an ounce	Plin.
lyncēus-a-um	quick-sighted—of Lynceus	Cic. Hor.
Lynceus-i	one of the Argonauts—one of the sons of Ægyptus, also the brother of Idas	Flacc. Ov.
Lyncīdes-æ	the son of Lynceus	Ov.
lyncūrium	a gem formed (it is thought) from the urine of the lynx	Plin.
Lyncus	a king of Scythia changed into a lynx	Ov.
Lyncestis-ĭdis f ‡	a country and river of Macedon	Plin.
Lyncestæ-ārum m	the people of Lyncestis	Plin.
Lyncestius	of Lyncestis	Ov.
•LYCHNUS (see lampo)	a lamp, candle, link, light (lychno, in comp.)	Cic.
lychnīcus-a-um	that shines by candle-light, &c.	Plin.
lychnis-ĭdis f	a kind of rose; lychnis agria, calve's snout	Plin.
Lychnīdum-i n	a city in the west part of Macedonia	Liv.
lychnītes-æ m	a kind of ruby which shines best by candle-light	Plin.
lychnītis-ĭdis f	a sort of herb	Plin.
BUlychnium	the match of a lamp, or wick of a candle	Plin.
•LYCOS (lyco or lyc, in comp.)	a wolf, smallest kind of spider, the flower of an iris, a snaffle or sharp bit, sort of kitchen utensil, &c.	not used
lycos or lycus-i m	sort of spider	Plin.
Autolycos	the son of Mercury (famous for thieving)	Col.
Lycabessus or bettus	a high hill near Athens (rich in olives)	Stat.
Lycæus or Lycēus	a mountain and grove of Arcadia sacred to Pan and Jupiter	Virg. Plin.
Lycæus or Lycēus-a-um	of Lycæus or of Lyceus	Ov.
Lycambes	the father of Neobule	Hor.
Lycambēus	of Lycambes	Ov.
Lycāon-ŏnis	a king of Arcadia—an Indian wolf	Ov. Plin.
Lycaonia	a country of Lesser Asia	Plin.
Lycaonēs-um	the people of Lycaonia, spotted Indian wolves	Plin.
Lycaonis-ĭdis	Callisto, the daughter of Lycaon	Ov.
Lycaonius	of Lycaon	Ov.
Lycaste-es	a famous courtezan (called also Venus) —a Cretan nymph	Serv. Claud.
Lycastus-i f	a town in Crete near the Dictean Hill	Plin.
Lyces or Lycus-i m	a river so called	Valer.
Lycēum or Lycium (see lowyx)	Aristotle's school near Athens, Cicero's school in the Tusculan	Cic.
lyceum	sort of medicament of the root of box-thorn	Plin.
Lycus	name of several men (as if rapacious), a sport of spider	Gloss.
Lycia	a country of Lesser Asia, so called from Lycus	Ov.
Plistolycia	sort of mallows	Plin.

† Some, however, derive it from λύκος—see lycus.

‡ So Ainsworth; but, according to Gesner, "Lyncestus-i m, fons; et Lyncestis equus (Λυγκηστὸς) fons est circa Lyncum oppidum Macedoniæ.

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Lycĭdas-æ m	*name of a Centaur—name of a shepherd*	Ov. Virg.
Lycimnia or Lycinia	*one of the mistresses of Mæcenas*	Hor.
Lycisca	*a wolf-dog—the name of a prostitute*	Ov. Juv.
Lycĭscus	*name of a boy*	Hor.
Lycius	*of* or *inhabitant of Lycia*	Virg.
Lycon-ōnis	*an eloquent philosopher—a town of Portugal*	Luct. Liv.
Lycormas-æ m	*a river of Æolia* (called also *Evenus*) *—see* horme	Ov.
Lyctus or Lyttus	*a son of Lycaon—a city of Crete*	Gloss.
Lyctius	*of the city Lyctus* or *of Crete*	Virg.
•Lȳdus, λυδός	*the son of Hercules by Iole, the son of Atys, who gave his name to Lydia—a Lydian*	Serv. Plin.
Lyda æ or Lyde-es	*the wife of the poet Antimachus*	Ov.
Lydia	*an inland country of Lesser Asia*	Virg.
Lydius or Lydus-a-um†	*of Lydia, Lydian*	Tibul. Ov.
☞Lydda	*a city of Palestine near Joppa*	Plin.
•LYGDOS	*stone of a beautiful white, marble of Paros*	not used
lygdon-i n	*stone of a beautiful white*	Martial.
lygdinus	*stone fit for boxes to keep ointments in*	Plin.
☞Lygdămum	*a town of Mysia*	Plin.
Lygdamus	*the name of a servant—a name of Tibullus*	Prop. Tib.
•LYGOS	*a withy* or *willow*	Plin.
chamælygon	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
Lygii-iōrum	*a people of Germany near the Vistula*	Tac.
•LYMPHA, νύμφη	*water—a goddess worshipped for rain (see* Nymphe)	Hor. Varr.
lymphāceus	*crystalline*	Mart. Cap.
lymphor-ōris m	*water, moisture*	Non.
lymphO	*I make mad*	Flacc.
lymphOR	*I become mad* or *distracted*	Plin.
lymphatus or ĭcus	*mad, raving*	Liv.
lymphatĭcum	*rage, distraction, madness*	Plaut.
lymphatio, or us-ûs	*a fright* or *terror*	Plin.
Lynsa	*suspected to be for* Lymsa *or* Lympha, *the goddess of water*	Martian.
LYMPĬDUS or limpĭdus	*transparent, clear, bright, pure*	Veget. Col.
lympidĭtas	*clearness, brightness*	Horatianus
limpidO	*I clarify*	Veget.
ĕlimpido	*I cleanse (said of wounds)*	Veget.
limpĭtūdo-ĭnis	*clearness, brightness*	Plin.
•LYO *(see next page)*	*I resolve, relax, dissolve, set free, untie*	not used
Lyæus	*Bacchus—wine*—adjectively, *of Bacchus* or *of wine*	Hor. Tibul. Virg.
Lȳsander	*a Lacedemonian commander*	Nep.
Lysanias	*an orator of Greece, a governor of Abilene*	Luc.
lysans-antis m	*the herb mugwort* or *motherwort*	Apul.
Lysias	*the son of Cephalus (a great orator)*	Cic.
Lysiades	*the son of Phædrus the philosopher*	Cic.
Lysidice	*the daughter of Pelops*	Gloss.
Lysidicus	*a proper name (that unriddles the law* or *law-suits)*	Cic.
Lysippo-ōnis f	*one of the daughters of Prætus*	Litt.

† *Lydius lapis*, touch-stone (Plin.); *Lydius modus*, sort of effeminate music (Plin.)

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Lysippus	*name of a noble statuary*	Prop.
lysis-is *or* ios[f] (lysi, *in comp. for* dissolution, *&c.*)	*a solution* or *weakning of the body by illness*—*the chinking* or *gaping of a wall*	Cic. Vitr.
Lysis-is[m]	*a Pythagorean philosopher so called*	Nepos.
ANA*lysis*-ios[f]	*an analysis of a discourse, a resolving of it into parts*	Bud.
nŏc*lysis*	*the evening time to take the oxen from the yoke*	Cic.
DIA*lysis*	*a figure by which syllables* or *words are divided*	Gloss.
ōmĕc*lysis*	*sort of oatmeal*	Gloss.
PARA*lysis*	*a relaxing of the nerves*	Plin.
Lysius	*a god averting evil*	Gloss.
Alysius	*surname of Bacchus*	Gloss.
Elysius	*of* or *belonging to Elysium*	Virg.
Elysium	*place assigned for the habitation of the the souls of good men*	Virg.
HYPO*lysis*	*sort of mugwort* or *motherwort*	Apul.
Lyta-æ	*one already capable of resolving questions put to him about points of law*	Justinian.
PRŏ*lyta*	*one more expert in law matters than the above*	Justinian.
Alytarches or archa-æ	*chief of the guards* or *beadles*	Cod. Theod.
Alytarchia	*dignity of chief of the guards* or *beadles*	Cujac.
Hippo*lyte*-es	*a queen of the Amazons*—*the wife of Acastus*	Prop. Hor.
PARA*lyticus*	*that has the palsy*	Plin.
ANA*lytica*-orum	*the book of Aristotle for resolving arguments*	Bud.
A*lysis*-is[f]	*sort of herb*	Apul.
lytron	*a ransom*	Enn.
Hippo*lytus*	*the son of Theseus by Hippolyte*	Virg.
DIA*lyton*	*a figure where many words* or *members are put together without a conjunction*	Gloss.
DIA*lutensis or* lytensis	*fed on different soils*†	Plin.
Alyzia	*a city of Acarnania*	Cic.
lyo-as	*I dissolve, melt*	Apic.
*lyat*A pulpa	*flesh* or *brawn cut into small bits*	Apic.
•LŸPE *(see* lugeo)	*grief, anxiety of mind*	not used
A*lypon*	*sort of root growing like beet*	Plin.
•LŸRA	*a harp, a constellation*	Cic. Ov.
*lyri*GEN-cĭnis	*that sings to the harp*	Onomast.
lyrĭcus	*of* or *for the harp*	Ov.
lyrica-ōrum	*lyric verses* or *songs to the harp*	Ov.
lyrista or ista-æ	*a harper, that sings to the harp*	Plin.
lyron-i	*an herb with veined leaves like plantain*	Plin.
☞Lyrcæus *or* Lyrcēus *or* Lyrcīus	*a fountain of Arcadia*	Stat.
Lyrcæus-a-um	*Arcadian*	Ov.
Lyrcius	*Arcadian* or *of Arcadia*	Val. Flacc.
Lyrnessus *or* Lyrnesus	*a city of Phrygia*	Plin.
Lyrnessius or Lyrnesius	*of Lyrnessus* or *Lyrnesus*	Ov.
Lyrnessis-ĭdis[f]	*Briseis* or *of Lyrnessus*	Ov.

† Dalecamp and Harduin think it comes from λύειν, loosed or let loose, dissolved, &c. Salmas. would have us read *dissocensis*.—See at *locus*.

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*LYTTA, λύσσα or λύττα	*madness* (properly, *of a dog*), *the greedy worm under the tongue*	Plin.
A^{s}*lyss*ON	*madwort*	Plin.
A^{s}*lyss*US-ī^{m}	*fountain in Arcadia that cures the biting of mad dogs*	Pauſ.
*MĂCAR-ăros, *or* măcæros, *or* măcărios	*happy, bleſſed, wealthy*	not uſed
*macær*INTHE-es^{f}	*roſemary*	Apul.
*Macar*EUS	*the ſon of Æolus*	Ov.
*Macar*IA *and* Macariotes	*deities of Heretics*	Tert.
*MACCOAO†	*I dote, am ſilly*	not uſed
*macc*US	*a ſilly fellow, an idiot*	Apul
☞MĂCĔDO-ŏnis	*the ſon of Oſiris — a philoſopher ſo called*	Iſid. Gloſſ.
Macedo-ŏnis	*a Macedonian*	Lucan.
*Macedon*IA	*Macedonia (a country of Thrace)*	Plin.
*Macedoni*ĀNUS	Macedonianum Senatus-conſultum	Dig.
*Macedoni*ENSIS	*of Macedonia, Macedonian*	Plaut.
*Macedon*IUS *or* ĭcus	*of Macedonia, Macedonian*	Ov. Plin.
*Mac*ĔTES *or* ĕta-æ	*a Macedonian*; Macetûm *for* Macetarum	Stat.
*MĂCER-cra-crum‡	*lean, meagre — barren, unfruitful —*	Hor. Cic.
ſuperl. macerrĭmus	*thin*	Mart.
Macer	*a Roman poet cotemporary with Ovid*	Ov.
PER^{2}*macer*	*very lean* or *barren* or *hungry*	Plin.
mac^{3}ELLUS-a-um	*rather lean* or *meagre*	Non.
*macell*UM§	*a market place for proviſions, ſhambles*	Cic.
*macell*A-orum	*dainties bought in the market*	Juv.
*macell*ĀRIUS-a-um	*of* or *for ſhambles, belonging to a market*	Val. Max.
macellarius-ii	*that ſells any kind of victuals*	Suet.
*macell*ŌTA-æ *(among Ionians)*	*gate* or *fence of a villa*	Varr.
*mac*EO *or* macreo^{2}-ui	*I am lean* or *thin*	Plaut.
*mac*ESCO *or* macreſco	*I grow lean* or *thin, pine away*	Plaut. Hor.
COM*macesco*	*I grow weak*	Non.
Ē*macesco* or *emacresco*	*I grow weak* or *lean, pine away*	Celſ.
RĔ*macresco*	*I grow lean again*	Suet.
mac^{3}IES-iēi^{f}	*leanneſs, thinneſs*	Ov.
*mac*ĭDUS *or* ĭlentus	*meagre, thin, lean, lank*	Afer. Plaut.
*maci*O-as	*I make lean*	Solin.
Ē*macio*	*I emaciate, make lean*	Col.
*mac*OR *or* macror-ōris^{m}	*leanneſs*	Sen.
macr^{5}ĔDO-ĭnis^{f}	*leanneſs*	Col.
*macr*ĬTAS *or* ĭtūdo^{f}	*leanneſs*	Pallad. Plaut.
*macr*O-as	*I make thin* or *lean*	Gloſſ.
Ē*macror*	*I am made* or *become lean*, &c.	Plin.
MĀCĔRO‖	*I make ſoft by ſteeping, I emacerate — I diſſolve* or *melt away — I make pine away, I emaciate — I fret* or *teaze*	Cat. Col. Liv. Ter.

† As if μὴ κοίω, I do not underſtand, I know not.

‡ From μακρὸς, long, tall, high (ſee under *macos*); becauſe, what is lean or thin appears the longer.

§ Some derive it from a *Macellus* (whence perhaps Martial. has uſed *macellus* in the maſculine for *macellum*); ſome from *macto*. But Geſner ſuſpects it to come from *macero*.

‖ *Macero* comes perhaps from τακερόω, which means the ſame; and is formed from τακερὸς, moiſt, made liquid, tender, delicate: this latter from τήκω.—See *teco*: nay, perhaps *macer* itſelf comes from τακερὸς.

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COM*macero*	*I pound* or *grind*	Marc. Emp.
macero	*I attenuate, make lean*	Plin.
PER*macero*	*I wet thoroughly, I ſoak*	Vitr.
PRÆ*macero*	*I macerate firſt*	Scribon.
macerat^{2}IO	*a ſteeping* or *ſoaking in liquer*	Vitr.
*macer*ESCO^{3}	*I lie in ſoak, I am ſteeped*	Cat.
*macer*IA, *or* ies-iēi	*any wall* or *mound, about a ground*	Ter.
*macer*IŎLA *or* macereola	*a ſmall wall* or *mound*	Suet.
☞macĕr *or* macir-ĕris^{f} macia	*mace, the middle buſk of a nutmeg* *herb brooklime* or *pimpernel*	Plin. Marc. Emp.
•MACHLOS *(ſee* myclæ)	*laſcivious, libidinous*; machlis-ĭdis *or* machlas-ădis, *a lewd woman*	not uſed
*Machl*YES-yum	*a people of Africa (the right ſide is male, the left ſide female)*	Plin.
☞machlis-is^{f}†	*a beaſt like an elk in the northern parts of Europe*	Plin.
•MĂCHŏMAI	*I fight, quarrel, contend*; măche, *battle, diſpute, conteſt*	not uſed
DĪ*machæ*-arum	*dragoons* or *ſoldiers that fight on foot* or *on horſeback*	Curt.
machæra	*a ſword, dagger, knife*	Plaut.
machær^{s}IUM	*a little ſword, a cook's knife,*	Plaut.
*Machær*US-untis	*a place of Judea*	Plin.
*Machā*ŌN-ōnis	*the ſon of Eſculapius*	Prop.
*Machaon*IUS	*of Machaon*	Ov.
*Macha*RENSIS	*of* or *belonging to the town Machara*	Cic.
Andro*mach*E-es	*the daughter of Ĕtion king of Thebes*	Virg.
Iſcho*mache*	*the wife of Pirithoüs*	Prop.
PYC*tomachā*RIUS	*a pugiliſt* or *boxer*	Firmic.
CENTauro*machi*A	*the battle of the Centaurs*	Plaut.
cōrȳco*machia (not* choricomachia)	*exerciſe at the bag* or *ball corycus*	Cæl. Aur.
GĪganto*machia*	*the battle of the giants*	Catul.
HOPLO*machia*	*a fighting of people armed with ſhields,* &c.	Gloſſ.
Lyſi*machia (ſee lower)*	*willow herb, water-willow—a city of Thrace*	Plin. Juſt.
MŏNO*machia*	*a duel* or *fighting in ſingle combat*	Gloſſ.
NAU*machia*	*a ſea-fight*	Martial.
PSYCHO*machia*	*a war between the ſoul and the body*	Ambroſ.
SCIA*machia*	*a ſham fight—a private ſcholaſtic exerciſe*	Gell. Juv.
SPHÆRO*machia*	*a playing at tennis* or *hand-ball* or *bowls*	Stat.
NAU*machiā*RIUS	*of* or *for a ſea-fight*; ſubſtantively, *a marine*	Plin.
Lyſi*machi*ENSIS	*of Lyſimachia*	Liv.
Alci*machus*	*a famous painter ſo called*	Plin.
ANTI*machus*	*a Trojan ſo called—a Greek poet*	Hom. Catul.
Ariſto*machus*	*an Athenian writer, another man very fond of bees*	Plin.
Calli*machus*	*a Greek poet—an Athenian general, a ſtatuary, a phyſician*	Mart. Plin.
Clīto*machus*	*a philoſopher of Carthage—a very chaſte champion*	Suid. Ælian.

† Some read *eobis*, thinking it from a priv. and κλίνω, becauſe it cannot lie down; but it may as well come from μα for μη, which means *not*, and κλίνω.

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Eury*machus*	*one of Penelope's suitors*	Ov.
Hoplo*machus*	*that fights armed with a shield*, &c.	Mart.
Icono*machus*	*a destroyer of images*	Gloss.
Lysi*machus*	*a valiant Macedonian*—*a precious stone with veins of gold in it*	Just. Plin.
Mnesi*machus*	*a comic poet so called (see at* mnao)	Gloss.
Ophio*machus*	*a kind of locust without wings*; some say, *a lizard which fights with serpents*	Hier.
•MACTO-as† (quem re)	*I kill* or *destroy, sacrifice* or *kill for a sacrifice*; figuratively, *I overload* or *fill, overwhelm, overcome* or *bear down, influence, move*	Cic.
*mactā'*BILIS	*that may kill* or *knock down, causing death*	Lucr.
*mactat'*IO, *or* US-ūs	*a killing* or *sacrificing*, &c.	Arn. Lucan.
*mactat'*OR	*that kills* or *knocks down, a slayer*	Sen.
mactus-a-um (re)	*influenced, moved—stuck*	Curt. Lucr.

† Festus and Servius say, *macto* for *magis auctо*, and *mactus* for *magis auctus*. The contraction is so extraordinary, that I cannot reconcile myself to this derivation: nor does Gesner relish it much; and therefore suggests that *mactus* may have come from the participle of a verb, which he supposes was *mageo*, formed from *magis* (the Greek adverb μάγις having served to form μαγίω), as this participle *magitus* may have been contracted into *mactus*, from the same principle that *actus* for *agitus* came from *ago*; and then he infers that *macto* is a contraction of the frequentative *magito*, formed from *magitum*, supine of *mageo*, just as *acto* for *agito* came from *actum* for *agitum*, the original supine of *ago*. This derivation of Gesner's pleases me much better than that of Festus and Servius; and yet I am inclined to reject it. He offered it, because he, too, believed that the proper meaning of *macto* is *I increase*, from this circumstance, that frankincense and wine were poured upon the victim before it was sacrificed. I, on the contrary, think that the proper meaning of *macto* is *I kill, I sacrifice* or *kill for a sacrifice* or *purification*; as in, *mactare* aliquem orco (Liv.), *natos* mactare *Diræ* (Ov.). And I think that the figurative meanings of *macto* are, *I overload* or *fill, overwhelm, overcome* or *bear down, influence* or *move*. In this figurative use of *macto*, there is a notion of progressive weight, or of an influence which may be considered as somewhat irresistible; but, instead of viewing that progressive weight, or that influence, as a distant relation to *increase*, we should allow it rather to be near akin to *destruction* (for progressive weight must crush one down at last), or to the act of overcoming (for influence may have that effect); nay, we should allow it to be so, even though that progressive weight or influence were exaggerated. When I read in the Dictionary of the French Academy—"*Il* tue *le monde avec ses complimens, le grand bruit me* tue, *ce grand parleur* assomme *tout le monde, ce babil-là* m'assomme, *accabler quelqu'un de reproches ou d'injures*, combler (*& accabler*) *quelqu'un de biens, d'honneurs*, &c. it strikes me that those expressions perfectly agree with the Latin *mactare* aliquem honoribus, supplicitis, infortunio, &c. used by Cicero, &c. When I read in Latin "*quod me mactat*," which afflicts me; I cannot but see that it is the "*ce qui me* tue" to be found in the Dictionary of the French Academy, in the same sense. Nor is the English language wanting in figurative phrases equivalent to these. But whence shall I derive *macto*, whose Greek correspondents are θύω, φονίω, σφάζω or σφάζω?—As σφαντὸς means *mactatus*, and it is known that the initial σ is often suppressed, I might say that, by changing φ into *m*, we get *mactus*, and consequently that *macto* is for σφάζω or σφάζω.—But, as σμάω means, as well as σμάω and σμήχω, *I cleanse, clean, wipe off*; and from σμάω, dropping σ, was formed μάω, *I search diligently, investigate, wish ardently*, (or, *vice versâ*, from μάω, by prefixing σ, was formed σμάω, &c.); whence μάσσω or μάττω, which means not only *I cleanse, wipe off*, but *I touch, lay hands on, search, examine*, and, *I pound* or *bruise, break, conquer*, &c. so it seems that *macto* and *mactus* may be derived from μάω or σμάω or μάσσω, especially as μάκτης and μακτὴρ come from μάσσω. The interpretation generally given to the spurring or intreating *mactus*, and to the interjective or vocative *macte* (used after the Attic manner for a nominative, nay, for an accusative singular, and even for the plural cases), will not make me alter my way of thinking. We are told that the Romans thought that the felicity of their gods was increased by sacrifices—I doubt this much, but rather suppose that they believed the wrath of the gods was either *assuaged* or *averted* by sacrifices or purifications; and *Mactus esto* hoc sacrificio (Cato), generally interpreted, *May* this sacrifice *add to* or *be in* thy glory and honour, or, *Deign to accept* of this sacrifice for the glory of thy name; would, I presume, be as well interpreted by *Mayest thou be influenced* or *moved* by this sacrifice, that is, *May thy wrath be overcome* by this sacrifice, or, *May thy wrath*, by this sacrifice, *be averted from me*. It is the same with *macte* hocce vino *esto*, and *macte* hacce dape *esto*. In *Bovem ferre mactē* mactæ (Enn.), mactē *mactæ* (not stuck right), is certainly for malè *mactatæ*, in the proper passive signification of the killing *mactā*. In *mactus esto* hoc sacrificio, *mactus* is passively for *mactatus*, in the figurative sense of influencing, which I have given to *macto*; which latter passive signification is discoverable in *macte (esto) nova virtute, puer*; for why should it not mean, *Be actuated (influenced, moved)* by fresh courage, my boy; rather than *go on as you have begun*, as it is commonly interpreted? In *mactē* amare (Plaut.), *mactē* is for *valdè*, mightily, violently, killingly, which still retains a force somewhat irresistible.—Upon the whole, I suspect that *macto* has no relation at all with either *magis* or *augeo*.

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mactē (re)	*influenced, moved* — adverbially, *violently, killingly*	Cic. Plaut.
MĂCŬLA (*perhaps from* μύλλω—*see* myclæ)	*a spot* or *ſtain*—*natural ſpot* or *mark*—*ſtur, fault, blemiſh*—*meſh (in a net)*—*ſtain of infamy*	Plin. Virg. Hor. Col. Ter.
*macul*⁷*ōsus*	*ſpotted, ſpeckled, ſtained*	Cic.
*macul*O (quem *or* rem re)	*I ſpot, ſtain, defile*	Cic.
COM¹*maculo* (quem *or* rem re)	*I ſtain, defile*	Cic.
Ē⁴*maculo*	*I take out ſpots, make clean*	Plin.
IM¹*maculo*	*I ſtain, defile*	Firmic.
IM⁵*macula*¹BILIS	*pure, not to be ſtained* or *blemiſhed*	Auſon.
*maculat*¹IO	*a ſtaining, a ſtain*	Firmic.
IM⁵*maculat*¹US	*pure, unblemiſhed*	Lucan.
*MĂDAO	*I am wet* or *moiſt, I drop, I am bare* or *bald*—*mădaros or mădos, bald, bare, without hair*	not uſed
*madarō*¹IS	*diſorder that makes the hair of the eyelids fall off*	Celſ.
*mado*N-*ī*	*kind of white vine*	Plin.
MĂDEO-*ŭi* (re)—*ſee* macero	*I am wet* or *moiſt* or *ſprinkled*—*I am drunk, reel, ſtagger*†	Plin. Virg. Plaut.
COM*madeo*	*I am wet* or *moiſt*, &c.	Cat.
DĒ¹*madeo*	*I am wet* or *moiſt*, &c.	Ov.
Ē¹*madeo*	*I am wet* or *moiſt*	Ov.
IM¹*madeo*	*I am wet* or *moiſt*	Plin.
PER²*madeo*	*I am very wet*, &c.	Col.
*made*⁹FACIO	*I make wet* or *moiſten*	Col.
PER²*madefacio*	*I wet all over*	Plaut.
*made*⁹FIO	*I am wet* or *moiſt*	Suet.
*madefact*¹IO	*a wetting* or *moiſtening*	Horatian
*mad*⁵ĬDUS	*wet, moiſt*—*ſodden, boiled, drunk*—*dyed, tinctured, imbrued*	Ov. Plaut. Mart.
DĒ *or* PER⁹*madidus*	*very wet*	Gloſſ.
sēmĭ*madidus*	*half wet*, &c.	Col.
madidē	*moiſtly*	Plaut.
madidō	*I wet* or *moiſten, beſprinkle*	Arnob.
IM¹*madido*	*I wet* or *moiſten*	Ambroſ.
*madidat*¹US‡	*moiſtened*	Elmenh.
*mad*ESCO³ (re)	*I grow wet* or *moiſt*—*I am boiled through*	Ov. Col.
DĒ¹*madeſco*	*I grow wet* or *moiſt*	Scrib.
DĪ*madeſco*	*I melt* or *drop*	Lucan.
IM¹*madeſco*	*I grow wet* or *moiſt*	Ov.
PER⁶*madeſco*	*I grow wet* or *moiſt all over*	Sen.
*madi*⁹FICO	*I moiſten* or *make wet*	Plin.
*mad*⁵OR-*ōris*ᵐ	*moiſture, dankneſs*	Ammian.
*mad*ULSA *or* madula, μέθυσος	*drunk, intoxicated*	Plaut. Feſt.
*Mad*AURA	*a city near Getulia*; Madaurenſis, *of Madaura*	Plin.
MĂTŬLA, *as if* madula	*an urinal* or *chamber-pot*—*a ſilly coxcomb*	Plaut. Perſ.
*mat*⁹ELLA	*a little urinal* or *water-pot*	Mart.
*matell*IO-*ōnis*ᵐ	*a water-pot*	Cic.

† In this latter ſenſe one might be apt to derive *madeo* from μέθυ, wine; whence μεθύω, I am intoxicated.
‡ *Macidatus*, in Apul. ſhould be read *madidatus*; ſome, however, read *incidatus*.

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matus or mattus† (*as if* madidus, &c. *Isid*)	*moist, muddy*	Petron.
•MÆEUO	*I search, investigate, I am* (or *act as*) *a midwife, I nurse little ones*—mæa, *a midwife, a matron*	not used
Iatro*mæa*	*a woman practising physic and midwifery*	Inscr.
*Mæ*ᵃANDER *or* andrus[m]	*a very winding river in Phrygia*	Ov. Sil.
*mæandr*US	*a winding, a winding speech*—mæandrum, *a sort of picture*	Cic. Fest.
*mæandr*ĀTUS	*winding and sinuous*	Varr.
*Mæandr*IA	*a town of Epirus*	Plin.
*Mæandr*ĬCUS	*winding like the river Mæander*	Tert.
*Mæandr*IUS juvenis	*Caunus (the son of Mæandrus' sister)*	Ov.
*Mæandro*ᵒPOLIS	*a town of Caria*	Plin.
☞Mæcēnas-ătis[m]‡	*a Roman gentleman fond of learning*	Hor.
*Mæcenat*IĀNUS	*of Mæcenas*	Suet.
•MÆNO	*I make furious*; mænomai, *I rage, am mad*	not used
*Mæn*AS-ădis[f]	*a priestess of Bacchus, a Bacchant*	Ov.
*Mæn*ĀLUS-i[m] *or* ăla-ōrum[n]	*a high hill in Arcadia* (Mænalus, *Lycaon's son*, Gloss.)	Virg. Ov.
*Mænal*IS-ĭdos	*of Mænalus* or *Arcadia (with a noun feminine)*	Ov.
*Mænal*IUS	*of Mænalus* or *Arcadia*—*epithet of Bacchus*	Virg. Gloss.
*mæn*A-æ *or* is-ĭdis[f]	*a sprat* or *pilchard (it is thought)*	Mart. Gloss.
*Mæn*ĀRIA	*small island near Corsica, abounding in sprats* or *pilchards*	Plin.
*Mæn*IUS	*a Roman name (whence* Mænia gens, *the family of Mænius)*—*a spendthrift of that family*§	Liv. Hor.
*Mæni*ĀNUM *or* Mænianum ædificium	*a building, the first floor of which projects, balcony*, &c.	Fest.
*Mæn*US	*a river of Germany running into the Rhine*	Plin.
*mæn*ŬMĔNA-æ	*a sprat* or *pilcher (it is thought)*	Heins
*mænomen*ON-i[n]	*sort of poisonous honey*	Plin.
*mæno*MĬNIA-orum	*excellent small fishes for pickles*	Io. Cassian.
EMMĂNES-is[f]	*herb henbane*	Apul.
nippo*manes*	*poison used in philtres*—*Arcadian herb (whereof if horses eat, it makes them furious)*—*venemous humour falling from a mare when she wants the horse*—*piece of flesh on the forehead of a colt, kind of poisonous liquor*	Col. Theocr. Plin. Virg.
trichomanes	*herb maiden-hair* or *golden locks*	Plin.
MĂNIA	*the goddess of mad people* or *of those who are civilly* or *naturally dead*—*a city of Parthia*	Varr. Plin.
mania	*insanity*	Cic.
*mani*Æ-arum	*hags, sprites, dreadful figures*	Fest.

† But is it not for *mataeus* (see *maten*) as Salmas. has observed; or for *maccus* (see *maccoao*)?

‡ Thus Gesner says we should write, not *Mæcenas* nor *Mecœnas*. Beckman deriving it from μη, *not*, and κοινος, *common*, would have us write *Mecœnas*.

§ This *Mænius* reserved only one pillar of his house to stand upon, in order to see the gladiators; perhaps that pillar which had been erected to the honour of C. *Mænius*, for his vanquishing the Antiates.

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maniăcus	*brain-sick, mad*	Gloss.
manićus (see under manos)	*that occasions madness*; manicon-i[n], *the herb nightshade*	Plin.
manip[o]pœos-i[m]	*sort of herb*	Apul.
mani[t]ōsus	*furious, raving*	Ammian.
☞MÆONŏnis	*a priest of Apollo*	Stat.
Mæonia, Μαιονία	*a country of Asia Minor, afterwards Lydia*	Plin.
Mæonĭdes-æ	*an epithet of Homer—a Lydian*	Mart. Virg.
Mæonis-ĭdis	*of Lydia (with relation to a feminine)*	Ov.
Mæonius	*of Lydia* or *of Mæon—Homer, of Homer*	Ov. Mart.
Mæōtæ-arum, Μαιῶται	*a people of Scythia* or *Mæotis*	Plin.
Mæotĭcus	*of Scythia* or *Mæotis*	Virg.
Mæotis-ĭdis or ĭdos	*of Scythia (with relation to a feminine)*	Ov.
•MÆRO *or* marmæro *or* marmaryzo	*I shine* or *glitter*—marmaros, *white, shining* — marmarizo, *I shine like marble*	not used
Mæra	*a woman changed into a bitch—the companion of Icarius and Erigone—a priestess of Venus*	Ov. Hygin. Stat.
măragdos *or* smaragdos *or* zmaragdus	*an emerald, green stone comfortable to the eyes*	Gloss. Ov.
chalco*smaragdos*	*a gem of Cyprus with veins like brass*	Plin.
pseudo*smaragdus*	*a gem, half an emerald half a jasper*	Plin.
smaragdĭnus	*made of* or *the colour of an emerald*	Apic. Cels.
smaragdĭneus	*of* or *like an emerald*	Mart. Cap.
smaragdites-æ[m]	*kind of marble like emerald, a hill where emeralds are found*	Plin.
smeris-ĭdis	*sort of small white fish*	Plin.
mărăthrum	*the herb fennel*	Plin.
hippo*marathrum*	*wild fennel*	Plin.
marathrītes-æ[m]	*wine of fennel*	Col.
marăthus	*sort of herb (supposed fennel)*	Ov.
Marăthon-ōnis[f]	*a town in Attica abounding in fennel*	Ov.
Marathonius	*of Marathon*	Cic.
Marath[o]ūsa	*a small island in the Ægean sea*	Plin.
mărga	*sort of white chalk for manure*	Plin.
margăris-ĭdis[f]	*sort of date like a pearl*	Plin.
margarīta-æ[f] or ītum-i[n]	*a pearl* or *margarite*	Cic. Varr.
margaritārius	*a jeweller* or *dealer in pearls*	Firmic.
margaritātus	*set* or *ornamented with pearls*	Fortun.
margarit[o]fer	*that produces pearls*	Plin.
margella	*coral*	Gloss.
capnu*margos*	*sort of loam for manure*†	Plin.
Marmărĭca-æ *or* Mareōtis-ĭdis	*a country of Lybia near Egypt*	Plin.
Marmarĭcus or Mareotĭcus	*of Marmarica* or *Mareotis*	Lucan. Col.
Marmarĭdæ-arum	*people of Marmarica*	Plin.
Marmarītis-ĭdis	*herb bear's breech* or *fumitory*	Plin.
marmor-ŏris[n]	*a marble stone—a statue of marble—the sea*	Cic. Plin. Virg.
marmorārius	*that works in marble*	Sen.
marmoreus	*of marble, shining like marble*	Ov.
marmor[o]sus	*like marble for hardness*	Plin.
*marmor*O	*I case* or *cover with marble*	Lampr.

† See *capnos*; but Harduin will have it a *caunumarga*, from καυνὸς, bitter, as if *loam not bitter*.

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marmorat[3] IO	*a casing* or *covering with marble*	Apul.
marmorat[1] US	*cased* or *covered with marble*	Stat.
marmorat UM	*plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble*	Varr.
MĀGĀLIA *or* māgāria-iorum[n]	*huts, cottages*	Virg. Gloss.
măpālia-iorum	*huts, cottages built like ovens*	Plin.
*MĀGIROS *or* magīriscos	*a cook*	not used
Archi*magirus*	*master* or *chief cook*	Juv.
magirisc[3] IUM	*a little cook* or *figure representing a cook*	Plin.
*MAGNĒS-ētis[m]	*a load-stone (see lower)*	Plin.
magnet[3] ĭcus	*of* or *belonging to the load-stone*	Claud.
*Magn*ĒSIA	*a country of Macedon—name of two cities*	Plin. Gloss.
*Magn*ES-ētis[c]	*an inhabitant of Magnesia*	Lucan.
*Magn*ESSUS *or* Magnesius	*of Magnesia*	Hor. Lucr.
*Magn*ESIS-ĭdos	*of Magnesia (with relation to a feminine)*	Ov.
Magnet[9] ARCHES-æ	*chief magistrate of the Magnesians*	Liv.
MAGNUS-a-um† *(see* major *and* maximus *here)*	*great, large, much, rich, powerful, hard, difficult*	Cic.
PER[3] *magnus*	*very great*, &c.	Cæs.
magn[3] ÆVUS	*of great age*	Gloss.
magn[9] ĂNĬMUS	*magnanimous, courageous, brave*	Cic.
*magnanim*ĭTAS	*magnanimity*, &c.	Cic.
*magn*ĀLIA-ium	*great deeds* or *exploits*	Fer.
*magn*ĀRIUS	*a great merchant, wholesale dealer*	Apul.
*magn*AS-ātis	*a grandee* or *nobleman*	Onomast.
*magn*E *or* magnùm	*greatly*	Tac. Plaut.
*magn*ĭTAS, *or* ĭties	*greatness*	Non. Gloss.
*magn*ĭTŪDO	*greatness, magnitude*	Cic.
MĀJUS	*a name of Jupiter—the month of May—the father of Virgil*	Macr. Ov. Gloss.
Maius	*of May*—Mæius, *the month of May (in the Oscan tongue)*	Cic. Fest.
Maja	*the daughter of Atlas—another, to whom the month of May is ascribed—Virgil's sister*	Virg. Macr. Gloss.
maja	*a kind of sea crab-fish*	Plin.
majālis-is[m]	*a barrow-pig, a hog*	Varr.
Majesta	*the wife of Vulcan*	Macrob.
Majestas-ātis	*a goddess, the daughter of Honour and Reverentia—majesty*	Ov. Cic.
major-ōris, μείζων	*bigger, greater—elder—more officious* or *powerful* or *vigorous, weighty, important*	Hor. Ter. Cic.
*major*ES-um	*ancestors, forefathers—noble ancestors*	Cic. Hor.
*major*ĪNA	*kind of olive—sort of base coin*	Plin. Gloss.
*maj*ŪMA	*sort of play* or *diversion*	Cod. Theod.
maj[3] USCŬLUS	*a little greater*, &c.	Ter.

† Supposed from μέγας (see *megas*), or from the obsolete adjective *majus*, itself from μέγας, or from *Maja* (Maïa), *Mercury's mother*, or, according to some, *the earth* (called also on account of its extent, *mater magna*): but Gesner derives *magnus* from the supposed obsolete verb *magæo*, and says it is as if *maginus*. In his derivation of *macte*, he says *mageo* is derived from *magis*; at *magis*, he tells us that this *magis* has an affinity with *mages*, and therefore denotes *increase*; but whence comes *magis*, he mentions not. Is it unlikely that μέγας served to form this *magis*, whence the supposed *magirus* to get at *magnus*, &c.?

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MAXĬMUS (*or* maxŭmus, *Plaut.*)	*biggeſt, greateſt, largeſt, very great, moſt mighty—eldeſt*	Cic. Virg.
maximè or maxumè	*moſt, moſt of all, chiefly, eſpecially, mightily—never ſo much, yes* or *to be ſure*	Cic. Ter.
PER²*maximè*	*extremely, very much*	Cato
Maximĭnus	*ſurname of a Roman Emperor*	Aur. Vict.
maximĭtas	*exceſſive greatneſs*	Lucr.
☞*maliſtus	*very great, a grandee* (hardly uſed)	Petron.
MAGIS *or* magè	*more, more fully, more in number, rather*	Cic. Auſon.
DĔmagis	*much more* (ſays Non.), *leſs* (ſays Feſt.)	
MĂGISTER-tri†	*a maſter, ruler* or *chief, framer, modeller, ſort of auctioneer—a pedagogue—a ſchool-maſter* or *tutor—a philoſopher—a pilot*	Cic. Plaut. Hor. Perſ. Virg.
PRŌmagiſter	*an under-maſter, an uſher*	Cic.
magiſtĔRIUS	*of* or *belonging to magiſtracy*	Gloſſ.
magiſterIUM	*maſterſhip*	Suet.
magiſtRA	*a miſtreſs* or *governeſs*	Cic.
magiſtrālis or īvus	*of* or *belonging to a maſter* or *ruler*, &c.	Tac. Apul.
BXmagiſtro	*that has been a maſter (but ſome read* magiſterio)	Ammian.
magiſtrO or magiſtero	*I govern* or *rule*	Spartian.
magiſtrat²IO	*a teaching*	Apul.
magiſtrat¹US-ûs	*magiſtracy, a magiſtrate*	Cic.
vitimagiſtratus	*a magiſtracy contrary to order*	Sall.
*MĂGOS	*ſkilled in the magical art, a magician*	not uſed
magus-a-um	*magical*	Ov.
Magus-i	*a philoſopher and prieſt among the Perſians—a magician* or *diviner—an enchanter*	Cic. Paterc. Hor.
Moga	*a woman ſkilled in magic*	Auguſt.
BISmaga	*a parſnep* (the word is doubted)	Gloſſ.
magĭa or ice-es[f]	*magic*	Apul. Plin.
magĭcus	*magical*	Plin.
☞*magudaris *or* magydaris	*a kind of Laſerpitium, the ſtalk of it only*	Plin.
*MĂLASSO *or* malatto *or* malthao *or* malthaſſo	*I ſoften—*mălos, *tender, white, hurtful—*malthăcos, *ſoft, indolent, effeminate*	not uſed
malăche or mŏlŏche-es	*a kind of mallows*	Col.
ANAdendro*malache*	*a kind of marſh-mallow growing like a tree*	Apul.
ELEO*malache* or *moloche*	*ſort of mallows*	Apul.
malachītes or molochites-æ[m]	*ſtone of a dark green colour*	Plin.
molochĭnus	*ſort of purple colour*	Non.
molochinārius	*that dyes in a kind of purple*	Plaut.
MĂLĂCUS, μαλακὸς	*ſoft, ſupple, pliant, flexible, voluptuous*	Plaut.
Malaca or Malacha	*a city of Spain* (now *Malaga*), *a river of Spain* (now *Guadalquiver*)	Plin.
malacia	*calm, ſtillneſs—the longing of a woman with child, the green ſickneſs in girls*	Cæſ. Plin.

† As from *minus* comes *miniſter*. Quinct. tells us that *magiſter* was anciently uſed for *magiſter*.

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*malac*ION-ĭī[n]	*a tawdry dress* or *ornament*	Non.
*malac*ISSO *or* malaxo	*I soften, stroke, make soft and gentle*	Plaut. Laber.
*mal*ACTĬCUS	*emollient, softening*	Prisc.
*mal*AGĬNUM	*sort of plaster* or *medicament*	Plin.
*mal*AGMA-ătis[n]	*an emollient poultice*	Cels.
*mal*ASSO	*I soften, stroke,* &c.	Gloss.
COM*malasso* or *malaxo*	*I soften, make soft and gentle*	Varr.
malaxat[2]IO	*a softening* or *making soft*	Theod. Prisc.
*mal*DĂCON† *or* malachra	*sort of gum from the Bdellium*	Plin.
*Mal*ĒA *or* Mălĕa	*a promontory of Greece*	Virg. Stat.
*Mal*EUS	*of Malea*	Flor.
*Mal*IĂCUS sinus	*a gulf in the sea over against Eubœa*	Plin.
*Mal*IENSES-ium	*a people of Thessaly*	Liv.
*mal*INA-æ	*the spring-tide (see under* mālum)	Augustin.
mal[9]ŎPE-es[f]	*the largest kind of mallows*	Plin.
MALTHA	*a combustible mass (of lime, wine, fat, and oil), liquid brimstone—an effeminate person*	Plin. Non.
*malth*ĪNUS *or* malthăcus	*effeminate*	Hor. Gloss.
*malth*O	*I dress with lime, I glue* or *solder*	Plin.
MALVA	*the herb mallows*	Cic.
nis*malva*	*sort of mallows*	Gloss.
*malv*ĀCEUS	*like* or *made of mallows*	Plin.
*Malv*ĀNA	*a river running by Tangier in Africa*	Plin.
*malv*AVISCUS	*the marsh-mallow*	Apul.
MALLEUS *(see under* Mars)	*a mallet, a hammer, a maul* or *mall—a disease in cattle*	Plaut. Veget.
malle[2]ŎLUS	*small branches* or *shoots of vines fit for planting, a bundle of hemp* or *combustibles*	Cic.
*malleol*ĀRIS	*belonging to tender shoots* or *branches*	Col.
COM*malle*O	*I beat flat* or *smooth*	Hygin.
malleat[1]OR	*that works with a hammer* or *beetle*	Mart.
malleat[2]US	*hammered*	Col.
*mall*o-ōnis[m]	*the rind* or *paring of onions,* &c.	Veget.
*MALLOS	*long hair, whisker, wool*	not used
*Mall*os-i[f]	*a town of Cilicia*	Lucan.
*Mall*us-i	*a mountain in India—an inhabitant of* or *near that mountain*	Plin.
Amphi*mallus* or *mallum*	*garment friezed* or *shagged on both sides*	Plin.
hĕtĕro*mallus*	*friezed* or *napped on one side*	Poll.
hĕtĕro*mall*A *or* maschala	*a servant's* or *slave's dress friezed on one side*	Gloss.
Mallia lympha	*a place near the Thermopylæ—the wife of the Choragus,* or perhaps *an actress*	Catul. Suet.
*MĀLUM, μᾶλον, Æol. *for* μῆλον	*an apple*§ *(see* mēlum)	Virg.
*mal*us-i[f]	*an apple-tree*	Virg.
*mal*us-i[m]	*a mast of a ship*	Cic.

† Probably from μαλθακὸς. ‡ From μαλη, in Hesych. for μαλάχη.

§ Malum aureum, *an apple of a golden colour* (some think *citron, orange, quince*); malum granatum *or* malum punicum, *a pomegranate* (Col. Plin.); malum terræ *or* terranum, *herb birth-wort* (Plin. Veget.); malum medicum *or* assyrium *or* citreum, *a lemon* or *pomecitron* (Plin.); malum persicum, *a peach* (Plin.); malum epiroticum, *an apricot* (Plin.); mala-orum, *the testicles* (Gloss.)

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struthea*mala* or ſtruthia*mala*-ōrum[n]	*quinces* (the word is doubted); *ſee* melum	Varr.
*mal*ĀRIUM	*a plantation of fruit-trees*	Iſid.
mali[9]CORIUM	*the rind of a pomegranate*	Plin.
mali[9]FER	*that bears apples*	Virg.
*mal*ĭNUS	*of an apple-tree*	Plin.
malo[9]GRANATUM	*a pomegranate (ſee at* grao)	Iſid.
*malogranat*A-æ[f]	*a pomegranate-tree*	Iſid.
malo[9]MELLUM	*an apple that has the taſte of honey*	Iſid.
*mal*UNDRUM	*ſort of herb (ſome read* melandryum)	Plin.
MĂLUS-a-um, *perhaps from* μαλδς *(ſee* malaſſo), *ſuppoſed to be a contraction of* ἁμαλδς, *faint, weak, ſilly* as well as *tender*	*ſilly, fooliſh, ill-boding — cowardly, weak — miſchievous, hurtful, magical — bewitching, poiſonous, evil, ſinful — ill-meaning, unjuſt, fraudulent, ugly, deformed*	Hor. Juv. Tib. Virg. Plaut.
*mal*E	*badly, wickedly — hurtfully — unhappily, unfortunately — amiſs, not rightly, greatly, much — ſcarcely, not at all*	Plaut. Suet. Cæſ. Ter. Virg.
PER[2]*mal*E	*in a very bad manner*, &c.	Geſner
*mal*UM	*vice, ſin, misfortune, difficulty, danger — puniſhment — miſchief, ill turn — an evil (pain, ſickneſs, love*, &c.)	Virg. Tib. Ter. Ov.
ANTE*malum*	*paſt evil*	Virg.
malum	*badly, amiſs*	Hor.
*mal*IGNUS	*envious, malicious, ſpiteful, diſaffected — peeviſh, moroſe, ſour — little, ſmall, not plentiful*	Hor. Buchner Mart.
*malign*E	*maliciouſly — ſparingly, niggardly*	Ov. Liv.
*malign*ĭTAS	*malignity — envy, ſpite — ſparingneſs, niggardlineſs*	Plaut. Phædr.
malign[7]ōSUS	*full of malice* or *ſpite*	Gloſſ.
*malign*O *or* OR	*I do miſchief* or *am malicious*	Gloſſ.
malign[5]ANS	*evil doing*	Ammian.
*mal*ĭTAS *(hardly uſed)*	*perverſeneſs, vice*	Ulp.
*mal*ĭTIA	*perverſeneſs, malice, fraud, craft — vice, wickedneſs — hardneſs (of weather*, &c.)	Cic. Sen. Plin.
malit[7]ōSUS	*cunning, ſpiteful, crafty*	Cic.
*malitioſ*E	*maliciouſly, ſpitefully, knaviſhly*	Cic.
*malitioſ*ĭTAS	*malignity*	Tert.
mal[9]DICT[1]O *or* dictĭto	*I often ſpeak ill* or *rail at (ſee at* dico, *p.* 218, *vol.* I.)	Plaut.
male[9]FACTIO	*a weakneſs of ſpirit, dejection*	Macer.
mal[9]FORMIS	*deformed*	Gloſſ.
mal[9]GERENS	*that behaves ill*	Plaut.
mal[9]CORDIS	*bad-hearted (ſee* cor)	Gloſſ.
PĔJOR-ōris[m] *and*[f], pejus[n]	*worſe*†	Cic.
*pejor*O	*I make worſe*	Paullin.
pejus (adv.)	*worſe, in a worſe manner*, &c.	Cic.
PESSĭMUS *or* peſſumus	*very ill, very bad*	Plin. Plaut.
*peſſim*E *or* peſſumè	*in a very ill* or *very bad manner*, &c.	Cic. Gloſſ.
*peſſim*UM *or* peſiumum	*a very great miſchief* or *hurt*	Liv. Gloſſ.
*peſſimi*ĭTAS	*a very great wickedneſs*	Gloſſ.

† This compar. of *malus* is as if *peſſior*, formed from the adverb *peſſim*, under foot; becauſe vile things are worthy of being trod upon; whence the ſuperlative *peſſimus* or *peſſumus*, &c.

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μάσσω	*I make very bad—I afflict* or *uſe very ill*	Lactant. Bibl.
•MAMMA	*a child's word calling its mamma* or *mother—a grandam* — mammam, *a child's word calling for food*	not uſed
mamma-æ	*a breaſt, a pap of woman* or *man—a dug (of cattle)—a child's word calling its mother—a grandam* or *grannam—the bump of trees out of which the branches ſprout*	Cic. Virg. Perſ. Mart. Plin.
Būmamma	*a ſort of grape* (as if *great pap*)	Varr.
*Mamm*ACŪTEUS	*name of a man famed for being a fool*	Cæl.
*Mamm*ÆA	*the mother of Severus*	Lampr.
*Mammæ*us pons	*a bridge at Rome, ſo called from Mammæa*	Gloſſ.
*Mammæ*ĀNUS	*of* or *in honour of Mammæa (ſaid of girls and boys)*	Lampr.
*mamm*ĀLIS	*herb ground-pine*	Apul.
*mamm*ĀTUS *or* catus	*that has paps* or *dugs*	Plin. Plaut.
*mam*ILLA *or* mamilla	*a little teat* or *breaſt—a dug*	Juv. Varr.
*mammill*ĀNUS *or* mamillanus	*like a teat* or *breaſt (ſaid of a ſort of figs)*	Plin.
*mamill*ĀRE-is[b]	*a ſtomacher* or *ornament for the breaſt*	Mart.
Bi*mammi*US	*like two paps,* bimammiæ uvæ	Plin.
UNI *or* UNI*mammius*	*one breaſted* or *of the Amazons*	Plaut.
Multi*mammius*	*that has ſeveral paps* or *dugs*—Multimammia, *a Diana ſo called*	Minuc. Hier.
mamm[7]ŌSUS	*full-breaſted, that has great breaſts* or *dugs*	Plin.
mamm[8]ŬLA	*a little dug* or *teat*	Celſ.
☞MAMILIUS	*ſurname of ſome Romans (confounded with* Manilius)	Liv.
*Mamili*ĀNUS	*of Mamilius*	Varr.
mammŏna *or* as-æ	*wealth, riches*	Tert.
*mammon*EUS	*of wealth* or *riches*	Prudent.
mamphŭla	*ſort of Syriac bread burnt in the oven before it is baked*	Feſt.
mamphur-ŭris[b]	*a turner's lathe*	Feſt.
Mamūrius *or* Mamŭrius Veturius	*the name of a famous ſmith, celebrated in the Salian verſes*	Prop. Ov.
Māmurra	*a Roman of the equeſtrian order ſo called, born at Formiæ, which Horace called* Urbs Mamurrarum	Plin.
MANDO[3]-dĕ-ſum†	*I chew* or *grind with the teeth—I eat—I champ*	Cic. Mart. Virg.
COM*mando*	*I chew*	Sammon.
PRÆ*mando*	*I chew firſt*	Gell.
RĔ*mando*	*I chew again, chew the cud, ponder*	Plin.
SUPER*mando*	*I eat after* or *beſides*	Plin.
*mand*ĀLIA-ium	*little* or *broken pieces*	Plin.
*Mand*ĔLA	*a village of the Sabines watered by the river Digentia*	Hor.
*mand*IBŬLA[f] *or* ibulum[b]	*the jaw*	Macrob.
mand[3]O-ōnis	*a great eater*	Non.

† Perhaps from μάσλω, changing the firſt σ into n, and the ad into *d—ſee maſſo.* The Greek correſpondent of *mando* are μασάομαι, φλάω—ſee under *mana* at *meo.*

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mans²us-a-um	*chewed*—mansum, *a bit that has been chewed*	Quinct. Cic.
*mansus-ī*ⁿ	*habitation, manor, farm with land sufficient to maintain a family*	Gloss.
mans²ŭla or ūra	*a cottage* or *hut*	Gloss.
mans²ĭto	*I chew and chew again (sit under* maneo)	Plaut.
mansucius or mansucus	*a great eater*	Gloss.
MANDŪCUM	*food* (hardly used)	Varr.
*manduc*O *or* or	*I eat* or *chew*	Suet. Lucil.
COM*manduco*	*I eat* or *chew*	Plin.
manducat²io	*an eating, a chewing*	Hier.
COM*manducatio*, or *us-ūs*	*an eating, a chewing*	Scrib. Plin.
manduc³o-ōnis, or us-i	*a glutton, a great eater*	Apul. Non.
☞Mandonius	*a Spanish chief so called*	Liv.
•MANDRA *or* mandreuma	*a stall, an inclosure, a convent*	not used
mandra-æ	*a hovel* or *lodge for cattle, the points* or *places where the chessmen stand*—*a team of beasts*	Mart. Juv.
mandrĭta	*a hermit, a mark*	Gloss.
Archi*mandrita*	*a prior* or *superior of a convent*	Sidon.
Anaxi*mand*ER	*a philosopher of Miletum*	Cic. Suid.
mandr³ăgŏra or agoras-æ[f]	*the somniferous herb mandrake*	Col.
•MĂNEO-fi-sum, † *μένω* or *μίμνω* (*see* mando, *and under* minæ *at* minor	*I tarry, stay, wait*; also, *I stay for, expect* (quem)—*I abide, remain, continue, am inferred*	Plaut. Cic.
COM*maneo*	*I stay (with others)*, &c.	Macrob.
Ē*maneo*	*I stay out, I tarry and come not*	Pand.
INTER*maneo*	*I stay between* or *among*, &c.	Lucan.
PER*maneo* (in re)	*I persist in; tarry* or *abide to the end*	Plin.
RĔ*maneo*	*I remain, tarry still*—*continue, persevere*	Cic. Ov.
SUBre*maneo*	*I remain behind*	Tert.
*man*E, mane	*stay, stay*; or *stop, stop*; manedum, *do stay*	Ter.
•OBmas²ERNS	*that stops* or *stays long*	Fest.
manesis for manesivis	*do stay, pray stay*	Gloss.
mans²io	*a tarrying* or *staying, a night's lodging*—*one day's journey*	Cic. Plin.
Ē*manso*	*a truanting, a staying out*	Dig.
PĔR*manso*	*a tarrying to the end, a persevering*	Cic.
RĔ*manso*	*a tarrying behind, an abiding, a remaining*	Cic.
mansōnārius	*of* or *for tarrying* or *staying*—*that lodges travellers, that quarters soldiers*	Fulg. Voss.
mans³iuncula	*a small lodging* or *habitation*	Vulg.
mans²or	*a host, that lodges strangers*	Sedul.
Ē*mansor*	*that plays the truant, that stays out*	Modest.
RĔ*mansor*	*a soldier that returns to his quarters*	Dig.
mans²ĭto (see at mando)	*I sojourn* or *usually tarry*	Tac.
mantO	*I sojourn* or *usually tarry*	Non.
OMmentans	*that stops* or *stays long*	Scalig.
☞Mantĭn*ēa*	*a city of Arcadia*	Nepos.

† *Μένω* and *μίμνω*, to be sure, mean the same as *maneo*; but it seems that the latter comes from *μανὸς*, in the sense of *indolent, weak, soft*—see at *manes*.

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*MANGANON	a *trick, cheat, deceit, bolt* or *bar*—manganeuo, *I cheat, deceive,* or *trick*	not used
mango-ōnis	*a dealer in boys* or *girls, whom he bedecks* or *paints*—*one that sells wares second hand, a horse-dealer* or *jockey*	Mart. Plin.
mangonĭcus	*of* or *for a sly dealer* or *broker*	Plin.
mangonium	*brokery, the art of dressing things*	Plin.
mangonizo	*I trim* or *dress a thing to sell it the dearer*	Plin.
*mangonizat*us	*trimmed* or *dressed* or *pampered*	Plin.
MĀNO-as (re, in re)	*I run in a small stream, diffuse, extend, spread—trickle down, flow, drop, distil*	Cic. Ov.
Dīmano	*I flow, spread, diffuse*	Gell.
Dīmano	*I flow, spread abroad*	Cic.
Ēmano	*I issue, stream out, spread, am divulged*	Cic.
Immano	*I flow in*	Auguſt.
Permano (ad rem)	*I flow along* or *through*	Cic.
Prōmano	*I spread forth* or *out*	Sen.
Rĕmano	*I flow back*	Lucr.
Submano	*I flow under* (ſummano *is under* manos)	Vitr.
manabilis	*that may flow* or *penetrate through*	Lucr.
manācus circulus	*the orb of the moon* (*ſee* mēn)	Vitr.
manalis lapis (*ſee under* manos)	*a ſtone, by the bringing of which into Rome, in dry weather, rain was obtained*	Feſt.
Aquæmanalis or *e-is*	*an ewer* (*ſee under* manus)	Varr. Iſ.
Permanans	*by extending* or *flowing along, continuedly*	Lucr.
Emanantia	*an iſſuing* or *ſpreading out*	Arnob.
manatio	*a flowing, a ſtreaming*	Frontin.
Dī or Ēmanatio	*a flowing* or *ſpreading out*	Aug. Bibl.
Permanasco	*I am diffuſed* or *divulged*	Plaut.
*MĀNOS	*clear, not thick, broad, wide, weak, ſoft, indolent*—manoo, *I make ſoft and clear, extenuate*	not uſed
MĀNIS or manus	*good* (it is obſolete in this ſenſe)	Feſt.
Im*manis*	*cruel, wild, vaſt* or *huge*	Cic.
mane (*for nom. acc. and abl.*)	*the morning, day-light*	Mart.
mane	*early in the morning*	Cic.
Im*mane* or iter	*cruelly, horridly, exceſſively, hugely*	Sall. Gell.
Immanĭtas	*cruelty, fierceneſs, hugeneſs*	Cic.
manĭco (*ſee under* mano)	*I come* or *arrive early in the morning*	Varr.
manon or manum	*ſomething clear* or *not thick*—*ſomething not thick* or *obſcured* (hardly uſed)	Plin. Non.
Manius	*a ſurname, as if born in the morning*—or as if *the good*	Varr. Gloſſ.
MĀNES-ium	*the ſouls of the dead* or *dead bodies, a ſpirit*—*the place of the dead, crimes, ſins, furies, tormentors*—*an order of gods both celeſtial and infernal*	Liv. Virg. Cic.
Mania or Mana or Manuana	*the mother of the Lares* (*ſee under* mano)	Gloſſ.
Summanus or Sumanes	*ſurname of Pluto*	Arnob. Gloſſ.
Summano	*I ſnatch away greedily, I ſteal*	Plaut.
Summanāle-is	*a cake in the form of a wheel, uſed at bridals and other feſtivals*	Feſt.

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MĀTŪTA-æ (as if manuta, *Canin.*)	*Aurora, the goddeſs of the morning*	Ov.
matutīNUS	*of* or *in the morning, early—the epithet of Janus*	Cic. Hor.
matutinĀLIS	*of the morning*	Gloſſ.
matutinè	*in the morning, early*	Cic.
matutinUM	*the morning*	Plin.
MĀTŪRUS (as if matutus, *Scal.* ſuperlative maturrimus or maturiſſimus)	*early—quick, ſpeedy—timely, ſeaſonable, ripe, mature, perfect—haſty, too ſoon*	Cæſ. Hor. Cic. Tib.
E*maturus*	*more than ripe*	Litt. ex Cato
IM³*maturus*	*unripe, immature*	Celſ.
PER³*maturus*	*very ripe, very mature*	Celſ.
PRÆ*maturus*	*ripe before ſeaſon, overhaſty, too early*	Col.
SĒMĬ*maturus*	*half ripe*	Pallad.
maturE or ÈM	*in due time, early, quickly*—maturrimè or maturiſſimè, *very ſeaſonably, very early*	Cic. Gell. Cic. Cæſ.
IM³*maturè*	*before time, unſeaſonably*	Col.
PRÆ*maturè*	*over haſtily, too early*	Gell.
maturĭTAS	*ripeneſs, maturity, fit ſeaſon*	Cic.
IM³*maturitas*	*immaturity, unripeneſs*	Cic.
*matureFACIO*²	*I ripen*	Theod. Priſc.
*maturESCO*³	*I grow ripe—I perfect* or *finiſh*	Col. Cic.
E*matureſco*	*I grow full ripe*	Plin.
PER⁴*matureſco*	*I grow quite ripe*	Celſ.
maturO (rem)	*I ripen—haſten on, do ſpeedily*	Tib. Cic.
AD*maturo* (rem)	*I haſten on, do ſpeedily*	Cæſ.
E*maturo*	*I make ripe*	Eumen
MaturA	*goddeſs preſiding over the ripening of fruits*	Auguſt.
*maturat*²IO	*a making haſte* or *ſpeed*	Herenn.
maturè	*quickly, haſtily, ſeaſonably*	Liv.
*MANTHANO	*I teach, learn, ſtudy, know*	not uſed
Ery*manthus*	*mountain in Arcadia—a river in Arcadia*	Ov. Polyb.
Ery*manthEUS* or ēus	*of Erymanthus*	Valer.
Ery*manthis*-ĭdos	*of Arcadia (with relation to a feminine)*	Ov.
Ery*manthius*	*of Erymanthus*	Cic.
MĂTHĒMA-ătis[a] or mathēſis-is[f]	*ſtudy, doctrine, mathematics, aſtrology, &c.*	Gloſſ.
mathematĭCUS	*of* or *belonging to mathematics*—ſubſtantively, *a mathematician*—*an aſtrologer*	Plin. Cic. Juv.
mathematicA-æ	*the mathematics*	Vitr.
MŏNO*mathes*-is[c]	*a ſtudent in the law*	Gloſſ.
OPSI*mathes*	*that learns late* or *at an advanced age*	Gloſſ.
POLY*mathes*	*that knows many things, full of erudition*	Gloſſ.
OPSI*mathia*	*a learning at an advanced age*	Gloſſ.
POLY*mathia*	*a deep erudition, extenſive knowledge*	Gloſſ.
mathIOS	*herb which, eaten by ſerpents, makes them young again*	Lact.
MANTES	*a diviner* or *conjuror*—manteuo, *I divine, predict, go to the conjuror* or *conſult the oracle*	not uſed

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mantĭs-e or mantis-is[m]	*a diviner* or *soothsayer*	Cic.
chĭromantes or *manticus*	*that tells fortunes by the lines of the hand*	Jun.
nĕcromantes or *manticus*	*a necromancer*	Gloss.
pyromantes	*that divines by means of fire*	Gloss.
pythomantes[c]	*that speaks the oracles of Apollo the Pythian*	Gloss.
mantēum	*a soothsayer's house, place for divining*	Plin.
psychomanteum or *ium*	*place where necromancers call up spirits*	Cic.
mantĭa *(see under* axine)	*divining* or *divination—a bush among the Dacians*	Gloss. Apul.
aĕromantia	*a divining by inspection of the air* or *sky*	Isidor.
caufimomantia or *caufimantia*	*a divining by things made to burn*	Salmas.
chĭromantia	*a divining by inspection of the hand*	Gloss.
clĕromantia	*a divining by casting lots* or *by lottery*	Gloss.
coscinomantia	*a divining by the sieve*	Auguſt.
geomantia	*a divining by circles and pricks in the earth*	Isidor.
hydromantia	*a divining by water*	Aug.
nĕcromantia, nĕcyomantia	*divination by calling up the spirits of the dead*—necromantia-orum, *answers given by spirits called up*	Isid. Cic.
pyromantia	*divination by means of fire*	Gloss.
pythomantia	*an oracle of Apollo the Pythian*	Gloss.
rhabdomantia	*divination by a wand*	Gloss.
mantĭce-es[f]	*the art of divining (see at* manus)	Cic.
Manto-ûs	*the daughter of Tiresias a fortune-teller*	Ov.
Mantua	*a city of Italy near Cremona*	Mart.
Mantuānus	*of Mantua, surname of Virgil*	Stat.
MĂNUS-ûs, *perhaps from* μανύω *(Dor.) for* μηνύω, *I indicate, point out, declare (whence* μήνυσις, *indication), because the hand is peculiarly adapted to that purpose*	*a hand, hand-writing, blow, fight, elephant's trunk, management, administration, power, choice, disposal—workmanship, labour—a workman—force, might—instrument for grappling—band* or *troop—action of an orator—a throw at dice* (man or mani or manu or manus, *in comp.*)	Cic. Sen. Plin. Flor. Curt. Virg. Mart. Auguſtin.
Ambimanus-a-um	*that uses both hands alike*	Gloss.
Æquimanus	*that uses both hands alike*	Auſon.
centimanus	*that has a hundred hands*	Horat.
Decimanus	*one of the tenth legion—a tax-gatherer (see under* decem)	Suet. Gloss.
Decumanus	*of ten* or *of the tenth, that owes the tithes, large, huge*	Col.
Primanus	*of the first legion*	Tac.
Quadrimanus	*that has four hands*	Obſequ.
septimanus	*of the seventh legion—of seven months—*septimana, *a week*	Plin. Arnob. Vulg.
Unimanus	*that has but one hand*	Liv.
septimanĭa	*place occupied by the seventh legion*	Sidon.
manĭbula	*the plough-tail, handle (some read* manicula)	Varr.
manĭca	*a sleeve, manicle to tie the hands—mitten, gloves—grappling-iron—gauntlet and splint*	Virg. Plin. Luc. Juv.
manicātus or manicietus	*that has sleeves*	Col. Isid.

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manic^{8}ŬLA	*a little hand—the plough-tail handle*	Plaut. Non.
mani^{9}FESTUS†	*manifest, palpable, clear, evident*	Cic.
IM^{5}*manifestus*	*not clear* (hardly used)	Ruffin.
*manifest*E *or* Ò	*manifestly, evidently, plainly*	Cic.
*manifest*O	*I manifest, make evident*	Justin.
manifest^{5}ĀRIUS	*that is manifest* or *notorious, taken in the fact*	Plaut.
manifestat^{1}IO	*a manifesting* or *making evident*	Augustin.
manifestat^{1}OR	*that manifests, that makes known*	Lucr.
mani^{2}FĬCUS	*done with the hand*	Cæl. Aur.
mani^{9}FOLIUM	*sort of herb*	Apul.
Aquæ*man*ILE-is^{n}	*an ewer (see* aquiminale *here)*	Gloss.
*Man*ILIUS	*surname of some noble Romans—of Manilius*	Liv. Cic.
*man*UA	*a handful* or *bundle*	Isid.
*manu*ĀLIS	*of the hand, that fills the hand*—manuale-is^{n}, *a handful, a manual*	Tac. Isid.
*manu*ĀRIUS	*done with the hand—a thief* or *stealer*	Gell. Gloss.
*manu*ĀTUS	*laid in bundles* or *sheaves*	Plin.
*manu*BIÆ-ārum	*the booty, spoils of war, plunder—hurling of thunderbolts*	Cic. Sen.
*manubi*ĀLIS	*of booty* or *of spoils of war*	Suet.
*manubi*ĀRIUS	*that brings spoils* or *booty*	Plaut.
*manubi*O	*I plunder*	Flor.
*man*UBRIUM	*the hilt* or *haft* or *handle*	Plaut.
manubri^{8}ŎLUM	*a little haft* or *handle*	Cels.
*manubri*ĀTUS	*that has a haft* or *handle*	Ammian.
*manu*CIŎLUM	*an armful* or *a bundle*	Petron.
*man*ŪCLA (*some read* manuclēa)	*a little hand* or *peg in an engine to shoot darts*, &c.	Vitr.
Ā*man*ŬENSIS	*a secretary* or *scrivener* or *clerk*	Suet.
manu^{9}FACTUS	*done with the hand, not by nature*	Cic.
*man*ŪLEA	*the sleeve* or *flap covering the hand*	Plaut.
*manule*ĀRIUS	*a maker of garments with sleeves*	Plaut.
*manule*ĀTUS	*wearing long sleeves, beauish*	Sen.
*manu*OR	*I rob* or *steal*	Gell.
*man*ŪTIUS	*that has long hands*	Isid.
MAL^{9}LUVIÆ-iarum (*see at* luo)	*a bason to wash the hands*	Fest.
*malluv*IUM (*see at* pes)	*a washing of hands*	Fest.
MANCUS	*maimed, lame, weak, imperfect*	Cic.
Ē*manc*O	*I maim*, &c.	Sen.
*manc*IOLÆ tenellæ	*tender little hands*	Lævius
MANNUS	*a nag* or *little horse (manageable to the hands)*	Lucr.
*mann*ŬLUS	*a little jennet, ambling nag, a galloway*	Plin.
*man*SISTERNA *for* man^{9}-cisterna	*an ewer (some read* nasiterna)	Plaut.
MANTĬCA	*a wallet* or *portmanteau*	Hor.
mantic^{8}ULA	*a little bag* or *purse*	Fest.
*manticul*ĀRIUM	*a thing ready at hand*—manticularius, *a pick-pocket*	Fest. Tert.

† *Manifestus* is perhaps from μανύω or μάνυσις (for μήνυσις) and φαιστὸς, luminous, shining, instead of being from *manus* and *tenao*, whose participle, it is thought, was both *festus* and *fensus*; from this circumstance, that *intentus*, as well as *intestus*, means *hostile*. If the participle of *fendo* were really inflected both these ways, *infestus* might have been as well under *fendo* as under *festus*. ☞ *Manifestus mendacii (sceleris, &c.)* whose falsehood (crime, &c.) is known to all (Plaut.)

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manticulor	*I act as a pick-pocket*	Pacuv.
mantisciNOR	*I cater* or *purvey, fill my belly (some suppose it to be for* vaticinor, *I prophecy)*	Gloss.
MANTĪLE *or* mantēle	*a towel to wipe the hands, table-cloth —mantle*	Ov. Plaut.
mantīLIUM *or* ēlium *or* ellium	*a small napkin* or *towel*	Gloss.
mantilIĀRIUS	*a maker of towels* or *napkins*	Plaut.
MANTĪSA *or* iffa	*over-measure, over-weight*	Fest.
MANTUM-i[n]	*a short garment that covers only the hands*	Isid.
mantUS-i[m]	*sort of garment for girls*	Isid.
mantULIS	*made like the garment* mantus *or* mantum	Treb. Poll.
*Mant*URNA	*the goddess of matrimony*	Augustin.
AQUIMĪNĀLE *or* minārium	*an ewer* or *hand-bason (see* aquemanile *here before)*	Gloss.
cōminus *or* comminus†	*nigh, hand to hand—instantly*	Ov. Virg.
Eminus	*far off, at a distance*	Cic.
☞Manna	*the food of angels, bread of heaven—kind of honey-dew, crumbs* or *dust of frankincense*	Bibl. Scalig. Plin.
mamzer-ĕris[m] *(Hebraic)*	*a bastard, an illegitimate child*	Fortunat.
mappa *(Punic)*	*a table-napkin—a geographic map*	Hor. Salmas.
mappULA	*a small napkin*	Hieron.
*MAO *or* mæmo	*I long for, seek, investigate, muse on*; amao, *I collect, reap, mow down,* &c. *(see* mĕto)	not used
prōtomagISTOR-ōris[m]	*the head-master* or *judge* or *inquisitor*	Gloss.
MASSO *or* matto *(see* macto)	*I touch, lay hands on, press, seek, wipe clean* or *wipe off, break, bruise, conquer*	not used
MACTRA *or* mattea‡	*sort of delicate food*	Suet.
mastĕOLA-æ[f]	*a small dainty*	Arnob.
mastĪCUS-i	*that has large jaws (as if* malaticus)	Gloss.
mastRA æ[f]	*a kneading-trough, a hutch* or *bin*	Perron.
magDĀLIA-iæ[f]	*a wash-ball*	Gloss.
magdalIA-iōrum[n]	*rolling-pins to make wash-balls*	Marc. Emp.
magdalIS-ĭdis[f]	*a wash-ball* or *composition for washing hands*	Scribon.
magIS-ĭdis[f]	*a vat to knead bread in, a dish* or *platter*	Plin.
magMA-ătis[n]	*the dregs* or *dross*	Plin.
crŏcomagma	*dregs of the oil of saffron*	Plin.
magmENTUM	*a mess which country people offered to Janus* or *Silvanus,* &c.—*something additional to a sacrifice*	Varr. Fest.
magmentĀRIUS	magmentaria sacra§, *sacred vessels used in sacrifices*	Gloss.
MASSA	*a lump of any thing—the body of a book —a weight to swing in one's hand*	Virg. Mart. Juv.
DEsub massa	desub massa mustum, *sweet wine from under the dregs*	Col.
masSĀLIS	*entire, whole*	Tert.
massalĪTER	*entirely, wholly*	Tert.

† But perhaps from *mino*, which see.

‡ Or *mactya* or *mattya* or *mattua* or *mattya*.

§ Some read *magmentaria vasa*. ☞*Magmentarius* or *magmentiarius* or *magmentarius*, are also supposed to mean *that makes perfumes* or *sweet ointments*.

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maſiāris	*kind of wild grape*	Plin.
maſi[2]*ŭla*	*a little lump* or *clot*	Col.
maſſo	*I form into a lump—I chew*	Lucr. Priſc.
Maſiăgĕtes-æ	*one of Aſiatic Scythia, fond of horſe's blood*	Luc.
Maſiæsylia or Maſæſylia	*a region of Africa*	Strabo.
Maſſia or Maxilva	*a town of Spain*	Plin. Hardu.
Maſiĭcus-i	*a mountain of Campania famous for rich vines*	Stat.
Maſſicus-a-um	*of Maſſicus—*Maſſicum, *wine of Maſſicus*	Hor.
Maſſilia	*Marſeilles in France, famous for wine,* &c.	Cic.
*Maſſil*ienſis *or* itanus	*of Marſeilles*	Plaut. Vitr.
Maſſyla	*an inland town of Cyrene in Africa*	Plin.
*Maſſyl*us *or* æus *or* ius	*of Maſſyla*	Virg. Mart.
mastrūca	*a ſtinking fur garment worn by Sardinians*	Cic.
maſtrucātus	*that wears a ſtinking fur garment*	Plaut.
mastĭco	*I chew*	Macer.
commaſtico	*I chew* or *champ*	Macer.
maſticat[1]io	*a chewing*	Cæl. Aur.
im[3]*maſticat*[2]us	*unchewed*	Cæl. Aur.
mastos *or* maſtus (*ſee* mamma)	*water-cock like a teat* or *pap—herb good for ſome diſtempers in the breaſt*	Vitr. Plin.
būmaſtos or *maſtus*	*a large ſwelling grape like a teat*	Virg.
orthomaſtius	*that has the form of a plump erect breaſt (ſaid of a kind of apples)*	Plin.
matta	*a mat*	Ov.
mattārius	*that lies on a mat*	Auguſt.
mattiaca pila†	*ſort of ſoap uſed to make hair red*	Martial.
mattĭcus	*that has large jaws and a wide mouth (ſome read* matricus)	Feſt.
Ă[5]*māzŏnes-um*	*warlike women (from the priv. α and μαζός, which, as well as μαστός, means* teat *or* breaſt)	Juſtinian.
Ă[5]*mazonĭdes-um*	*the Amazons*	Virg.
Ă[5]*mazonius or* ĭcus	*of an Amazon* or *of the Amazons*	Virg. Plin.
Ă[5]*mazonium*	*a town of Cappadocia*	Plin.
maxilla	*the jaw, the cheek*	Cic.
maxillāris	*of* or *belonging to the jaw*	Plin.
maxillo	*I ſtrike* or *beat the jaw*	Gloſſ.
māla (*for* maxilla)‡	*the jaw, the cheek (ſee under* texo)	Cic.
māza	*victuals, food, broth, ſap, a lump, maſs of gold and ſilver*	not uſed
maza	*a meſs of meal, water and oil* or *milk*	Grat.
Mazāca	*a city of Cappadocia (called alſo Cæſarea)*	Plin.
*Mazac*ēnius, *or* Mazaces-is	*an inhabitant of Mazaca*	Suet.
mazara *or* matara *or* mataris *or* materis	*ſort of dart, javelin* or *ſpear*	Gloſſ.
mazax *or* ux *or* yx	*an archer of Africa* or *Illyricum*	Gloſſ.
māsaomai *or* maſſaomai *or* maſtazo	*I eat, devour*	not uſed

† Mattiacæ pilæ, *à* Mattiaco *Germaniæ oppido* (Plin.)

‡ See however *mela*.

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abomasum	*supposed to be the great gut, by Hermolaus*†	Plin.
cynomazon	*an herb that poisons dogs, when mixed in their victuals*	Apul.
ĂMURCA‡	*the lees of oil, the scum that swims uppermost*	Col.
ĂmurcĀRIUS	*of* or *receiving the dregs of oil*	Cat.
EXĂmurcO	*I cleanse from dregs*	Apul.
*MĂRÆNO	*I tarnish, make fade*	not used
Ă^{5}marANTUS-i^{m}	*a flower that never fades*	Plin.
MARCEO^{2}-ui§	*I wither—pine away* or *grow feeble—droop, am faint* or *heavy*	Stat. Ov. Sen.
COM^{1}marceo	*I fade* or *wither*, &c.	Ammian.
Ē^{1}marceo	*I wither* or *fade*, &c.	Plin.
marc^{5}ĬDUS	*faded, flagging, heavy and dull—rotten*	Plin. Vitr.
marcid^{8}ŬLUS	*a little drooping* or *faint*	Martian.
marc^{5}OR-ōris^{m}	*smuttiness (in corn), fading, tarnishing—drowsiness—sluggishness, sloth*	Sen. Cels. Stat.
marcESCO^{3} (re)	*I pine away, grow dull—putrify*	Liv. Plin.
Ē^{1}marcesco	*I pine away* or *fade*, &c.	Cels.
IM^{1}marcesco	*I fade, grow corrupted*	Hor.
marcesĭBĬLIS	*that easily fades* or *grows corrupt*	Plaut.
IM^{5}marcescibilis	*never-fading*	Tertul.
marcŬLENTUS	*rotten, faded*	Fulg.
MURCUS‖	*an idle fellow, a coward who cuts off his thumb that he may not bear arms*	Gloss.
MurcEA or ia¶	*Venus, as goddess of sloth*—Murcia, *a city of Spain*	Scalig. Gloss.
murceus	*idle, lazy, cowardly*	Gloss.
murcĭDUS	*cowardly, idle, and lazy***	Fest.
murcINĀRIUS	*maimed*	Isidor.
murciŏLUM	*seed of lentils*	Col.
MURGĪSO-ōnis	*slow, lazy, idle*	Fest.
☞Murgantia or Murgentia	*a city of Sicily, another of the Samnites*	Liv.
Murgantīnus or Murgentinus	*of* or *belonging to Murgantia*	Plin.
Murgis-is^{f}	*a town of Hispania Bætica*	Plin.
MĂRE-is^{n}††	*the sea, a great river—the vast expanse*	Virg. Lucr.
MareŌTES-æ	*an inhabitant of Mareotis*	Plin.
Mareotis-ĭdis^{f}	*a country of Ægypt* or *Lybia, a lake in Ægypt—of the count. of Mareotis*	Plin. Curt.
MareotĬCUS	*of Mareotis*	Col.
MarĪCA	*the wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus*	Virg.
MaricI	*a people of Liguria*	Plin.

† It seems that *abo* is for ἐνω from ἐνοω, I join or put together.

‡ Instead of coming from μάσσω, it perhaps comes rather from αμέργω, I press or squeeze out, and is for αμέργη, lees or dregs of oil.

§ Probably from μαραίνω; whence μαραίνομαι, which means the same as *marceo*, if not from ταήκομαι for τήκομαι.—See the note on *macero*.

‖ Vossius derives it from μαλκὸς for μαλακὸς, Æol. μυλκὸς.—See under *malasso*.

¶ Pliny, however, intimates that *Murcea* or *Murcia* is corrupted from *Myrtea* or *Murtea*.—See under *Myrsine*.

** *Murricidus* is found, as well as *muricidus*, interpreted, *who kills rats and mice with more ease than he would the foe*; but it is better to read *muscidus*.

†† *Mare* comes, I think, from ἀρέω, I plough (see *aro*); and, indeed, Virgil uses beautifully, *campi liquentes* for *mare*, whose magnitude and force is properly expressed by the letter *m*—see my notes on *mulceo* and *mulco*.—It might also, by prefixing *m*, be derived, but not so properly, from ἄιρω or ἀείρω.—See *aro* and *airo*.

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marīnus	*of* or *for the sea, living in the sea*	Her.
CIS*marinus*	*living* or *that is on this side of the sea*	Sarisb.
PER*marinus*	*of* or *belonging to the sea*	Liv.
sēmĭ*marinus*	*amphibious*	Lucr.
TRANS*marinus*	*from beyond sea, transmarine*	Cic.
mario -ōnis	*a fish in the Danube like a sea-hog*	Plin.
*mari*9 PLACIDÆ	*vessels to be sailed in only when the sea is calm*	Gell.
BI*maris*	*lying between* (or *bathed by*) *two seas*	Ov.
marĭtĭmus	*of* or *belonging to the sea*	Cic.
Mărĭni-ōrum (*Celtic*; mor, *sea*)	*a people of Picardy and Flanders near the sea-coast*	Virg.
☞Armŏrica *or* Arēmŏrica	*the peninsula of Little Brittany*†	Plin.
Măria (*or* Mariam, *indecl.* Valla)	*the Virgin Mary*; Maria, *name of other women*	Claud.
*Mari*ANDĪNI	*a people of Bithynia*	Val.
Marius	*name of several Romans*	Virg.
Mariānus	*of Marius*	Plin.
MARGO-ĭnis*m and f*	*the brink* or *bank* (*of any water.*)—*sides* or *banks, brim, edge*—*margin* (*of a book*, &c.)	Varr. Ov. Juv.
marginātus	*that has a border* or *brim* or *margin*	Plin.
margino	*I edge* or *border*	Liv.
COM*margino*	*I put a border*, &c.	Ammian.
E*margino*	*I take away the scurf about the brims of a wound*	Plin.
•MARGOS	*foolish, rash, immoderate*	not used
Gastri*margia*	*gormandizing*	Hilar.
Gastri*margus*	*too fond of his belly*	Gloss.
*margo*9 POLIS	*the title of a Satire of Varro*	Turneb.
•MARNAMAI	*I fight* (*applied to war*)	not used
☞Marnus	*a name of Jupiter* (as if *the Virgin, for so* Marnas *means among the Cretans*)	Hier.
Măro-ōnis	*surname of Virgil—an excellent vine planter—a river of Peloponnesus*	Juv. Turn, Scalig.
*Maron*ĔUS *or* ianus	*of Virgil* (*see lower*)	Stat. Sidon.
Maronea	*a city of Chaonia, famous for its wine*‡	Plin.
*Maron*ĔUS	*surname of Bacchus, Maronean* or *of Chaonia*	Tibul.
*Maron*ION	*the great centaury*	Apul.
Marpēsus, Μάρπησσα	*a hill in the island of Paros*	Serv.
Marpesius or Marpesus	*of Marpessus* or *Paros*	Virg.
•MARRHON *or* marron	*an iron instrument*	not used
marrha or marra	*a hoe, a mattock*	Col. Plin.
Marrŭbii or uvii	*a people of Italy*	Virg.
marrubium	*herb horehound—a town of the Marsyans in Italy*	Scribon. Sil.
Marrubius	*of Marrubium*	Virg.
Marrŭcīni-ōrum	*a people of Italy*	Plin.
Marrucinus	*of the Marrucini*	Sil.

† *Armor*, in the Celtic Language, means *near the sea*.

‡ This city was first called *Ortagurea*, and is supposed to have changed its name from *Maro*, the famous vine planter.

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MARS-mārtis†	*Mars the god of war—war—the planet Mars, warlike forces* or *power—a fight* or *battle*	Virg. Ov. Cic. Tac.
*mart*ES-is[f]	*a marten* or *ferret, an ermine*	Mart.
*Mart*IĀLIS	*of* or *for Mars* or *war, martial, a witty epigrammatiſt ſo called*	Cic. Mart.
marti[9]COLA *or* cultor	*that worſhips Mars, of a warlike diſpoſition*	Ov. Inſcr.
marti[9]GENA	*one begotten of Mars*	Ov.
martio[9]barbulus *or* manobarbulus	*a ſoldier that hurled barbed darts (ſome read* mattiobarbulus)	Veget. Gloſſ.
*mart*ISIUM	*ſort of food*	Iſid.
*Mart*IUS	*of* or *for Mars, martial,* alſo *of March*—Martia, *name of ſeveral Roman ladies*	Cic. Plut.
MARCUS	*a hammer, a Roman ſurname*	Iſid. Gloſſ.
marc[8]ELLUS	*a ſmall hammer* or *mallet*—Marcellus, *a Roman ſurname*	Iſid. Hor.
*Marcell*EA-cōrum	*feſtivals at Syracuſe in honour of Marcellus*	Cic.
*Marc*IUS	*a Roman name—of Marcius*	Liv. Plin.
*Marci*ĀNUS	*of Marcius*	Plin.
*Marco*MĀNI	*a people of Germany*	Stat.
marc[8]ŭLUS	*a very little hammer*	Plin.
MARTELLUS *or* marteus	*a mallet*	Gloſſ.
*mart*EOLUS *or* iolus	*a ſmall mallet*	Gloſſ.
*mart*ŭLUS	*a mallet (ſome read* marculus)	Plin.
martichora *or* cora (mantichora, &c.)	*a ſort of wild beaſt of India*	Gloſſ.
măteŏla, *as if* marteola	*a little wooden mallet* or *beetle*	Cato
MĀMERS-ertis	*Mars (in the Oſcan tongue)*	Feſt.
*Mam*ERTES-is[m]	*a Corinthian who ſlew his brother's ſon*	Ov.
*Mamert*ĪNI-orum	*a people who poſſeſſed themſelves of Meſſana*	Liv.
*Mamert*ĪNUS *or* iānus	*of Meſſana (in Sicily)*	Mart. Gloſſ.
*Mamert*IUM	*a town of Calabria*	Strabo.
*Mam*ERCUS	*ſurname of the Æmilius's*	Cic.
☞Marſus	*Circe's ſon*	Gell.
*Marſ*I	*a people‡ of Italy—a people of Germany*	Plin. Tac.
*Marſ*ĪCUS *or* Marſus	*of the Marſians, enchanting, magical*	Cic. Hor.
Marſyas *or* Marſya-æ[m]	*a Phrygian muſician—a river of Phrygia*	Ov. Hor.
•MARSYPOS	*a purſe* or *money-bag*	not uſed
*mars*Ū*pi*[8]ON	*a purſe, money-bag, pouch*	Plaut.
•MARTYR-ўris	*a witneſs, a martyr*	Prudent.
COM*martyr*	*a fellow-martyr*	Tert.
PRŌTO*martyr*	*firſt martyr*	Gloſſ.
*martyr*IUM	*martyrdom*	Tertul.
MARUM *or* maron *(Hebrew)*§	*herb like marjoram, but of a ſtronger ſmell and bitter*	Plin.

† Suppoſed to be a contraction of *Mavors*—ſee under *verto*. I ſhould rather think it a contraction of *Mane* (which means the ſame), with the prefixion of *m*, as I have obſerved at *mare*; and as I ſhall again obſerve at *mala* and *mulco*.

‡ They could charm ſnakes, and were naturally fortified againſt poiſons.

§ *Amaracus* probably comes from *marum*, and ſo does *amaror*, &c.—See both.

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MAS-măris[m] †	*the male (in all kinds of creatures)*—adjectively, *manly*; mare[n], *the male kind*	Cic. Apul.
femina*mas*	*effeminated* (hardly uſed)	Tert.
sēmi*mas*	*an eunuch, a gelded creature, an hermaphrodite*	Ov.
Mas[9] CARPIO-ōnis, *from* carpo	*that caſtrates, a ſodomite*	Petron.
*mar*ISCA	*a great unſavoury fig that opens and ſhows its ſeed—the piles* or *hemorrhoids*	Cat. Juv.
mariſcum[n] *or* us[m]	*kind of bulruſh for mat and fiſhing wheels*	Plin.
marĭtus	*huſband, married man*—adjectively, *of a huſband*	Virg. Liv.
Bi*maritus*	*that has two wives*	Cic.
COM*maritus*	*that keeps company with another's wife*	Plaut.
marita	*a wife, a married woman*	Hor.
maritālis	*of wedlock* or *marriage*	Col.
maritO	*I marry* or *wed, give in marriage*—*—join together* or *ſet together (ſaid of trees)*	Suet. Plin.
Eumarus	*an Athenian famous painter*	Plin.
mas[8] CŬLUS	*a little man* or *manikin*	Liv.
sēmi*maſculus*	*an eunuch* or *hermaphrodite*	Fulg.
*maſc*ŭLUS-a-um	*male, of the male kind—manly, ſtout*	Plin. Hor.
*maſcul*ESCO	*I become male*	Plin.
*maſculē*TUM	*place where vines grow high*	Plin.
*maſculī*NUS	*male, maſculine—ſtout*	Plin. Phædr.
maſculine or iter	*in a maſculine manner*	Chariſ. Gloſſ
*maſculinĭ*TAS	*a being maſculine*	C. Afer.
maſculo[9] FEMINA	*effeminated* (hardly uſed)	Interp. Iren.
*maſcul*O	*I render male*	hardly uſed
COM*maſculo*	*I encourage, I put on a man's countenance*	Apul.
E[4]*maſculo*	*I caſtrate* or *geld, I effeminate*	Apul.
Emaſculat[1] OR	*that gelds* or *caſtrates, that effeminates*	Apul.
maſculat[1] US	*made male*	Apul.
RĔ*maſculatus*	*made again ſtout and ſtrong*	Iſid.
mas[9] TURBO *or* ma[9] ſtupro	*I bring on ſelf-pollution*	Mart. Gloſſ.
maſturbat[1] OR *or* maſtuprator	*that is guilty of ſelf-pollution*	Mart. Gloſſ.
maſcauda *(ſome* baſcauda)	*ſort of diſh* or *drinking cup*	Solin.
MASPOS *(Scythian)*	*the eye*	not uſed
*maſpĕ*TUM	*the leaf* or *ſtalk of Laſerpitium (which plant comes from Scythia)*	Plin.
Ari*maſpi* (ari *means* one among Scythians)	*fabulous people in Aſiatic Scythia that had but one eye* or *winked with one eye*	Plin.
Ari*maſpes*	*name of a friend to Zoroaſter*	Gloſſ.
Ari*maſpus*	*a river of Scythia*	Luc.
*MASTIX-īgis[m]	*a whip, a laſh—the gum maſtich* (maſtīgo, *in comp.*)	Gloſſ. Iſid.
Æneido*maſtix*	*that laſhes* (or *finds fault with*) *the Æneid*	Gloſſ.
Cicero*maſtix*	*that finds fault with* (or *criticiſes upon*) *Cicero*	Gell.
Homero*maſtix*	*that finds fault with Homer*	Plin.

† Perhaps from ἄρευς, as I have ſuggeſted at Mars, becauſe war falls to the ſhare of men; or from ἄρδω, becauſe it belongs to them to till the ground.—See *ares*, and the *are*, p. 41, Vol. I.

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mastigIA-ix[m]†	*that deserves a lashing* or *scourging*	Plaut.
mastigO, μαστιγόω	*I lash* or *scourge*	Cypr.
DIA*mastigōsis-is*[f]	*a flagellation* or *scourging*	Tert.
mastĭche-es[f]	*the sweet gum called mastich*	Plin.
mastichātus or *ĭnus*	*made f* or *swelling like mastich*	Lampr. Pall.
mastich[9]ELÆON	*oil of mastich*	C. Afer.
*MĂTĔN	*to no purpose, by chance*	not used
Auto*matium* (*see under* autos)	*place where automatons are made (say they)*	Petron.
matæus or *matus*	*inept, silly, foolish*—some suppose it to mean *moist, as if* madidus	Petron.
Matīnus	*a mountain of Calabria*	Lucan.
Matinus-a-um	*of the mountain Matinus*	Hor.
Matisco-ōnis[f]	*the town of Macon in Burgundy*	Cæs.
Matius	*a man so called*	Plin.
Matiānus	Matiana poma, *apples of Matius*	Col.
Matium	*a city of Colchos*	Plin.
MĀTER-tris[f], μάτηρ, *Dor. for* μήτηρ *or* μήτρα (mētro, *in comp-*)	*a mother, whatever brings forth* or *produces—a foster-mother, name given to matrons—maternal affection*	Cic. Plaut. Sen.
Bi*mater*	*that has two mothers, surname of Bacchus*	Ov.
mater[8]CŬLA	*a little mother*	Cic.
mater[9]FAMILIAS‡	*the mother of the family—a wife*	Cic. Liv.
matERNUS	*of a mother, motherly*	Cic.
materTĔRA (*as if* mater-altera)	*an aunt, the mother's sister*	Cic.
AB*matertera*	*the great-grandmother's mother's sister*	Gloss.
PRŎ*matertera*	*sister to the great-grandmother*	Caius.
matrĀLIA-ium n. pl.	*festivals of mothers* or *matrons*	Ov.
*matr*ESCO	*I become a mother* or *like a mother*	Non.
*matri*MŌNIUM	*wedlock, matrimony; marriage—a wife*	Cic. Just.
*matrimoni*ĀLIS	*matrimonial*	Firmic.
matrīmus or imis	*whose mother yet liveth*	Cic. Fest.
matri[9]CĪDA	*a murderer of a mother*	Cic.
*matricid*IUM	*the murdering of a mother*	Cic.
matrix-īcis[f]	*the womb—any animal* or *thing kept* or *fit for breeding—a muster-roll—a vein in the hind part of the neck of horses*	Plin. Varr. Gloss. Veget.
DĒ*matricātus*	*that has had the vein in the hind part of the neck struck* or *stuck (said of a horse)*	Veget.
matricālis	*of* or *for the womb—belonging to the hind part of a horse's neck*	Apul. Veget.
matricāria	*plant good for disorders in the womb*	Gloss.
matric[8]ŬLA	*a muster-roll, a catalogue, a list*	Veget.
matriculārius	*that keeps a muster-roll* or *register—poor*	Ict. Isid.
matriculus	*fish with small roe*	Apul.
matrōna	*a matron* or *wife, a lady of quality*	Ov.
COM*matrona*	*a matron* or *wife*, &c.	Tert.
matronālis	*of a matron* or *wife, of a lady of quality*	Liv.
*matronal*IA-ium n. pl.	*festivals in honour of matrons*	Ov.

† For "*Aggrediundus est hic homo* mastigeus," in Plaut. read "*aggrediundu'st hic homo mihi astu. heus, pax. de tribus verbis volo*," Gronov.

‡ The genitive is either *matrisfamilias* or *matrisfamiliæ*, &c.

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matronātus-ūs	*condition* or *dignity of a matron*	Apul.
matruēlis	*a child of the aunt* or *uncle by the mother's side*	Aur. Vict.
a[3]mētōr-ŏris	*motherleſs*	Tertul.
Metra	*the daughter of Erifichthon* (as if *the womb*)	Ov.
ortygometra (*ſome* ortigometra)	*the leader* (*as if it were* the mother) *of the quails*	Plin.
tettigometra	*the mother* or *matrix of graſshoppers*	Plin.
metro[9]cōmia (*ſee* come)	*a chief borough* or *village* or *ſtreet* (*ſee at* polis)	Gloſſ.
Metro[9]dōrus	*name of three philoſophers* (as if *mother's gift*)	Cic.
mātēria-æ *or* materies-ēi	*matter, materials, ſtuff—timber-wood for building—ſort of branch of vine —ſubject of diſcourſe* or *of ſcience*, &c.	Lucr. Cæſ. Col. Cic.
materiālis	*that is of ſome matter, material*	Macrob.
materialiter	*materially*	Sidon.
materiārius	*of* or *belonging to timber, that works in timber, a timber-merchant*	Plaut.
materīnus	*full of timber* or *wood* or *where there has been timber and materials*	Cat.
materi[2]*ŏla*	*a ſmall matter* or *ſubject*	Tert.
materi[7]*ōsus*	*full of wood* or *materials*	Gloſſ.
*materi*OR	*I provide timber for trenches*, &c.	Cæſ.
materiat[1]*io or ūra*	*timber-work, carpentry, a providing timber* or *materials*	Vitr.
materiat[3]*us*	*of ſeaſoned timber* or *materials*	Cic.
•MAUROS, μαῦρος *for* ἀμαυρὸς	*obſcure, black, dull, fooliſh, ſtupid* (*ſee* mōros *in its place*)	not uſed
Maurus	*a blackamoor, one of Mauritania*	Sall.
Maurus or *Mauritanus* or *Mauritanicus*	*of a Moor* or *of the Moors*	Hor. Gloſſ.
maurella	*a ſort of herb*	Macer
Mauricus	*a ſurname*	Mart.
Maurice	*after the manner of blackamoors*	Gell.
Mauritānia	*the country of Mauritania*	Cic.
Maurūsius or ūſiăcus	*of Mauritania*	Sil. Max.
Mōrea	*the country of Morea, Peloponneſus*	Gloſſ.
mōrus-i[f], μορέα (*ſee* mōrus *at* moros)	*a mulberry-tree, blackberry bramble*	Plin.
morum-i[n], μόρον	*a mulberry* or *blackberry*	Plin.
morion (*ſee alſo under* mēro)	*a very black gem, white ſeed of the apple of the mandrake, a ſoporiferous poiſon*	Plin.
moriŏla (*ſome* loriola)	*kind of ſmall wine*	Varr.
morŭlus (*ſee under* mora)	*blackiſh* or *mooriſh*	Plaut.
sycomōrus[f] *or* mŏrŏſycon[n]	*a mulberry fig-tree*	Vulg. Celſ.
sycomorum	*a mulberry-fig*	Gloſſ.
diamoron-i	*a medicament made of mulberries*	Pallad.
☞Mausōlus	*a king of Caria ſo called*	Gell.
Mauſolēum	*the tomb of Mauſolus—any ſtately monument* or *ſepulchre*	Plin. Flor.
•MECHANĒ-es[f]	*a machine, art, artifice, invention*	not uſed
mechanēma-ătis[n]	*a machine, contrivance, ſtratagem*	Sidon.
mechanice-es[f]	*mechanicks, the mechanical art*	Symmach.

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mechanicôs	*mechanically*	Vitr.
mechanicus-a-um	*mechanic* or *mechanical*—*a manufacturer* or *workman*	Firmic. Suet.
MĀCHĬNA	*an engine* or *machine*—*frame* or *fabric*—*device, trick, invention*	Vitr. Lucr. Cic.
machinālis	*of* or *belonging to engines*	Auſon.
machinārius	*of* or *concerning engines*—*a workman* or *mechanic*	Solin. Paull.
machin[7]ōsus	*full of* or *formed with much machinery*	Suet.
machin[8]ŭla	*a ſmall machine* or *engine*	Feſt.
machinOR	*I frame* or *make, deviſe, contrive*	Cic.
machina[2]MENTUM	*engine to batter walls with*	Liv.
machinat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*an engine, a device, an artifice*	Cic. Apul.
machinat[1]OR *and* rix	*that deviſes* or *contrives, an engineer*, &c.	Tac. Sen.
machinat[1]US	*that contrives*, &c.—paſſively, *contrived*, &c.	Juſt. Sall.
macho-īōnis[m]	*a ſoldier fighting in a warlike engine*	Iſid.
*MĒCŌN-ōnis[f]	*poppy, a cheſboul*	Plin.
meconis-ĭdis[f]	*ſort of black lettuce of a ſleepy quality*	Plin.
meconītes-æ[m]	*gem like a poppy*	Plin.
meconium	*juice of poppy*—*excrement of new-born children*	Plin. Gloſſ.
*MĒCOS	*length, ſize*	not uſed
sumeces-is[3]	*balm that grows to a great height, a ſort of gem*	Plin.
MACROS	*long*	not uſed
Amphimacrus *or* macer	*a foot in verſe, as in* dīgnĭtās	Quint.
Trimacrus	*a foot of three long ſyllables*	Gramm.
*MĔDEO *or* mĕdo (*ſee* mĕdeor)	*I command, rule, govern, manage*	not uſed
Alcimed[2]-es[f]	*the wife of Æſon king of Theſſaly*	Hygin.
Andromede, or *meda-æ*	*the daughter of Cepheus and Caſſiope*	Hygin.
Iphimedia	*the wife of Aloëus*	Hom.
Medix *or* Meddix	*a chief magiſtrate among the Oſci*	Enn.
medixTUTICUS†	*a magiſtrate among the Campanians*	Liv.
Medon-ontis	*the ſon of Codrus*—*one of Penelope's ſuitors*	Paterc. Ov.
Alcimedon-ontis	*a famous carver ſo called*	Virg.
Amphimedon	*a Lybian ſo called*—*the ſon of Melantheus*	Ov. Hom.
Automedon	*the charioteer of Achilles*	Virg.
Eurymedon	*the ſon of Faunus* (as if *ruling wide*)	Stat.
Hippomedon	*a valiant man ſo called*	Stat.
Laomedon	*the ſon of Ilus king of Troy*	Hor.
Laomedont[2]ēus *or* īus	*of Laomedon*	Virg.
Laomedont[1]ĂDES	*the ſon of Laomedon, Priam*	Juv.
Medont[1]IDES-æ	*born* or *an offſpring of Medon*	Paterc.
Med[u]ĀNA	*the river Le Mayne*, alſo *a town of France*	Auſon.
Med[u]SA	*the daughter of Phorcus*—*herb like ribwort*	Ov. Gloſſ.
Medu[s]æus	*of Meduſa, Pegaſus as born from her blood*	Ov.
*MĒDEO *or* mīdao *or* mīdiao	*I ſmile*, μηδάω, μαιδάω, μαιδιάω	not uſed

† Some read *mediſtruticus*, ſome *mediatuticus*, ſome *mediaſtuticus*.

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CATAmidiaO	*I deride (but see under* homos, *as* catamidio *is confounded with* catomidio)	not used
•MĔDEOR2†	*I heal, cure, remedy*	Cic.
*med*2ELA	*a medicine, remedy, cure*	Gell.
RĔmed5IUM	*a remedy, medicine, cure*	Cic.
RĔmediĀLIS	*that cures, serving to cure*	Macrob.
RĔmediO	*I give* or *administer remedies*	Scribon.
RĔmediat1IO	*a curing*	Scribon.
RĔmediat1OR	*that cures* or *remedies*	Tert.
RĔmedia1BĬLIS	*curable, that may be cured, &c.*	Sen.
IR5rĕmediabilis	*incurable, irremediable*	Sen.
med5ĪCUS (*see under* mĕdos)	*physical* or *of a physician—a physician*	Ov. Celf.
MŪLOmedicus	*a mule-doctor* or *farrier*	Firmic.
•medicA	*a midwife (see under* mĕdos)	Vet. Inſcr.
EXmedicO	*an ex-physician, that has been a physician*	Ammian.
medicĪNUS	medicina ars, *the art of physicians*	Muncker.
medicinA	*the art of physic, physic, medicine, remedy—a physician* or *ſurgeon's ſhop —purging medicine—body of physicians*	Cic. Plaut. Celſ. Lucr.
MŪLOmedicina	*the art of a mule-doctor* or *farrier*	Veget.
medicinĀLIS *or* ius	*medicinal, physical*	Plin. Anſon
medicinalĪTER	*after the manner of physicians*	Sariſb.
medic7ŌSUS	*produced by phyſic*	Cæl. Aur.
medicO	*I cure* or *heal—give an artificial preparation*	Sil. Virg.
medicOR *depon.* (cui, in re, quem)	*I give* or *apply any thing in order to cure—I amend, reclaim*	Virg. Ter.
medicOR, *paſſiv.*	*I am healed* or *cured*	Plin.
medica1BILIS *or* medibilis	*curable, that may be cured*	Ov. Feſt.
IM3medicabilis	*incurable*	Virg.
medicabĭlĬTER	*in a manner to be cured*	Pallad.
medica1BULUM	*a remedy* or *medicament*	Apul.
medica2MEN	*medicine uſed inwardly* or *outwardly, tincture to die wool with*	Plin.
medica2MENTUM	*a medicine* or *remedy, paint, waſh for the face, ointment—a purge—poiſon —tincture to dye wool with*	Cic. Celſ. Curt. Plin.
medicamentĀRIUS	*an apothecary, that prepares medicines* or *drugs, of* or *for medicines* or *drugs*	Plin.
medicamentarIA	*the art* or *ſkill of preparing medicines*	Plin.
medicament7ŌSUS	*medicinal*	Vitr.
medicat2IO, *or* us-ūs	*a medicinal preparation*	Col. Ov.
medicat2OR	*that adminiſters medicines* or *remedies*	Avien.
medicat1US	*drugged, mixed with drugs—poiſoned*	Plin. Sil.
IM3medicatus	*medicined, beſmeared with medicines* or *paint*	Apul.
PRÆmedicatus	*furniſhed beforehand with medicines*	Ov.
MeditrĪNA	*goddeſs of medicaments*	Feſt.
MeditrinĀLIA-orum	*feſtivals to the goddeſs of medicines*	Varr.
☞•mĕdimnus *or* medimnum, μέδιμνος	*a meaſure containing ſix buſhels*	Nepos. Cic.

† Suppoſed from μεδέω (ſee *medeo*) with the firſt *e* ſhort. Some, however, ſuppoſe *medeor* to come from μήδομαι—See *medomai* at *medos*.

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•MĔDĬTOR-atus sum† (ad rem, rem mecum)	*I meditate, muse* or *think upon—I exercise myself in* or *at—practise* (rem re) —passively, *I am meditated*	Cic. Plaut. Virg. Minuc.
COM*meditor*	*I muse* or *think upon*	Lucr.
PRÆ*meditor*	*I muse* or *think beforehand upon*	ad Herenn.
RĔ*meditor*	*I ponder* or *think again*	Lipſ. in Sen.
medit[5]ABUNDUS (rem)	*meditating* or *muſing upon*	Juſtin.
medita[2]MEN, *or* mentum	*a meditation, ſtudy, exerciſe*	Sil. Tac.
meditat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*meditation, conſideration, ſtudy*	Cic. Theodu.
PRÆ*meditatio*	*premeditation, a thinking beforehand*	Cic.
meditat[1]ĪVUS	verbum meditativum, *a verb of deſiring*	Gramm.
meditat[2]OR	*that meditates*	Prud.
PRÆ*meditator*	*that premeditates* or *prepares*	Gloſſ.
meditat[1]ŌRIUM	*place for meditating* or *preparing*	Hier.
PRÆ*meditatorium*	*place for preparing*	Tert.
meditat[2]US-a-um	*that has muſed* or *conſidered*; paſſively, *thought upon, ſtudied, addicted and exerciſed*	Cic.
Ĕ*meditatus*	*meditated, imagined, thought upon*	Apul.
IM[5]*meditatus*	*not meditated, not thought on*	Apul.
PER[5]*meditatus*	*thoroughly inſtructed*	Plaut.
PRÆ*meditatus*	*well thought on beforehand*	Quint.
*meditat*E	*with* or *after long meditation*	Plaut.
IM[5]*meditatè* (*ſee under* medius)	*without meditation* or *thought*	Gell.
IM[5]*præmeditatò*	*without premeditation*	Eccl.
•MĔDIUS, μέσος (medi, *in comp.*; *ſometimes* media *and* medio—*ſome think it from* modus, *which ſee—ſee alſo under* mēdos)	*the middle* or *middle of, equally ſuited* or *inclined, indifferent—neutral, of neither part—middling* or *ordinary—middle-aged — meditating, determining — common, pretty frequent — general*	Hor. Suet. Paterc. Plaut. Quinct. Cic. Liv.
INTER*medius*	*that lies* or *is between two*	Varr.
*medi*UM	*the middle* or *middle part—thing placed in the middle—thing common to ſeveral*	Catul. Hor. Virg.
*medi*ĀLIS *or* ānus	*the middle* or *that is in the middle*	Solin. Apic.
*medial*E-is[n]	*the middle of the wood* or *pith of the tree*	Solin.
*medi*AR-āris[n]	*the middle*	Tert.
media[9]STĪNUS‡	*a valet, a footman*	Col.
medi[9]CURRIUS	*for* medius currens *or* medius currius (*ſee at* curro)	Arnob.
*medi*E	*in a middling manner, ſo ſo*	Apul.
*medi*ĔTAS-ātis[f]	*the middle, the half, a moiety*	Lact.
mediocris	*middling, ordinary, indifferent*	Cic.
PER[5]*mediocris*	*very ordinary, indifferent*	Cic.
mediocr[5]ĬCŬLUS	*rather ordinary* or *indifferent*	Cato
*mediocr*ĪTAS	*a mean* or *middling way—meanneſs, mediocrity*	Cic. Paterc.
*mediocr*ĪTER	*indifferently, tolerably*	Cic.
Medio[9]LĀNUM§	*the city of Milan*—alſo, *Munſter in Germany*, and *Llan Vethlin in Wales*	Plin. Ptol.
*Mediolanen*SIS	*of Mediolanum* or *Milan*	Cic.

† From μελετάω for μέλει—ſee *meli* and *meletao*, &c. under it.
‡ For *medio ſtans* or *tenens*—ſee *ſto* and *teneo*.
§ So called, it is ſaid, becauſe a ſow bearing wool, was found in the middle thereof.—Iſid. Claud.

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Medio MATRĬCI-ōrum	*the people about the city of Metz*	Cæs.
*medio*XIMUS *or* medioxumus	*middling*; Medioxumi Dii, *gods of a middle rank*	Plaut.
*medioxim*E	*in a middling way or manner*	Non.
*medi*O	*I divide into halves*	Apic.
medi^{3}ANS	*that divides into halves*	Pallad.
mediat^{1}IO	*a mediation, an interceding*	Id.
mediat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that mediates or intercedes, that serves as umpire*	Tertul. Alcim.
IM^{3}*mediat*^{1}US	*immediate, instant*	Gloss.
IM^{3}*mediat*E†	*immediately, forthwith*	Gell.
DĪMĬDIUS	*half, divided into two parts*	Cic.
SUBdīmidius	*said of a number between the double, as 3 between 2 and 4*	Mart. Cap.
DĪmidiUM	*the half*	Cic.
DĪmidiO	*I divide into two parts*	Tertul.
DĪmidiat^{1}IM	*by halves*	Plaut.
DĪmidiat^{1}IO	*a dividing into halves*	Tertul.
DĪmidiat^{1}US	*divided into halves, half*	Cic.
*MĒDOS *or* mētis	*counsel, care, wisdom, the son of Medea, a Mede*; mēdea, *counsels, the privy parts*; Mēdēa, *Medea*	not used
*med*OMAI	*I take care, deliberate, muse on, consult*	not used
Hĕca *or* ĕcamedA	*Arsinoüs's daughter*	Hom.
PERImedE-es‡	*a sorceress so called*	Theocr.
*Med*ĔA	*the daughter of Æetes (king of Colchos) who was a wicked sorceress*	Ov.
medea	*a black gem*	Plin.
Diomedea	*an island where Diomedes was buried*	Fest.
Diomedea avis	*a hern, coot, moor-hen*	Plin.
*medea*IS-ĭdos *or* ĭdis	*a plant of Medea, venemous plant*	Ov.
Aga*med*ES-is	*an excellent workman so called* ‡	Cic.
Archi*medes*	*a famous geometrician and astronomer*	Liv.
Clĕo*medes*	*a famous champion so called, as if studious of glory*	Plut.
Dio*medes*	*a king of Thrace, another of Ætolia*	Ov.
Eu*medes*	*Dolon's father*	Ov.
Euthy*medes*	*name of a pretty good painter*	Plin.
Lyco*medes*	*a king of the isle of Scyrus—the son of Creon*	Stat. Hor.
Nico*medes*	*a king of Bithynia*	Just.
Archi*med*ĔUS	*of* (or *that can be solved only by*) *Archimedes*	Cic.
Dio*medeus*	*of Diomedes*	Virg.
PERI*medeus*	*of Perimede*	Propert.
*Med*IA	*a country of Media (from* Medus)	Plin.
Nico*media*	*a city of Bithynia built by Nicomedes*; Nicomedensis, *of Nicomedia*	Plin.
*Med*ĭCUS	*of Media or Persia (see under* medeor)	Nepos.
*Medic*A	*the pomecitron-tree—Spanish trefoil*	Plin. Col.
*medic*UM *or* melicum	*a sort of hen*	Cic.
*medi*ON	*sort of trefoil peculiar to Media*	Plin.
EPI*medion* or *medium*, not *epimenidium*	*the name of a plant (see under* men *for* epimenidium)	Plin.

† Gronov. reads *immeditatè* (see under *meditor*), from MS. *immeditato*.
‡ *Aga* denotes *admiration*, from ἀγάω, I admire.

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Lycomedis-is[f]	*a lake of Africa*	Plin.
medi[9]pontus-i[m]	*instrument of ropes* or *cords for squeezing* or *pressing* (*some read* melipontus)	Cato
Medus-a-um	*a Mede, of Media*	Hor.
Medus-i[m]	*a river of Media* (*see at* meli)	Strabo.
MĒTIS	*counsel, care, wisdom*—metiao *or* metiomai, *I consult, deliberate, contrive, build*	not used
PRŎ*metheus*	*the son of Japetus—a potter*—Promēthēus, *of Prometheus*	Ov. Juv. Mart.
EPI*metheus*	*the brother of Prometheus, son of Jupiter*	Mythol.
EPI*meth*IS-ĭdis	*the wife of Deucalion*	Ov.
PRŎ*meth*ĪDES-æ	*Deucalion the son of Prometheus*	Ov.
CATAMĪTUS†	*a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature—a cup-bearer—an effeminate person*	Plaut. Auson. Cic.
*MĔDULLA-æ[f], μυελὸς	*the marrow—the pith* or *heart* (*in herbs, trees,* &c.), *flour, meal, quintessence* or *prime*	Juv. Plin.
*medull*ĀRIS	*that goes to the marrow in the bones*	Apul.
*medull*ĀTUS	*that has marrow* or *pith,* &c.	Apul.
Ē[4]*medullatus*	*whose marrow* or *pith is taken out*	Plin.
*Medull*I-ōrum	*a people of the Alps*	Plin.
*Medull*ĪNUS	*of the Medulli*	Auson.
*medull*ĪTUS	*intimately, to the very marrow, heartily*	Plaut.
medull[7]ŌSUS	*full of marrow*	Cels.
medull[8]ŬLA	*soft marrow*	Catul.
*MĔGÆRO	*I envy*; also, *I worship, honour*	not used
*Megæ*RA	*one of the three Furies*	Virg.
*Meg*ĂRA	*the daughter of Creon and wife of Hercules—a city of Achaia,* called also *Megazæ*	Gell. Plin.
*Megar*ENSIS	*of the city of Megara*	Gell.
*Megar*EUS-eos (*three syllables*)	*the grandson of Neptune and father to Hippomenes*	Ov.
*Megar*ĒUS *or* ĭcus	*of Megara*	Cic.
*Megar*ĒIUS	*of Megareus*	Ov.
*Megar*IS-ĭdis[f]	*country* or *district of Megara—a city of Sicily*	Plin. Mel.
*Megar*US	*of Megara*	Virg.
*MĔGAS-ălē-a	*great, vast, violent* (mĕgălŏ, *in comp.*); mĕgistos, *the greatest, very great,* &c.	not used
*Megal*Ē-es[f]	*one of the three isles in the river Achelous*	Plin.
*Megal*ENSIS *or* ĕsius	*of Cybele the great mother of the gods*‡	Cic. Liv.
*Megalesi*ĂCUS	*of the Megalesian* or *Circensian games*	Juv.
*Megal*IA	*a little isle of Campania* (*some read* Megaria)	Stat.
*Megal*IUM	*a very sweet ointment*	Plin.
*Megalo*BYZI *or* Megabyzi	*priests of the Ephesian Diana*	Quinct.
*Megal*US	*a Sicilian so called*	Gloss.

† Anciently for *Ganymedes* (see under *ganoo*); but perhaps *catamitus* comes from κατα and μαίνω, I defile.
‡ *Megalenses* (*ludi* understood) and *Megalesia-orum* or *Megalensia-orum* (*festa* understood), games and festivals in honour of Cybele.

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Megista	*an isle and port of Lycia*	Plin. Liv.
Megistānes-um	*nobles, grandees*	Suet.
Tris*megistus*	*an epithet of Mercury (as if* termaximus)	Lactant.
MEJO-meji *or rather* minxi-mictum†	*I make water* or *urine (see* mingo *here)*	Perf.
COM*mejo*	*I make water, I bepiss*	Gloss.
IMM*ejo*	*I make water upon* or *in*	Perf.
SUBM*ejo*	*I bepiss myself, I piss abed,* &c.	Marc. Emp.
SUBM*ejŭlus*	*that bepisses himself, that pisses abed,* &c.	Marc. Emp.
mict[1]*ilis*	*vile, base, fit to be pissed on*	Non.
COM*mictilis*	*vile, base,* &c.	Non.
mict[1]*io, or* ūra	*a making water* or *urine*	Veget.
mict[1]*ōrius*	*that provokes urine*	Cæl. Aur.
mict[1]*us-ûs*	*a making water* or *urine*	Cæl. Aur.
*mictu*ālis,	*that provokes urine*	Cæl. Aur.
mict[1]*ŭrio*[4]	*I want* or *long to make water*	Juv.
MINGO-minxi-mictum *or* minctum	*I make water*	Mart.
CIRCUM*mingo*	*I bepiss about* or *around*	Petron.
COM*mingo*	*I make water, I bepiss*	Hor.
Ē*mingo*	*I piss far*	Litt. ex Sall.
PER*mingo*	*I have to do with (obscenely)*	Hor.
minct[1]*io, or* ūra	*a making water*	Veget.
COM*minct*[1]*us or* commictus	*bepissed*	Catul.
*MĔLAS-ănos, melænaf	*black, bad, cruel* (melam *or* melan *or* mela, *in comp.)*	not used
melas-ănos	*a sort of morphew (see lower)*	Gloss.
EPI*melas*-antis[m]	*a white gem with a blackish colour over it*	Plin.
Mes*omelas*	*a gem with a black vein parting every colour in the midst*	Plin.
Melas-æ[m]	*name of several rivers*	Ov. &c.
*Mel*ÆNA	*the island of Corcyra*	Stat.
Ampelo*melæna* or *ampelos melæna*	*sort of black vine* or *briony*	Gloss.
*Mel*ĂNEUS	*one of Acteon's dogs, one of the Centaurs*	Ov.
*melan*IA	*blackness, black speck* or *spot (see under* ion)	Plin.
*mel*ANTĔRIA	*black chalk to blacken shoes*	Scribon.
*Mel*ANTHIUM	*a river of Cappadocia (see also under* antheo)	Plin.
*Melanth*IUS	*a famous painter—an historian—a goatherd*	Plin. Athen. Ov.
Melantho-ûs	*the daughter of Proteus*	Ov.
*MĔLĒ *(see* mēlon)	*a lancet* or *other surgeon's instrument to sound with*; μῆλον, *I sound*	not used
*mel*OSMOS	*herb poly*	Apul.
*mel*ŌTHRUM	*sort of white vine*	Plin.
*MĔLI, μέλει	*it concerns, I look after, take care of,* &c.	not used
Mele[9]*ager or* ăgrus *or* ăgros *(see* agra)	*the son of Œnus—one of Alexander's captains*	Ov. Just.
*Meleagr*ÆUS	*of Meleager*	Luc.
*Meleagr*ĭDES-um	*the sisters of Meleager—turkey hens*	Ov. Plin.
MĔTA*melos*	*Repentance deified*	Varr.

† Perhaps from μειόω, I lessen or diminish; some derive *mejo* from μύω, because urine flows through the veins.

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EPIMĔLĪA	*care, assiduity*	Mart. Cap.
*Meli*BŒUS (*see* bous)	*the name of a herdsman*	Virg.
Melibœa	*a city of Magnesia*	Plin.
Melibœus	*of Melibœa* or *Magnesia*	Virg.
MĔLĔTAO	*I meditate, think on, take care of,* &c.	not used
COMMeletO	*I meditate carefully*	Hygin.
meleta	*herb spurge-olive*	Apul.
Meletē	*one of the muses* (*see under* meles *at* mĕli-ĭtos)	Cic.
EPImeletES-æ	*inspector* or *guardian*	Ulp.
MĔLĬTO	*I express by word of mouth*†	Diom.
*MĔLI-ĭtos (*see mel *here)*	*honey,* also *sugar, among the ancients*	not used
Elæomeli-ĭtos[n]	*a purging gum tasting like honey*	Plin.
Hydromeli *(indecl.)*	*water and honey soddened together, metheglin*	Plin.
Œnomeli or *melum*	*a beverage of honey and wine*	Apic. Isid.
omphăcomeli *(indecl.)*	*honey and verjuice soddened together in the sun*	Pallad.
oxymeli-ĭtis[m]	*a preparation of vinegar and honey*	Plin.
rhŏdŏmeli *(indecl.)*	*honey fragrant like roses*	Pallad.
thălassomeli *(indecl.)* or thalassomeli-ĭtos[n]	*purging mixture of honey, rain, and sea-water*	Plin.
Melæs-ētis[m]	*a river running by the city of Smyrna*	Stat.
Melĕsē-es[f]	*a town of Magna Græcia, Temesa*	Plin.
Melĕtæus	*surname of Homer* (as if *of Meles*)—*see under* gennao, *p.* 354, *Vol. I.*	Tibul.
*Meli*CERTA	*the son of Ino and Athamas.*	Ov.
*meli*LŌTOS[f] *or* um[n]-i	*the plant melilot*	Plin. Scrib.
*melī*NUM	*balm-gentle* or *mint* (*see under* melon)	Varr.
*Meli*SSUS	*a king of Crete* (*the father of Amalthea and Melissa*)—*a grammarian who wrote on bees*—*a Samnian philosopher*	Lact. Ov. Laert.
*Mel*ISSA	*the daughter of Melissus, a nymph who first taught to manage bees*—*a priestess of Ceres*—*herb balm-gentle*	Col. Callim. Gloss.
*Meli*TTON *or Meli*SSONōnis[m] (melisso, *in comp.*)	*place where bee-hives stand* or *where bees are kept*	Varr.
*melitt*ÆNA[f] (*some* melittis-ĭdis[f])	*herb balm-gentle, herb horehound*	Plin. Apul.
*melī*TĪTES-is[m]	*sort of stone yielding liquor of a sweet taste, a beverage of new wine and honey*	Plin.
*Melit*Ē, *or* Melita	*the island of Malta, a city of the Brutii*—*the island of Meleda, a city of Cappadocia*	Cic. Plin.
*Melit*ÆUS *or* ensis	*of Melite* or *Melita*	Plin. Cic.
*Melit*ĒSIUS	*of Melite* or *Melita*	Grat.
*Meli*US	*name of a Roman family* (*see at* bonus)	Liv.
*Meli*ĀNUS	*of Melius*	Liv.
*Melo*DŪNUM	*the town of Melun in France*	Ptol.
MĔDUS (*as if* melus)	*mead, beverage of honey and water*	Isid.
MEL-mollis[n]	*honey,* as also a word of endearment, *my sweetest* or *darling,* &c.—*sweets of poetry*—*the juice of the flowers of lilies*	Cic. Hor. Plin.

† *Meditor* and *melito* thus differ—*meditor,* I meditate, think within myself; *melito,* I express by word of mouth (Plin.)

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Hedymelēs	*a melodious singer so called*	Juv.
melĭcus	*tuneful, harmonious (said of a lyric poet, &c.)*	Cic.
melicæ gallinæ	*turkey-hens* (doubted)	Col.
Philomelium	*a great city of Phrygia*	Cic.
melus[m] *or* melum[n]	*melody, song, &c.*	Cat. Auſon.
Philomelus	*name of a rich muſician—a Phocian commander*	Mart. Juſt.
•MELPO	*I ſing*; molpē, *a ſong, an hymn, muſic*	not uſed
Melpŏmĕnē-es[f]	*one of the Muſes*	Hor.
Eumolpĭdæ-arum	*a people* or *a family ſo called—prieſts* or *magiſtrates at Athens, that preſided over the ſacrifices to Ceres*	Tac. Nepos.
Eumolpus	*the ſon of Muſæus*	Ov.
MEMBRUM-i[n]†	*a member* or *limb, branch* or *part of a ſcience* or *of an art, part of a houſe* (as *room, chamber*), *part* or *clauſe* (*of a ſentence*)—*one of the elements of the world—the part that diſtinguiſhes the ſex*	Cic. Lucr. Phallicus
membrāna	*a membrane* or *film—peel between the bark and the tree, what was uſed for parchment* or *vellum—ſurface* or *outmoſt ſhape*	Cic. Plin. Lucr.
membrānāceus	*ſkinny, like parchment* or *a thin ſkin*	Plin.
membrānārius	*a ſkinner, that prepares parchment, &c.*	Gloſſ.
membraneus	*of membrane* or *ſkin*	Ulp.
membran[s]*ŭla or ŭlum*	*little ſkin* or *light parchment*	Cic. Apul.
Bimembris	*that has limbs of two kinds*	Virg.
Quadrimembris	*that has four limbs* or *parts*	Onom.
Trimembris	*that has three bodies* or *parts*	Hygin.
Unimembris	*that has but one limb*	Ulp.
membr[r]*ōsus*	*full-limbed in the natural part*	Phallicus
*membr*OR	*I begin to be formed*	Cenſor.
E[x]*membr*O	*I diſmember* or *geld*	Pacuv.
membrātim	*limb by limb, piece-meal, particularly—from point to point, in ſhort clauſes*	Plin. Cic.
Admembratim	*limb by limb, piece-meal, &c.*	Gloſſ.
membrat[ur]*ūra*	*a forming* or *ſhaping of the limbs*	Vitr.
Commembrat[ur]us	*joined, united*	Nolan.
•MĔMĒCYLON *for* mimæcylon)	*fruit (like a medlar) of an arbutus-tree*	Plin.
•MEMPHŌMAI	*I complain, reproach, blame*	not uſed
Memphis-is[f]	*the city of Memphis*, now *Grand Cairo*	Strabo.
Memphītes-æ	*an inhabitant of Memphis*	Tib.
Memphitĭcus	*of Memphis*	Ov.
Memphitis-ĭdis	*of Memphis (with relation to a feminine)*	Juv.
MĔPHĪTIS-is	*a ſtink* or *ill ſavour, ſtinking exhalation—Juno, as preſiding over ſtinking exhalations*	Virg. Tac.
mephitĭcus	*mephitical, ſtinking*	Sidon.
•MĒN-mēnos	*month*; mēnē, *moon*	not uſed
Mena (ſee mæna *under* mæno)	*a goddeſs preſiding over women's courſes—a city of Sicily*	Aug. Gloſſ.

† *Membrum* ſeems to come from μέλος, as if μέμελος, then μέμαλος, and finally μέμαλρος—ſee the prim. *melos*. Some, however, think it comes from μέρος, as if, by reduplication, μέμερος, then μέμαλρος—ſee *mero*.

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Alcmena or Alcŭmena	*Amphitrio's wife (see* Alcē)	Ov. Plaut.
*men*ĂEUS	*monthly (but now we read* manacus—*see under* mānō)	Vitr.
*men*AIS-ĭdis[f]	*herb good for curing the bite of a serpent*	Plin.
*Men*ALIPPĒ-es[f]	*the sister of Antiope*	Juv.
*Menalipp*US	*a Theban so called*	Stat.
*Men*ĂNĪNI *or* Memēnīni	*the people of Mena*	Plin. Cic.
NEO*men*IA-iæ	*a new moon (see lower)*	Isid.
EPI*men*IA-iorum	*small presents from Africa to Reme, soldier's monthly pay*	Juv.
NEO*men*IÆ-iarum	*festivals at every new moon*—ad neomenias Latinas, *at latter Lammas, never*	Gloss. Hier.
EPI*men*ĪDES-is	*an epic poet (he slept seventy-five years)*	Laërt.
EPI*men*I*d*IUM	*a kind of onion*	Plin.
*men*ION	*the plant peony*	Apul.
*men*IS, μηνίσκος	*a coronet* or *ornamental figure in the frontispiece of books*	Turneb.
DI*chomen*IUM	*a half-moon* or *something like it*	Apul.
NEO*men*IUM	*a new moon*	Gloss.
*Men*IUS	*Lycaon's son (see under* mænius *at* mæno *for* Menianus *corrupted from* Mænianus)	Ov.
TETRA*men*US	*four months old, of four months*	Gloss.
MENDA-æ[f] *or* mendum-i[n]	*a blemish, spot—fault, mistake, error (in writing)*	Ov. Cic.
mend[7]ōSUS	*full of blemishes, lewd, vicious—erroneous, incorrect, blundering*	Ov. Cic.
*mendos*E	*incorrectly, falsely, erroneously*	Cic.
*mendos*ĭTAS	*falseness*	Auguſt.
Ē*mend*[1]O	*I correct, amend, reform, revise*	Cic.
E*menda*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be amended*	Liv.
IN[5]*ēmendabilis*	*that cannot be amended, incorrigible*	Quinct.
Ē*mendat*[1]IO	*a making better, an amending*	Cic.
E*mendat*[1]OR *and* rix	*that corrects* or *makes better*	Cic.
Ē*mendatori*US	*that serves to correct* or *reform*	Auguſt.
COĒ*mendat*US	*corrected together*	Arnob.
IN[5]*ēmendatus*	*uncorrected, unrevised*	Auguſt.
E*mendat*E	*correctly, accurately*	Cic.
MENDAX-ācis[c]	*lying, deceitful—false, counterfeit, deceiving*	Cic. Hor.
*mendac*ĭTAS	*falseness, falsehood*	Tert.
*mendac*ĭTER	*falsely, lyingly*	Solin.
*mendac*IUM	*an untruth, a lie, a deceiving*	Plaut.
mendac[8]IUNCULUM	*a little lie (some read* mendaciolum)	Cic.
mendaci[9]LOQUUS	*that tells lies*	Plaut.
*mendaciloqu*IUM	*a telling of lies*	Gloss.
mendac[8]ŭLUS	*a liar*	Gloss.
MENTIOR[4]-itus sum†	*I lie, deceive—break my word, counterfeit, mimic, feign, invent*	Cic. Hor.
COM*mentior*	*I agree with others in a lie*	Apul.
DĒ*mentior*	*I lie shamefully*	Apul.
E*mentior* (rem)	*I lie, forge, counterfeit—I belie*	Plaut. Cic.

† As if *mendior*; that is from *menda*, and *e* changed into *io*—see the note on *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I. This seems to me more probable than the derivation of it from *meno* or *memini* under *meno*, as Gesner, &c. would have it.

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mentit[1]IO	*a lying or telling of lies*	Herenn.
‡mentit[1]OR	*a liar or counterfeit*	Macr.
‡mentit[1]US	*that lies or counterfeits, feigned, counterfeited*	Cic.
‡mentitĒ	*lyingly, falsely*	Marcell.
MENDICUS-ī[m]	*a beggar, a common beggar*	Plaut.
mendicUS-a-um	*beggar-like, mean, pitiful, sorry*	Cic.
mendicĒ	*beggarly*	Sen.
mendicimŌNIUM	*beggarliness*	Gell.
mendicĪTAS	*beggary, extreme poverty*	Cic.
mendic[2]ŬLA	*beggarly dress* (inducula *understood*)	Plaut.
mendic[2]ŬLUS	*a little beggar, a tatterdemallion*	Cic.
mendicO	*I beg or ask charity*	Ov.
‡mendico	*I beg a thing out of one, get by begging*	Suet.
‡mendica[2]BĬLIS	*that may be gotten by begging*	Litt. ex Plaut.
mendic[2]BULUM	*a beggarly scum*	Apul.
mendic[3]ABUNDUS	*beggarly, that begs*	Auguſt.
mendicat[1]IO	*a begging*	Sen.
☞Mendes-is[f] *(a goat among Egyptians)*	*a city of Ægypt where Pan and a goat were worſhipped*	Plin.
MendĒSIUS	*of Mendes*	Ov.
mendeſIUM, μενδήσιον	*ſort of ointment*	Plin.
•MĔNO *or* mimno *(ſee* mora*)*	*I reſt, ſtand firm, wait for, continue, perſevere*—mŏnē†, *a ſtaying, reſt, habitation*—*ſee* monos	not uſed
ANAmeno	*I perſevere, continue*	not uſed
Men[9]ÆCHMI‡	*two brothers ſaid to be much like one another, the name of a play*	Plaut.
AMmēnas *for* anamēnas	*that has waited, &c.* ἀμμείνας	not uſed
Nyctimĕnē-es	*the daughter of Nyctæus changed into an owl*	Ov.
Ariſtomenes *(ſee under* menos *here)*	*one of Darius's generals—a Meſſenian who commanded the Athenians—a comic poet of Athens*	Curt. Diod. Suet.
SYNōmmenon	*the conſtant and incontrovertible reſult of a poſition*§	Gell.
MEMNON-ŏnis[m]	*the ſon of Tithonus and Aurora*	Virg.
Agamemnon	*a famous chief of the Greeks*	Stat.
Cacomemnon	*a famous actor or buffoon ſo called*	Gell.
Memnŏnes-um	*a people of Æthiopia beyond Ægypt*	Plin.
Memnonĭdes-um[f]	*birds that flew yearly from Æthiopia to Troy (ſprung from the aſhes of Memnon)*	Ov.
Memnonius	*of Memnon, black*—domus Memnoniæ, *Æthiopia*	Ov. Prop.
Agamemnonius	*of Agamemnon*	Virg.
Mimnermus	*a famous poet of Smyrna*	Prop.
EPImŏnē-ēs	*perſeverance (a figure—ſee* epizeuxis*)*	Gloſſ.
MĔNO, *ſupine* mentum	*I recollect, I remember and mention*	obſolete
ment[1]IO (cujus rei *or* de re)	*mention, a ſpeaking of*	Cic.
men[6]ISCOR[3]-mentus ſum	*I recollect, I remember and mention*	obſolete
COMminiſcor[3], mentus ſum	*I call to mind, recollect, contrive, deviſe*	Cic.

† Whence perhaps the terminations *monia* and *monium*, though the *o* be long in theſe.

‡ But this may alſo come from ἄμμενος (*ammenos*), preſ. part. med. Dor. for ἧμενος from ἧμαι, I ſet down, or from ἧμαι, perf. ind. paſſ. of ἅπτω, I join.

§ From αἰχμὴ, war, arms, lance, ſpear, dart, &c. hence μάιναιχμος means, properly, *firm or reſolute in battle.*

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RĔcomminiſcor	*I recollect, I contrive again*	Plaut.
Ēminiſcor	*I call to mind, contrive*	Iſid.
RĔminiſcor	*I remember, I call to mind*	Cic.
REminiſc[5]ENTIA	*recollection, remembrance*	Tert.
COMment[1]ĬTIŬS *or* ĭcĭus	*contrived, deviſed, feigned, falſe*	Cic.
COMment[1]OR-ōris[m]	*that contrives* or *deviſes*	Liv.
COMment[1]UM	*an invention, a fiction, falſe tale*	Ter.
Ēmentum	*an invention, a meditation*	Iſidor.
COMment[1]OR	*I deviſe, romance, imitate—argue, deſcant, compoſe, write a commentary, muſe, ſtudy*	Plaut. Cic.
COMment[5]ĀRIUM *or* ārius	*commentary, abſtract, memorandum*	Cic.
COMmentarıENSIS	*a clerk of a juſtice* or *jailer*	Firmic.
COMmentari[3]ŏLUM *or* ŏlus	*ſmall regiſter* or *journal*	Cic. Quint.
COMmentat[1]IO	*a muſing upon, deſcription in writing*	Cic.
COMmentat[1]OR	*a deviſer, an inventor, a forger*	Lit.exQuint.
MĔMĬNI-ĕro-iſſe *Imperat.* memento-mementote	*I recollect* or *remember, take care* or *provide for* (rem *or* cujus rei *or* de re) —*I make mention of* (cujus rei *or* de re)	Cic. Quinct.
ÇOMmemini	*I remember* or *have it in remembrance*	Cic.
DĔ[5]memini	*I forget* (the word is doubted)	Mart.
EXmemini	*I recollect well*	Gell.
RĔmemini	*I recollect*	Tert.
memin[5]ENS	*recollecting, recalling to mind*	Sidon.
ÇMEMOR-ŏris[c], μνημων	*mindful, remembering—thankful—proceeding from one mindful—laſting, durable*	Cic. Ter. Liv. Hor.
ĬM[5]*memor*	*forgetful, unmindful*	Cic.
*memor*E *or* ĭter	*by heart, from memory, without book*	Non. Cic.
*memor*ĀLITER	*in a manner to be remembered*	Fortunat.
*memor*ALIUS	*a notary, one that records things*	Gloſſ.
*memor*IA	*memory, recollection, reflection, memorandum*	Cic.
ĬM[5]*memoria*	*want of memory* (the word is doubted)	Papin.
*memori*ĀLIS *or* memorālis	*of memory, of remembrance*	Suet. Arn.
memori[3]ŏLA	*little* or *ſhallow memory*	Cic.
memori[7]ōSUS *or* memoroſus	*that has a good memory*	Feſt. Gloſſ.
*memorioſ*E	*mindfully*	Feſt.
*memor*Ō	*I remember* or *bring to mind, I tell, recite—I call* or *name*	Plaut. Lucr.
COM*memoro*	*I call to mind, mention* or *ſpeak of*	Ter.
RĔ*memoror*—deponent	*I recall to mind, make remember*	Tert.
memora[1]BĬLIS	*memorable, notable, fit to be mentioned*	Ter.
COM*memorabilis*	*worth being remembered* or *mentioned*	Cic.
ĬM[5]*memorabilis*	*not to be remembered*	Plaut.
memora[1]CŬLUM	*a monument*	Apul.
COM*memora*[2]MENTUM	*a mentioning, a reproaching*	Non.
DĔ*memor*[5]ANS	*mentioning, reciting*	Flacc.
ĬM[5]*memor*[5]ANTIA	*forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs*	Papin.
memorat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a remembrance* or *rehearſal*	Gallus, Gell.
COM*memoratio*, or *us*-ûs	*a calling to mind*	Ter. Apul.
ĬM[5]*memoratio*	*forgetfulneſs, healeſneſs*	Vulg.
memorat[1]OR *and* rix	*that mentions* or *recites*	Prop. Flacc.
ÇOM*memorator*	*that mentions* or *recites*	Tertul.
COM*memoratorIUM*	*a memorandum-book* or *journal*	Ambroſ.
ĬM[5]*memorat*[1]US	*unheard of, unmentioned*	Horat.

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MĔNOS (meno *or* mene *or* men, *in comp.*)	*mind, ſtrength of mind, ſtrength or firmneſs, vehemence, impetuoſity, anger*	not uſed
Men^{o}ALCUS†	*a ſhepherd's name*	Virg.
Men^{o}ANDER-dri	*a comic poet of Athens,* as if *ſtrength of men*	Quint.
*Menandr*ĒUS *or* ĭcus	*of Menander*	Prop. Tert.
Men^{e}^{o}CRĀTES	*a boaſting phyſician ſo called*	Ælian.
Men^{e}^{o}DĒMUS	*a philoſopher of Eretria—another (the diſciple of Ariſtotle)*	Cic. Gell.
Menel^{o}AETUS	*the leaſt kind of eagles*	Plin.
Men^{e}^{o}LAUS	*Agamemnon's brother,* as if *ſtrength of the people*	Cic.
*Menel*ÆUS	*of Menelaus*	Prop.
Alcă*menē*S-es (*ſee* Alce)	*a famous ſtatuary (the diſciple of Phidias)*	Plin.
Anaxi*menes*	*the ſcholar of Anaximander, Ariſtotle's ſon, name of other men*	Meurſ.
Cleo*menes*	*name of a Sicilian*	Cic.
Eu*menes*	*a king of Pergamus;* alſo, *a valiant commander*	Nepos.
Hippo*menes*	*the huſband of Atalanta, a cruel archon of Athens*	Ov.
Eu*men*ETICA-æ[f]	*a country of Ionia*	Plin.
Eu*men*IA	*a city of Caria;* alſo, *a town of Thrace*	Plin.
Eu*men*IS-ĭdis[f]	*a fury*	Sil.
Eu*men*ĭDES-um[f]	*three Furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox*	Virg.
Men^{e}^{o}IPPUS (*ſee* hippos)	*a Cynic philoſopher—an eloquent orator*	Macr. Cic.
*Men*CŒTES æ	*one of the companions of Æneas*	Virg.
*Menæt*IUS	*the ſon of Actor, and father to Patroclus*	Gloſſ.
*Menæti*ĂDES-æ	*Patroclus the ſon of Menœtius*	Ov.
men^{e}^{o}GĔNON (*ſee* gennao)	*a ſort of herb*	Apul.
MĒNINX-ingis[f], μήνιγξ‡	*membrane that wraps up the brain* (meningo, *in comp.*)—*an iſland of Africa*	Gloſſ. Sil.
MENNONIA	*ſort of gem*	Plin.
MENS-mentis[f], *from* μένος, *as* gens *from* γένος, *Voſſ From* μηνύω, I indicate, *Jul. Scaliger* ☞ mentis-is, *in* Non.	*the ſeat of natural parts and acquired virtues, reaſon, underſtanding, thought, judgment, affection, inclination, providence, deſign, reſolution, purpoſe, the memory—temper of the mind—advice, counſel, heart* or *courage—a goddeſs ſo called*	Cic. Sil. Virg. Ov.
Ā *or* DĒ[4]*mens*-mentis[c]	*fooliſh, mad, silly, out of his wits*	Cic. Ter.
VE *or* VĔHĔ*mens*§	*vehement, fierce, violent*	Hor. Cic.
Ā *or* DĒ*menter*	*madly, fooliſhly*	Gloſſ. Cic.
VE *or* VĔHĔ*menter*	*vehemently, earneſtly, eagerly*	Cic.
Ā *or* DĒ*mentIA*	*madneſs, folly, ſtupidity*	Cic. Virg.
VĔHĔ*mentia*	*vehemence, earneſtneſs*	Plin.
DĒ*ment*IO[4]	*I am mad* or *ſtupid*	Lucr.
A *or* DĒ[4]*ment*O	*I grow mad* (amento *is ſeldom uſed in this ſenſe; ſee at* amentum)	Gloſſ. Apul.
AD*mentat*[1]IO	(*ſee* amentatio *under* amentum)	Tert.
DĒ*mentatio*	*a becoming mad*	Litt.exApul.

† From ἅλη, and perhaps μένω inſtead of μένος, as if to expreſs *permanent ſtrength.*

‡ From μένω, I abide; becauſe that membrane is the habitation or lodge of the brain, or from μένος, becauſe that membrane gives ſtrength to the brain.—*Jardin des Racines Grecques.*

§ *Vehemens* for *vemens*, as *prehendo* for *prendo.*

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DĒ*mentat*[2]OR	*that makes mad*	Litt. ex Cels.
VĔHĔ*ment*ESCO[3]	*I grow violent* or *immoderate*	Cæl. Aur.
men[9]CEPS	*that takes* or *ensnares the mind*, &c.	Prisc.
MENTA *or* mentha†	*mint (an herb)*—menta, *a man's privy part (see* mintha)	Cic. Voss.
*ment*ASTRUM *or* menthastrum	*wild mint*	Col. Plin.
ment[8]ŬLA	*a man's privy part*	Carm. Phall.
*mentul*ĀTUS	*a man well hung*	Poet. Phall.
MENTUM	*the chin in men* or *beasts (the seat of the beard)*	Cic. Virg.
ment[9]AGRA-æ[f]	*a foul tetter* or *scab (it attacks the chin chiefly)*	Plin.
ment[9]ĪGO-ĭnis[f]	*scab among sheep about their lips*	Col.
men O-ōnis	*that has a large chin*	Arnob.
*Ment*ŌR-ŏris	*a noble artist in chasing and embossing plate*‡	Plin.
*Mentor*ĒUS	*of Mentor*	Mart.
•MENSA-æ, *from* μέση, *fem. of* μέσος, *with the insertion of* ν, *the table being placed in the middle of the room* (Varr.)	*a table* or *board to eat on, a trencher* or *plate—a meal (dinner* or *supper)—a service* or *course of dishes—a counter* or *board for bankers—a table whereon fish is sold*	Virg. Ov. Mart. Cic. Hor.
*mens*ĀLIS	*of* or *for the table*	Vopisc.
*mens*ĀRIUS	*a banker, an exchanger of money*	Liv.
*mens*ĀTIM	*from table to table*	Juvenc.
mens[8]ŬLA	*a little table*	Plaut.
*mensul*ĀRIUS	*a banker, an exchanger of money*	Senec.
•MENSIS-is[m] § (pl. esium)	*space of time from new moon to new moon, a lunary month—women's monthly courses*	Cic. Plin.
BI*mensis*-is[m]	*the space of two months*	Liv.
Quadri*mensis*	*the space of four months*	Gloss.
sesqui*mensis*	*a month and a half*	Varr.
Quot*mens*ĬBUS	*every month*	Cato
*mens*TRUUS	*of* or *for a month, monthly*	Cic.
INTER*menstruus*	*(see* intermestris *here)*	Plin.
Quadri*menstruus*	*of four months*	Gloss.
Tri*menstruus*	*of three months*	Gloss.
*menstru*UM	*a monthly allowance, alimony—women's monthly courses*	Liv. Plin.
INTER*menstruum*	*space of time between the old and new moon*	Varr.
sē*menstruum* (sē *for* sēmĭ)	*a fortnight*	Gloss.
*menstru*ĀLIS	*monthly, every month, lasting a month*	Plin.
*menstru*O ‖	*I have my monthly courses*	Gloss.
*mens*URNUS	*done every month*	Cypr.
BIMESTRIS	*of two months*	Liv.

† An herb so called, because it cheers the spirits, or from μίνθη, mint. As to the man's privy part, some derive it from μηνύω, as it indicates the sex—see *menyo*. It may, however, come from μένω, I stand firm, &c.—see the first *meno*.

‡ There was another *Mentor*, according to Homer. To this Mentor, Ulysses entrusted the care of his family, which he, with the assistance of good Laërtes, managed: and it was the figure and voice of this faithful friend of Ulysses, that Minerva assumed, to accompany Telemachus, when this young prince set out of Ithaca, in search of his father. From this circumstance, *Mentor* is lately become an appellative word, and said of a person who is a guide or a tutor to one.

§ From μὴν-μηνὸς, a month; or from μήνη, the moon; because the months are regulated by the motions of the moon, or from *metior*, whence *mensio* and *mensus-ûs*, a measuring.

‖ Found only in the participle present, *menstruans*, Col.; and participle past, *menstruatus*, Vulg.

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decemmeſtris	*of ten months* — Cenſor.
INTERmeſtris	*belonging to the ſpace between the old and new moon* — Plin.
quadrimeſtris	*of four months* — Suet.
quinquemeſtris	*of five months* — Plin.
sēmeſtris (sē *for* sex)	*of ſix months, of half a year*—sēmeſtris (sē *for* sēmĭ), *of a fortnight* — Cic. Juv.
septemmeſtris	*of ſeven months* — Cenſor.
trĭmeſtris	*of three months* — Plin.
sēmeſtrium (sē *for* sēmĭ)	*a fortnight (ſee* sēmeſtris *above)* — Col.
*mēnyo *(ſee* moneo)	*I indicate, announce, declare* — not uſed
menytron-i[n]	*reward to an informer, pardon to one who turns evidence* — Ict.
*meo-as, āre	*I go* or *paſs, glide along, flow* — Lucr.
circummeo	*I go around* — Tert.
commeo	*I go* or *paſs (in company), go and come* — Cic.
dēmeo	*I go* or *come down* — Apul.
ēmeo	*I go* or *come out* — Marcel.
immeo	*I go* or *enter in* — Plin.
intermeo	*I flow through the middle* — Plin.
permeo	*I go* or *wander through* — Plin.
prætermeo	*I go* or *paſs by* — Ammian.
rĕmeo	*I go* or *come back, I return* — Cic.
subtermeo	*I paſs* or *flow underneath* — Claud.
supermeo	*I paſs* or *flow over* or *above* — Plin.
tra,transmeo	*I paſs* or *flow over* or *beyond* — Varr. Plin.
meabĭlis	*that may be paſſed through, that paſſes* or *flows eaſily* — Plin.
commeabilis	*paſſable, that may be paſſed* — Arnob.
in[3]commeabilis	*unpaſſable* — Ammian.
permeabilis	*paſſable, that may be paſſed through* — Solin.
im[3]permeabilis	*unpaſſable* — Iornand.
rĕmeabilis	*from which one may return, that may return* — Stat.
ir[3]rĕmeabilis	*from which one cannot return* — Virg.
transmeabilis	*that may be paſſed over* or *beyond* — Auſon.
in[3]transmeabilis	*that cannot be paſſed over* or *beyond* — Iornand.
dēmea[1]cŭlum	*a deſcent, a going* or *gliding down* — Apul.
rĕmeaculum	*a return, a returning* — Apul.
commeat[3]ālis miles	*a ſoldier that receives allowance as he marches*; commeatalia-ium, *allowance to ſoldiers on their march* — Juſt. Non.
commeat[2]or	*that goes* or *comes with* — Apul.
permeator	*that traverſes* or *goes through* — Tert.
transmeatorius	*that ſerves to paſs over* or *beyond* — Tert.
meat[1]us-ûs	*a moving* or *going, a courſe, the manner of going* or *moving, pores of the body—a paſſage* or *mouth of a river* — Plin. Tac.
commeatus-ûs	*a paſſport* or *leave to paſs—proviſion of victuals—a convoy of ſhips* — Liv. Cic. Cæſ.
ēmeatus-ûs	*an iſſue* — Ammian.
rĕmeatus-ûs	*a return* or *returning* — Mart. Ict.
commitO *for* comme[1]ĭto	*I often go* or *paſs* (hardly uſed) — Plaut.
trāma-æ[f], *as if* trāme[3]a	*the woof (in weaving)—garment made of fine cloth—yarn*; tramæ putridæ, *trifles* — Perſ. Varr. Plaut.

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PRĂMES-ĭtis	*a cross-way, a path—a wood*	Cic. Prop.
•MERDO	*I hurt* or *am offensive, deprive*—merdo or smerdo, *I see, view, consider*	not used
merda†	*a sir-reverence, a turd, dung, ordure*	Hor.
•MĔREO‡-ui-ĭtum *or* mereor-ĭtus sum (re, de re, rem)	*I earn* or *gain—deserve (good* or *bad) —I serve as a soldier—purchase* or *acquire—take by way of reward*	Plin. Tac. Liv. Plaut. Cic.
COMmereo or *eor*	*I deserve, I merit, I am to suffer (see the note on* mœreo *at* mœror)	Cic.
DĒmereo or *eor* (quem re)	*I gain one by my favours,* &c. *oblige, endear, earn*	Liv. Ov.
Ēmereo or *eor*	*I deserve, merit, serve the full time out*	Ov. Cic.
PERmereo	*I serve as a soldier*	Stat.
PRŌmereo or *eor*	*I deserve, oblige*	Tac. Cic.
mer^{5}ENDA-æ^{f}	*allowance* or *collation between meals*	Plaut.
*merend*ĀRIUS	*a servant that lives upon the allowance given him*	Sen.
*merend*O	*I eat my allowance* or *collation*	Isidor.
IM^{5}*mer*^{5}ENS	*undeserving, innocent*	Plin.
IM^{5}*mer*^{5}ENTER	*undeservingly, without cause*	Val. Max.
IN^{5}ēmeri^{1}BILIS	*that cannot be earned, unattainable*	Tert.
merit^{1}ō	*deservedly, for good reason*; meritissimō (*or* meritissimè, *Plin.*) *most deservedly*	Cic.
IM^{5}*meritō*	*undeservedly*; immeritissimō, *most undeservedly*	Ter.
merit^{1}ŌRIUS	*that earns* or *brings money* or *gain*	Suet.
*meritor*IUM	*a tavern, public-house, shop*	Juv.
merit^{1}US	*deserving* (rem) — *deserved — proper, suitable*	Tac. Ov. Virg.
Ēmeritus	*that has served the full time*	Liv.
IM^{5}*meritus*	*undeserving—undeserved*	Ov. Liv.
merit^{1}UM	*a reward, desert, merit, service* or *good turn—hire* or *stipend*—meritissimum, *a very great desert,* &c.	Cic. Liv. Plaut.
Ēmeritum	*a pension for serving the full time*	Modest.
IM^{5}*meritum*	*a non-desert*	Plaut.
PRŌmeritum	*a desert* or *good turn*	Cic.
merit^{1}O	*I deserve, earn* or *gain—am rented at* or *bring in by way of rent—I serve*	Plin. Cic. Sil.
MER^{5}CES ēdis^{f} (*see* merx)	*hire* or *wages, rent of farms,* &c.— *profits* or *gains of a trade, interest of one's money, condition* or *consideration—reward* or *punishment—rate, cost, pains*	Cic. Hor. Liv. Virg.
*merc*ēDĀRIUS	*that gives money for the work he should do*	Isid.
*Mercedō*NIA *or* Merkedōna	*goddess presiding over the payment of wages* or *salaries*	Fest.
*Mercedo*NIUS *or* Merkedinus	*that pays wages* or *salaries—pay-day*	Isid. Scalig.
merced^{8}ŬLA	*small hire* or *fee*	Cic.
MERCĒNĀRIUS-a-um	*hired, bribed, mercenary, designed for the making of gain, belonging to trade*	Cic.
mercenarius-i (*mercedicius or* dicus, *Fest.*)	*foreign soldier hired, a hireling, a workman hired*	Cic.

† Ainsworth thinks it may come from μερδὼ, wind that one lets out.—See *perdo.*
‡ From μαίρω or μοιράω.—See *mero.*

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MĔRĔTRIX-īcis[f]	*a harlot, a ſtrumpet*	**Plaut.**
meretricius	*whoriſh, of* or *belonging to a whore*	Cic.
meretricie	*after the manner of harlots*	Plaut.
meritricium	*the trade of whoredom, a whoring life*	Suet.
meretric[3]ŭla	*a little harlot* or *ſtrumpet*	Cic.
*meretric*O *or* or	*I whore* or *go a whoring*	Moderns
meretricat[1]io	*a whoring*	Chryſol.
MERGO-ſi-ſum † (in rem, re, in re)	*I immerge, dip, duck, ſink, ruin, deſtroy —overwhelm*	Plin. Flacc.
dĕ*mergo* (in re)	*I plunge* or *ſink*	Cic.
dī*mergo*	*I drown* or *plunge in the water*	Quint.
ē[4]*mergo*	*I emerge, come* or *ſwim out of the water*	Liv.
im*mergo* (cui rei, in rem)	*I dip in, plunge over head and ears*	Virg.
sum *or* sub*mergo* (in re)	*I plunge under water, drown* or *ſink*	Cic.
merg[3]a-æ[f]	*a pitch-fork* or *prong—a reaping-hook*	Plaut. **Gloſſ.**
merg[3]es-ĭtis[f]	*a gripe* or *handful of corn in reaping*, or *ſo much as a pitch-fork can take up —ſort of iron inſtrument to take off ears of corn*	Virg. Plin.
merg[3]us-i[m]	*ſort of cormorant* or *ſea-bird—vine-branch turned bow-wiſe*	Virg. Col.
merg[3]ŭlus	*a little diver* or *didapper*	Levit.
mers[1]io	*a dipping* or *ducking*	Gloſſ.
dĕ*merſio*, or *us*-ûs	*a ſinking* or *plunging* or *drowning*	Macr. **Apul.**
im*merſio*	*an immerſion, a dipping*	Arnob.
sub*merſio*, or *us*-ûs	*a drowning* or *ſinking*	Arnob. **Tert.**
ē*mers*[3]us-ûs	*an emerſion*	Plin.
im*merg*EOR[2]	*I am planted deep* (the word is doubted)	Col.
merg[4]ĭTO	*I plunge* or *baptiſe*	Tert.
mers[1]O *or* merto	*I often plunge* or *dip*	Virg. **Non.**
dĕ*merſo*	*I ſink* or *plunge*	Mart.
im*merſo*	*I dip* or *plunge in water*	**Auguſtin.**
im[5]*merſa*[5]bĭlis	*that cannot be drowned* or *plunged*	Horat.
mers[1]ĭTO	*I often plunge* or *dip*	Solin.
*MĔRIMNA	*care, anxiety*	not uſed
Ă[5]*merimnon*	*herb heart's-eaſe*	Plin.
*MERMÆRO *or* mermero	*I am deeply thinking, try to diſcover, am anxious*—mermeros, *curious, anxious*, &c.	not uſed
*Merm*ĔRos *or* erus-i[m]	*one of the Centaurs ſo called*	Ov.
☞Mermeſſus	*a city of Troas (it is called* Marmeſſum vicum, *by the beſt authors)*	Lactant.
*Mermeſſ*ia	*a Sybyl of the Helleſpont*	Tibul.
MĒRO *or* mœrao, μείρω, μοιράω	*I divide, ſhare, obtain* or *get*; mĕros *or* mĕris, *portion* or *part, a party, aid, ſupport*; mŏros, *a portion, fate, chance, death, misfortune*	not uſed
mœra	*part* or *diviſion, troop, condition, office*; *ſee* mœnus, mœne, *and* mœrus	not uſed
īmarmĕne-es[f]	*fate (from* εἱμάρμαι, *perf. ind. paſſ. att. for* μέμαρμαι)	Cic.
hēmi*mer*ĕs-is[f]	*half a foot in verſe*	Gramm.
enneēmi*mercs (ſee* ennea *and* hemi)	*a cæſura after the ninth ſyllable*	Gloſſ.
hephthemi*meres (ſee* hepta *and* hemi)	*a cæſura* or *reſt after the third foot and a half of a verſe, as in* "Itali | am fa | to profu | gus"	Diom.
penthemi*meres*	*a cæſura after the ſecond foot and a half*	Diom.

† From *mare*, ſays Scaliger.—See *tergo*, the inflexions of which are the ſame.

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ANTImeria	*a figure whereby we uſe one part for another*	Gloſſ.
HOMOGOmeria	*a likeneſs* or *uniformity in parts* or *members*	Lucr.
Leptomerĭcus	*of ſmall parts* or *force*	Gloſſ.
merica or mœrica (vitis)	*a ſort of vine*†	Col. Plin.
elycymerĭdes-um f. pl.	*ſort of delicate fiſh* or *meat*	Boud. exPlin.
ĕpimerismus	*diſtribution (a figure in rhetoric)*	Mart. Cap.
*Mero*brica	*an ancient town of Portugal*	Plin.
*mer*ŏchites *or* ochites‡	*a gem that drops a ſort of milk*	Plin.
*Mero*e-es[f]	*an iſland and city of Æthiopia, encompaſſed with the Nile*	Luc.
*Mero*is-ĭdis[f]	*ſort of herb growing about Meroë*	Plin.
*Me*ris-is	*the name of a ſhepherd — a lake in Ægypt*	Virg. Plin.
epidimaros	*that has two parts and one more, &c.*	Vitr.
epipentamaros	*a proportion of five parts and one more, &c.*	Vitr.
acrumaruma-ōrum	*large utenſils*§	Feſt.
mŏra *(ſee* mŏra *primit.)*	*a body of men in the Spartan army*	Nepos.
*mer*ĕtum *or* *moret*ārium	*ſort of ſallad (made with herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheeſe, garlic, &c.)*	Ov. Donat.
tritemoria	*a third part*	Mart. Cap.
*mer*ion *(ſee under* maurOS)	*a particle* or *ſmall part, the genitals*	not uſed
cynomerion	*choakweed*	Plin.
dŏdĕcătĕmorion	*a twelfth part*	Manil.
tetartĕmorion	*a fourth part*	Plin.
trĭmorium	*that which contains three parts*	Gloſſ.
Archemorus	*a ſon of Lycurgus ſo called*	Servius
mĕrus-a-um	*pure, unmixed, neat — bare, naked — plain, mere, alone*	Hor. Juv. Plaut.
sub[2]merus	*almoſt pure, pretty pure*	Plaut.
*mer*ācus	*pure, unmixed — yielding pure wine*	Celſ. Prop.
*meraci*us *(adv.)*	*more purely*	Sidon.
merac[s]ŭlus	*pretty pure, very little mixed (ſee* merica *before)*	Plin.
meraculum or meraclum	*pure wine*	Scrib. Plaut.
*mer*ālis	*of* or *for pure wine*	Marc. Emp.
mere	*purely, merely, without mixture*	Plaut.
Mero-ōnis‖	*jocoſely for Nero, becauſe he drank hard*	Suet.
mer[7]ōsus *or* meri[9]bibulus	*that drinks his wine pure*	Stat. Aug.
mer[7]ŭlentus	*ſappy, ſucculent*	Fulg.
*mer*ŭlus	*a black-bird* (merula *is more uſed)*	Philom.
*mer*ŭla	*a black-bird — a muſical inſtrument playing by water — a whiting* or *merling (a fiſh)* — it is ſaid alſo to be *a river of Liguria*	Cic. Vitr. Plin.
merum	*pure* or *neat wine* (mero *or* mĕri, *in comp.)*	Hor.
mĕros *or* mĕrion	*the thigh*	not uſed

† Μερικὸς means *particular, conſiſting of parts, partial*; but *merica vitis* may perhaps mean *a vine fit to run along walls*—ſee *murus*.

‡ From ἰχθὺς (that contains), or ἰχὼς, a vehicle, a ſtreaming of water; both from ἴχω, which ſee.

§ Dacier and Scaliger read *æramina* (for *æramina*, I ſuppoſe.—See *æramen* at *æs*).

‖ In "*meronis* ex ulvâ paluſtri factis" (Vitr.) read *æreos*, and ſee under *æra*.

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Meros	*a mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated*†	Curt.
Mŏnŏmeri-orum (*some read* monocŏli—*see* monocolus *under* cŏlon)	*eastern people said to have only one leg, on which they hop faster than any beast can run (see* scĕlos)	Gell.
Meriŏnes-is‡	*Idomeneus's cousin-german and admiral*	Ov.
merthrys-ŷdis[f]	*sort of herb*	Plin.
MERX-mercis[f], *anciently* mercis-is; *see* merces§	*what is sold* or *bought, merchandise, ware, commodities, goods, a slave dear bought, a good-for-nothing fellow* or *woman*	Plaut.
*merci*MŌNIUM	*chaffer, goods, traffic*	Tac.
merci[9]PRETIUM	*price of goods* (Gronov. *divides this*; merci *then should be considered as in the dative)*	Plaut.
*merc*OR (rem ab *or* de quo)	*I buy* or *purchase*	Cic.
COM*mercor*	*I buy* or *sell, traffic, am associated in trade*	Plaut.
Ē*mercor*	*I buy* or *purchase*	Tac.
PRÆ*mercor*	*I buy before others, I forestall*	Plaut.
merca[1]BĬLIS	*that may be bought* or *thrown into trade*	Ov.
merc[3]ĀLIS	*that may be bought* or *thrown into trade*	Dig.
PRŌ*mercalis*	*that is to be sold* or *set to sale*	Col.
mercat[1]IO	*trade, traffic*	Gell.
Ē*mercatio*	*a purchasing, a purchase*	Dig.
mercat[1]OR	*a merchant, a trader*	Cic.
COM*mercator*	*a partner in trade*	Gloss.
Ē*mercator*	*that purchases*	Dig.
PRÆ*mercator*	*a forestaller, a wholesale merchant*	Liv.
*mercator*IUS	*of* or *for a merchant* or *merchandise*	Plaut.
mercat[1]ŪRA	*a merchandising* or *trafficking*	Cic.
mercat[1]US-ûs	*a buying and selling, trade, a market*	Cic.
COM*merc*[3]IUM	*commerce, traffic, trade, intercourse*	Cic.
PRŌ*mercium*	*a selling* or *setting to sale*	Dig.
COM*mercIĀRIUS*	*that sells* or *traffics in partnership*	Gloss.
MERCŬRIUS (*Servius thinks it as if* Medicurrius; *Festus derives it from* merx)	*the god of trade and of thieves, the god of eloquence, the messenger of the gods, the god of travellers—a plant so called*	Cic. Plin.
*mercuri*ĀLIS-is-e	*learned—one of the trader's company*	Hor. Cic.
mercurialis-is[f]	*the herb mercury*	Plin.
?MĒRYO *or* mērycŏ	*I revolve, roll, wind* or *twist, I chew*	not used
*mer*YX-ŷcis	*sort of fish*	Plin.
?MĔSOS	*middle, middling* (meso *or* mes, *sometimes* messo *or* mes, *in comp.)*	not used
*mes*A-æ[f]	*the best hemp (as taken from the middle)*	Plin.
mesa-orum[n]	*the middle parts of a house*	Vitr.
Mes[9]AMMON-ōnis	*one who lives about the shores* or *sandy places (but see* nasamon *under* nao)	Plin.

‡ This circumstance may have given the Greeks occasion to feign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh.

† But this comes perhaps from μηρός—see *meryo*.

§ This is said to come from the Hebrew: but *merx-mercis* seems to me to be formed from the participle present *mercans*; as *dux-ducis* from *ducens*; as *rex* and *lex-gis* from *regens* and *legens*, &c. and *merces* may claim *mercos* for its parent, which see under *merco*.

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mes°ANCYLON or ancylum[a]	*sort of dart (see* ancyle *under* ancon.—*Fest. has* mefancilum)	Vitr.
mesē-es[f]	*the middle string, which, in seven, is the fourth*	Vitr.
PARAmese	*sound of the fifth string, being the very next to the middlemost*	Vitr.
Mes°EMBRIA	*a city in the middle of Thrace*	Plin.
Mesembriăcus	*of* or *belonging to Mesembria, Thracian*	Ov.
mesēs-æ[m]	*the north-west wind*	Plin.
mesoIDES	*sort of modulation*	Mart. Cap.
Mesos *or* Mæson	*a comedian so called, sort of comical fellow*	Fest.
PARAmesus	*the finger for the ring*	Gloss.
Messĭna	*the capital of Sicily* (now *Messina—see* Messene *here*)	Liv.
Messanius	*of Messana*	Ov.
Mesālā *or* Messalia-æ[m]	*surname of Valerius Corvinus, who took Messana*	Macrob.
Messalīna	*the daughter of Messala*	Plin.
Mesāpus-i	*an Italian chief of Grecian descent*	Virg.
Messapia	*a province of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples—a town of that province,* now *Mesagna*	Fest. Plin.
Messapius	*of Messapia*	Ov.
Mesē-es[f]	*a town of the Isle of Cythera*	Stat.
Mesēis-is[f]	*a fountain in Thessaly*	Plin.
Mesēne-es *or* ena-æ[f]	*a city of Peloponnesus, a colony of which built Messana* or *Messina*	Nepos.
Messeniacus *or* ius	*of Messene* or *Messena*	Strab. Ov.
☞Messias *(Hebraic)*	*the Messiah, Christ*	Vulg.
°MESPILUS-i[f], μέσπιλον	*the medlar-tree*	Plin.
mespilum	*a medlar*	Plin.
MĔT *(in final comp.[n])*	*self*, sing.; *selves*, pl.; *as* egomet *or* memet, *myself*; nosmet, *ourselves*, &c.	
°MĔTA *(see under* metior)	*in comp.* (met, *before a vowel or* h) means *through, beyond, over, above, with, after*, &c.	not used
meta°BŎLĒ-es[f]	*a transposition, the latter part of which contains a contrary to the former*	Gloss.
Met°AURUS *or* mentaurum, μέταυρος	*a river in Umbria—another in Sicily*	Hor. Plin.
Metaurensis-is	*one who dwells near the river Metaurus*	Plin.
metaxy	*between, in the middle, while*	not used
metaxa *or* mataxa	*raw silk, thread, rope* or *cord, clue* or *bottom of silk*	Dig.
metaxārius *or* mataxarius	*a mercer, a silkman*	Justinian.
met°ELLA *from* αἴλω *for* εἰλέω (*see* ileo)	*a basket filled with stones, to throw down from the walls upon scalers' heads*	Veget.
metellus	*sort of mercenary soldier*	Fest.
Metellus	*name of several Romans*	Plin.
Metellīnus	*of Metellus*	Cic.
met°ĔORUS, *from* ἀείρω, *I raise*, or ἄειρω (*see* aero)	*a meteor, a body in the air of a transitory nature*	Gloss.
meteoria	*forgetfulness*	Claud.
met°ĔRĀNA	*a sort of chesnut (see under* erao)	Plin.

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*met*²ŏCHE-es[f]	*an interfection (some say)*†	Vitr.
*MĔTHY	*wine, intoxicating liquor*	not used
*Meth*ŏNE-es	*a city of Peloponnesus rich in wine*	Val. Flacc.
*Meth*ŏRĬDES-um[f]	*four small islands in the Bay of Megaris*	Plin.
*Meth*YMNA-æ[f]	*a city in Lesbos famous for its wine*	Ov.
*Methymn*ÆUS	*of Methymna*	Virg.
*Methymn*IAS-ĭădis[f]	*of Methymna (with relation to a feminine)*	Ov.
Ă⁴*meth*YSTUS-i[m]	*grape, the juice whereof will not intoxicate, the precious stone amethyst, herb the leaf whereof is of a red-wine colour*	Plin.
TYRIĂ*methystus*	*of the colour of amethyst, but inclining to purple*	Plin.
Ă*methyst*ĬNĀTUS	*clad in a violet colour*	Mart.
Ă*methyst*ĬNUS	*of a violet colour*	Plin.
Ă*methyst*IZON-ontis	*choicest sort of carbuncles* or *rubies*	Plin.
*MĒTIOR⁴-mensus (*sometimes* metītus) sum, (quid re) μετρέω—*see* metron	*I mete* or *measure, survey, value, esteem, place the quality of a thing in—measure out* or *deliver by measure—pass* or *go over—bound* or *limit*	Cic. Cæs. Luc. Sen.
AD*metior*	*I measure out*	Cato
CIRCUM*metior* (passively)	*I am measured around*	Vitr.
COM*metior*	*I take measure of, adjust*	Cic.
DĒ*metior*	*I measure exactly*	Cic.
DĪ*metior*	*I measure* or *mete*	Cic.
Ē*metior*	*I measure out, travel* or *pass over, finish* or *end*	Hor.
PER*metior*	*I measure with the eye, view, travel round*	Cic.
PRÆ*metior*	*I measure out before*	Sarisb.
RĔ*metior*	*I measure over again—go over again*	Mart. Curt.
SUPER*metior*	*I measure over and above*	Tert.
*mens*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a measuring*	Cic. Apul.
DĪ*mensio*	*a dimension, a measuring*	Cic.
PER*mensio*	*a measuring* or *surveying*	Mart. Cap.
*mens*¹OR-oris[m]	*a measurer* or *surveyor of land*	Col.
Agri*mensor*	*a surveyor of land*	Ammian.
DĪ*mensor*	*that measures* or *metes*	Liv.
Agri*mensor*IUS	*for* or *concerning surveying land*	Rigalt.
*mens*¹UM	*a measured quantity*	Cato
DĒ *or* DĪ*mensum*	*a measured quantity, a month's allowance*	Ter.
*mens*¹ŪRA	*a measure, a rule*	Cic.
Agri*mensura*	*a surveying* or *measuring of land*	Innocent.
*mensur*O	*I measure*	Veget.
*mensura*¹BĬLIS	*that may be measured*	Prud.
IM³*mensurabilis*	*that cannot be measured*	Spartian.
*mensur*³ĀLIS	*fit for measuring*	Flacc.
*mensural*ĬTER	*by measuring, by means of a measure*	Hygin.
IM³*mensurat*¹IM	*in a manner not to be measured, immensely*	Salvian.
*mensurat*¹IO	*a measuring*	Gloss.
*mensurat*¹OR	*a measurer* or *surveyor*	Veget.
IM³*mensurat*¹US	*unmeasured*	Salvian.

† Μετοχὴ (from ἔχω—see *echo*) means *a participating, an equal enjoyment, void place between wall and wall.*

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COMmens[1]US-ûs	*the size of a thing in proportion to another*	Vitr.
IMmens[1]US-a-um	*unmeasurable, immense, vast*	Cic.
INDI[5]*mensus*	*unmeasurable*	Ammian.
PERmensus	*that has measured*—passively, *measured out*	Nemes. Col.
PRÆmensus	*measured before*	Front'n.
IMmense *or* ùm	*immensely*	Cæs. Tac.
IMmensĭTAS	*immensity, unmeasurableness*	Cic.
metit[1]OR	*that measures* or *surveys*	Frontin.
DĪmetit[2]US	*measured, set out in bounds* (dimensus, *Cic.*)	Gloss.
INTERmet[3]IUM	*the middle part of a running place (see under* mēto)	Gloss.
MĒTA (mœta, *Front.*)	*the goal* or *turning pillar in places—the upper mill stone—any conical form—a turning* or *place of turning, limit, end of any thing*	Hor. Ov. Col. Virg.
*met*ĀLĬTER	*in the form of a pyramid*	Mart.
*met*ĀRIUS	*that has a butt* or *mark*	Arnob.
met[3]ŬLA	*a little butt* or *mark*	Plin.
*met*OR *or* meto *(see under* castra *at* casa)	*I divide* or *order by measure, lay out* or *set (in planting)*	Liv. Virg.
DĒ *or* DĪmetor	*I set out limits* or *bounds*	Cic.
PRÆmetor	*I take the dimensions first*	Solin.
metat[1]IO, *or* ūra	*a measuring* or *laying out*	Col. Lact.
DĪmetat[1]IO	*a measuring and setting bounds,* &c.	Liv.
metat[1]OR	*a surveyor* or *measurer of land*	Cic.
*metator*IUS	*for measuring* or *for providing quarters*	Sidon.
metat[1]US	*that measures* or *has measured*—passively, *measured*	Plin. Hor.
DĒ *or* DĪmetatus	*measured, set out in bounds*	Liv. Cic.
IM[5]*metatus*	*unmeasured, unbounded*	Horat.
PRÆmetatus	*measured before*	Mart. Cap.
*Met*ISCUS	*the charioteer of Turnus*	Virg.
*Met*IUS	*name of divers men*	Virg, &c.
*MĔTO[3]-messui-messum †	*I reap, mow,* or *cut down*	Cic.
DĒmeto	*I reap, cut down*	Col.
DĪmeto	*I lop off*	Litt. ex Col.
Ēmeto	*I reap, mow down*	Horat.
PRÆmeto	*I reap before*	Gloss.
Mess[1]A *or* Messia	*the goddess of harvest*	Tert.
mess[1]IO, *or* ūra	*a harvesting*	Varr. Diom.
mess[1]IS-is[f]	*harvest* or *crop, harvest-time—harvest-work, gain, advantage—store, plenty*	Virg. Cic. Plaut.
mess[1]OR-ōris[m]	*a reaper, a mower*	Virg.
*messor*IUS	*for reaping* or *mowing*	Col.
PRÆ*mess*[1]UM *or* mĕtium *or* mĕtīvum	*fruits cut first for a sacrifice to Ceres*	Fest. Onom. Gloss.
PER*messus*-i[m]	*a river in Bœotia sacred to the Muses*	Virg.
PER*messis*-ĭdos *or* idis[f]	*of Permessus (agreeing with a feminine)*	Mart.
PER*messius*	*of Permessus*	Claud.
*MĔTRA, *from* μήτηρ—*see at* mater	*the matrice, skin that wraps the child, pith of trees* or *plants, sort of wasp*	not used

† From ἄμητος, harvest, harvesting, harvest-time, as if the verb ἀμητόω-ἀμετῶ, had been formed to express *I make the harvest*; whence, suppressing *a*, arose *meto*; ἄμητος itself is from ἀμάω, a derivative of μάω—see mes.

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Ĕchĭnometra-æ f	*ſhell-fiſh of a reddiſh and green colour*	Plin.
Lōtometra	*ſort of plant, bread made of its ſeed*	Plin.
*MĔTRON	*meaſure, metre*; mĕtreo, *I meaſure, value, modify* or *bring into meaſure*	not uſed
DĬmetER-tra-trum	*of two metres* or *feet (ſaid of ſome verſes)*	Diom.
DIAmeter *(ſee lower)*	*diametral*	Firmic.
Heptameter	*of ſeven feet (ſaid of verſes)*	Gramm.
Hexameter	*of ſix feet*; hexameter-tri, *a verſe of ſix feet*	Mart.
HYPERmeter	*conſiſting of one ſyllable above meaſure*	Gramm.
Monometer	*of one foot (ſaid of verſes)*	Gramm.
Multimeter	*conſiſting of many meaſures* or *metres*	Sidon.
Pentameter	*of five feet (ſaid of verſes)*	Gramm.
PERImeter	*circuitous*; ſubſtantively, *a circuit*	Vitr.
Tetrameter	*of four feet (ſaid of verſes)*	Gramm.
Trimeter	*of three feet (ſaid of verſes)*	Gramm.
Geōmetra or metres-æ m	*a geometrician*	Cic. Juv.
sĭtometra	*a meaſurer* or *diſtributer of corn*	Gloſſ.
stĕreometra	*that meaſures ſolid bodies*	Gloſſ.
Thălaſſometra *(ſee at* ergon)	*a pilot (that meaſures the ſea)*	Gloſſ.
metrĒTA *or* etes-æ f	*a firkin* or *rundlet, a veſſel containing about twelve gallons*	Cat.
Altimetria	*the meaſuring altitudes* or *heights*	Gloſſ.
Dĭmetria	*ſort of meaſure in verſe*	Auſon.
Geōmetria	*geometry*	Cic.
stĕreometria	*the meaſure of ſolid bodies*	Cæl.
SYMmetria	*due proportion, ſymmetry*	Vitr.
Trigonometria	*the art of meaſuring triangles*	Gloſſ.
metrĭcĒ-es *or* ĭca-æ f	*the art of meter, as it relates to the ears*	Gell.
Geōmetricē	*geometrically*	Plin.
metricUS	*according to time and meaſure*	Plin.
Geōmetricus	*geometrical*; geometrica-orum, *the rules* or *grounds of geometry*	Cic.
Eumetris-ĭdis f	*ſort of gem (Harduin reads* eumithris)	Plin.
TrimetrIUS	*conſiſting of trimeter iambics*	Auſon.
sĭtometrIUM	*a meaſure of four buſhels of corn*	Gloſſ.
DIAmetros *or* us f	*a diameter* (diameter-tri, *Gloſſ.*)	Col.
HYPERmetrus-a-um	*that has one ſyllable above meaſure*	Gramm.
PERImetros-i	*a circuit*; perimetros imi theatri, *the pit*	Vitr.
Aperimetros	*that cannot be contained in a meaſure*	Apul.
SYMmetrus	*duly proportioned*	Vitr.
metrUM	*metre* or *meaſure in verſe*	Mart.
Bărometron *or* um	*machine for meaſuring the weight of the atmoſphere*	Gloſſ.
EPImetron	*a charge over and above the tax*	Gloſſ.
sĕmĭmetrum	*half a meaſure*	Gloſſ.
SYMmetrum	*a proportion*	Prud.
Tetrametrum	*a verſe of four feet*	Gramm.
Thermometron or um	*inſtrument for meaſuring the heat of the air* or *any matter*	Gloſſ.
Trimetron or metrum	*a verſe of three meaſures* or *metres*	Hor.
MĔTUS-ûs m †	*fear, dread, diffidence*—*care* or *concern*—*religious awe* or *fear*	Cic. Quinct. Virg.

† Perhaps from μέτριος.—See at and under *modeſt.*

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metĭcŭlōsus	*timid, hazardous, frightful*	Plaut.
metuO[3]-ui, *sometimes* ūtum (rem, de re, cui)	*I fear, am afraid—am solicitous* or *concerned—am cautious, take care, avoid—doubt*	Cic. Ter. Hor. Plaut.
PER[2]*metuo*	*I greatly fear*	Virg.
PRÆ*metuo*	*I fear beforehand*	Cæs.
PRÆ*metu*[3]ENTER	*after the manner of one who fears beforehand*	Lucr.
metut[1]US	*feared, dreaded* (hardly used now)	Lucr.
☞Metubarris-is[f]	*an island formed by the river Saave in Hungary*	Plin.
•MĒUM *or* mēon *or* mēu	*herb spignel, mew, wild dill,* μῆον†	Plin.
Mēvānia, Μηουανία	*a city of Umbria,* now *Bevagna*	Plin.
*Mevani*ĀTES-um	*inhabitants of Mevania*	Plin.
*Mevani*ŎLA	*a town of Romania in Turkey,* now *Galatea*	Vet. Inscr.
*Mevaniol*ENSES-ium	*inhabitants of Mevaniola*	Plin.
*Mev*IUS, Μηουιος	*name of a wretched poet*	Virg.
Mēzentius	*a cruel and impious Prince of the Tyrrhenes*	Virg.
•MĬA	*together*	not used
Ă[1]*mia*	*sort of fish, many of which go together*	Plin.
•MIÆNO	*I pollute, profane*	not used
A[3]*mi*ANTUS	*unpolluted, said of a stone which, though incombustible, may be wire-drawn*	Plin.
•MĬCROS *or* miccos	*small, little, light, of little value* (micro *or* micco, *in comp.*); mĕiōn, *less, smaller*; mĕiŏn, *less*	not used
MĪCA (*as if* micca *or* micra)	*a crumb* or *little quantity of any thing that breaks off—little banquetting-house*	Col. Mart.
*mic*ĀTUS	*crumbled, reduced into small bits*	Val.
*mic*ĬDUS	*slight, very small*	Innocent.
mic[3]ŬLA	*a small crumb, very little bit*	Cels.
MĬCO-ui *or* āvi-ātum‡	*I glitter, sparkle,* or *shine—move briskly, move the fingers up and down*§*—beat, pant*	Virg. Cic. Ov.
Ē*mico*	*I shine forth*	Cic.
SUPERĒ*mico*	*I pass rapidly over*	Sidon.
DĪ*mico* (pro *or* de re)	*I fight, skirmish, struggle, contend*	Cic.
INTER*mico*	*I shine among*	Stat.
PRÆ*mico*	*I shine, glitter, shine forth*	Apul.
PRŌ*mico*	*I shine forth, appear*	Apul.
SUPER*mico*	*I surmount, shine above* or *more*	Sen.
Ē*micat*[1]IM	*glitteringly*	Sidon.
DĪ*micat*[1]IO	*a fighting* or *struggling*	Cic.
Ē*micatio*	*a shining forth*	Apul.
DĪ*micat*[1]OR	*that fights* or *struggles*	Lact.
micat[1]US-ûs (*see above*)	*a rapid* or *brisk motion*	Mart. Cap.
MŪCRO-ōnis¶	*sharp-point—sword, dagger*	Plin. Virg.
*mucron*ĀTUS	*sharp-pointed*	Plin.
☞micEO[2]‖	*I cry like a goat* (*some read* mutio)	Philom.
Micipsa	*the son of Masinissa king of Numidia*	Sall.

† Perhaps from μηλων—see at *micros*. ‡ From *mica*, because bits of gold glitter.

§ *Micare digitis* is to move one's fingers up and down, the number of which is guessed at. The Italians have such a game, which they call *mora*; and to play at it is, in their language, *fare alla mora*.

‖ From μηκὴ, a bleating, the cry of a goat, itself from μηκάομαι, I bleat, &c.

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Mĭdas-æ, Μίδας	*a foolish king so called (from μη, not, ἴδων, knowing)*	Ov.
Mide-es[f]	*a town of Agria (of Bœotia, say some)*	Stat.
Mieza	*a town of Macedon near the river Strymon*	Plin.
*MIGNYMI *or* mignyo *or* misgo—*see* misceo	*I mix* or *mingle*—migda *or* migdon, *mixedly* (migdi *in comp.*) mictos, *mixed* (mixo *in comp.*)	not used
*mict*ȳ*r*is *or* mictĭris-ĭdis[f]	*sort of gruel* or *mess made with vegetables*†	Lucil.
*mig*ma-ătis[n]	*a mixture*	Vulgat.
mĕ*migm*ēnon-i[n]	*a mixture*	Cels.
MIGRO-as‡ (e *or* ex *or* de re, rem ad quem)	*I remove, shift my habitation, I go* or *depart from* or *keep not—change, alter—go* or *pass* or *glide*	Cic. Lucr. Plaut.
ad*migro*	*I change my abode, remove to a place*	Plaut.
com*migro*	*I change my abode, &c.*	Ter.
dē*migro*	*I remove* or *shift my habitation*	Cic.
ē*migro*	*I emigrate* or *change my abode*	Cic.
im*migro*	*I remove to another place*	Cic.
præ*migro*	*I quit* or *shift my place beforehand*	Plin.
rĕ*migro*	*I return to my former place*	Cic.
sē*migro*	*I go to another place*	Cic.
trans*migro*	*I pass over, go to dwell, transmigrate*	Liv.
migrat[s]io	*a removing from one's habitation, a transition*	Cic.
com*migratio*	*a changing of one's abode, &c.*	Sen.
dē*migratio*	*a shifting of quarters*	Nep.
ē*migratio*	*emigration, a removing from one's habitation*	Ulp.
im*migratio*	*a removing to a place*	Gloss.
trans*migratio*	*a passing over, a transmigration*	Liv.
migrat[s]or	*that removes from his habitation*	Gloss.
ē*migrator*	*that emigrates* or *changes his abode*	Gloss.
trans*migrator*	*that transmigrates*	August.
MĪLES-ĭtis[m]§, *sometimes*[f] (*see under* mille)	*a soldier—the soldiery—an attendant, a novice* or *one not used to a thing*	Cic. Virg. Ov.
com*miles*	*a fellow-soldier, &c.*	Plin.
*milit*ārĭs *or* ārius	*military, martial, warlike*	Cic. Plaut.
*militar*ĭter *or* iè	*in a military manner*	Liv. Pollio
*milit*O	*I am a soldier, go to war—pursue, hunt, serve*	Liv. Ov.
com*milito*	*I serve* or *go with others to war*	Gloss.
per*milito*	*I serve in a military line*	Ulp.
per*militat*[s]io	*a serving* or *bearing arms*	Veget.
*milit*ia	*warfare—any toil* or *fatigue* or *service—the soldiery* or *militia*	Liv. Cic. Just.
com*militia*	*fellowship in war*	Aldus.
*militi*æ *(adv.)*	*in the war, in the army*	Cic.
milit[s]ŏla	*little warfare* or *service, &c.*	Gloss.
com*milit*[s]ium	*fellowship in war* or *soldiery*	Plin.
milit[s]o-ōnis[m]	*a soldier, a warrior*	Apul.

† But in *mictyris* hæc est *mers*, Scaliger and Douza read *mictilis* hæc est *merx*.

‡ Perhaps from μικρός, light (see *micros*), as migration proceeds sometimes from unsteadiness, too often from oppressive laws. ☞ *Migrassit* for *migraverit*, Cic.

§ From *mille*, says Varro, which anciently was written *mile*, because a legion consisted at first of three thousand men, and the tribes or wards furnished each one thousand fighting men.

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COMmilito	*a fellow-ſoldier* or *warrior*	Suet.
militRUM	*ſort of inſtrument*	Oct. Hor.
MILLE[n], *with the gen.* —milli, *in the abl.* —millia-ium-ĭbus, *for the plural*	*a thouſand* (mille *or* milli, *in comp.*)—*ſee the note on* mīles	Nepos. Liv.
mille (adj. pl.)	*a thouſand, a vaſt number*	Virg.
mille paſſŭm	*for* mille paſſuum, *one mile*	Plaut.
millĒSĭMUS	*the thouſandth*	Cic.
milliA-ium	*one mile* (*ſee* mille *above*)	Cic.
milliĀRIUS	*of* or *pertaining to a thouſand*—*weighing a thouſand pounds*—*of a mile long*	Varr. Plin. Suet.
milliariUM, *or* milliare-is[n]	*one mile* or *a ſpace of one thouſand feet*—*an obeliſk in Rome, whereat all the roads of Italy terminated*	Eutrop. Plin.
milliES	*a thouſand times*	Cic.
MĬLIUM	*millet ſeed, kind of ſmall grain*	Plin.
miliĀRIUS	*of millet*	Gloſſ.
miliariA (avis)	*a linnet* or *bird that feeds on millet*	Varr.
miliaria (herba)	*a weed that winds about millet and kills it*	Plin.
miliariUM	*veſſel belonging to an oil mill*—*veſſel narrow at the top*—*veſſel with brazen pipes*	Cato Col. Senec.
•MILOS *or* mĭlon (*or* mĭlētos, *Theophraſt.*), *alſo* milax ; *ſee* ſmilax	*the yew-tree, ſort of green oak*	not uſed
milON-ei[n]	*ſort of plant*	Apul.
MilĒTUS	*the ſon of Apollo and Deione*	Ov.
Miletus or os-i[f]	*a famous city built by Miletus*	Plin.
Miletis-ĭdis	*Byblis* (*the daughter of Miletus*)	Ov.
MiletoPOLIS-is[f]	*a city of Myſia near Bithynia*	Plin.
MilĒSIUS	*of the city Miletus*	Virg.
Mileſiæ-arum[f] *or* Mileſiaca-orum[n]	*ludicrous and wanton tales*	Apul.
MileſiUM-i	*bird like the halcyon*	Plin.
Milo or Milōn-ōnis	*a very ſtrong man of Croton*—*a Roman ſo called*—*a tyrant of Piſa*	Gell. Dion. Ov.
MiloniĀNUS	*of* or *concerning Milo the Roman*	Cic.
MiloniUS	*a drunken fellow ſo called*	Hor.
•MILTOS-i[f] *or* milton-i[n]	*ſort of red colour* or *vermillion* (*ſee* minium)	Vitr.
miltĪTES-æ[m]	*ſort of blood-ſtone* .	Plin.
☞Miltĭades-is[m]	*a valiant Athenian general*	Juſt.
MILVUS-i†	*a ſort of fierce kite, a horned fiſh that lies on the top of the water*—*a rapacious fellow*—*a ſign in the heavens*	Plin. Plaut. Ov.
milvA-æ	*a kite, a ſpendthrift*	Petron.
milvĀGO or milago *or* millago-inis[f]	*ſort of flying fiſh*	Plin. Iſid. Gloſſ.
milvĪNUS	*of* or *like a kite*—milvinus pes, *the herb kite's foot*	Plaut. Col.
milvinA	*ſort of very acute pipe*	Solin.
MilviUS (*ſome* Mulvius)	*name of a paraſite*—*a proper name* (*whence* pons Milvius Romæ, *&c.*)	Hor. Lact.
MIMEOMAI, μιμέομαι	*I imitate* (*alſo* mimēlazo)	not uſed

† Suppoſed to be formed from μείλιχος, gentle, &c. (as *malva* is from μάλαχη—ſee under *Malaſſo*), to expreſs, by antiphraſis, *cruel, ſavage, rapacious*, &c.)

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mima (mimabus, *dat. and abl. pl.*)	*a wanton mimicking wench—an actress*	Cic, Plin.
pantomima	*a wanton actress*	Plin.
Mimăliōn *(some* Milanion*)*-ōnis	*a man who fell in love with Atalanta*	Ov.
Mimallis-is[f]	*an island so called (some call it* Melos, *some* Zephyria*)*	Plin.
Mimallŏnes *or* Mīmallŏnes — *also* Mimallŏnĭdes-um[f]	*women sacrificing to Bacchus*	Stat. Ov.
Mimallonēus	*of the Bacchants* or *Mimallones*	Pers.
mimārius	*mimicking, apish*	Capit.
Mimas-antis[m]	*a mountain of Ionia—a hill of Thrace—a giant slain by Jupiter*	Ov. Hom. Hor.
mimēsis-is[f]	*an imitation of the speech and manners of others*	Ter.
mimĭcus	*mimicking, apish, wanton*	Cic.
pantomimicus	*of* or *for wanton dancers* or *actors* or *farces*	Sen.
mimicē	*mimically, apishly*	Catul.
mimus	*a mimick, scurrilous buffoon* or *jester; abusive* or *wanton play, farce—sly trick*	Cic. Petron.
archimimus	*chief* or *manager of a company of strollers* or *actors*	Suet.
pantomimus	*an actor, a dancer, a mimicker, a farce*	Plin.
mimŭlus	*a little mimick* or *buffoon*	Arnob.
mimula	*a little actress, a common-wench*	Cic.
☞mimmălus-i[m]	*herb rattle* or *louse-wort*	Plin.
*MINA *or* mna, μνᾶ	*a pound* or *twelve ounces*†	Plin. Plaut.
MĪNIUM‡	*sinople, red lead, vermillion (see* miltos*)*	Plin.
Minæi	*a people near the Red Sea*	Plin.
miniāceus *or* ārius	*of sinople* or *vermillion*	Vitr. Plin.
miniānthes-æ[m] *(see at* antheo*)*	*a sort of trefoil (some have* minyantes*)*	Plin.
miniāria	*place where vermillion is digged*	Plin.
minicularius	*that colours* or *daubs with vermillion*	Cod. Theod.
minicŭlator	*that paints with red the capital letters in books*	Ulp.
minius *or* eus	*of a vermillion colour (see lower)*	Apul.
subminia	*a red vermillion garment, a pennistone petticoat*	Plaut.
miniO	*I paint* or *colour with vermillion,* &c.	Plin.
Miniānus Jupiter§	*a statue of Jupiter coloured with vermillion*	Cic.
miniātŭlus	*marked with red wax*	Cic.
Minio-ōnis[m]	*a little river in Tuscany*	Virg.
Minius-i[m]	*a river of Spain (the Minho)*	Plin.
*MĪNOR-aris‖—*see* mino*here* (quem *or* cui)	*I threaten—am lifted up (so as to threaten)—I promise,*	Cic. Virg. Hor.
comminor	*I threaten*	Liv.

† Some have thought that *mina* was a sort of measure for land; but, in "*actus quadratus qui et latus pedes CXX, et longus totidem, is modius* ac mina *latinè appellatur*" (Varr.) read *acnua*. ☞ In *mina* ovis (Varr.) *mina* is from *minus*, used as an adjective, to express, *that has less*; and, indeed, *mina ovis* is interpreted *a small sheep that has no wool on its belly, a sheep that has less wool*.—See also the note on *minium*.

‡ Probably from the Spanish *mina*, which means a *metallic vein*; whence the moderns have formed *minera* for *a vein of metallic earth*; and *mineralia-ium*[n] for *minerals*.

§ Some like better *Miniatus Jupiter*.

‖ From μινύω (as *mina* comes from μνᾶ), I admonish, recall to mind, &c.

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Ēminor	*I threaten openly*	Flor.
INTERminor	*I forbid with threats, threaten severely*	Ter.
PRÆ²minor	*I threaten much*	Apul.
min⁵Æ-arum	*threats, menaces—niched battlements, port-holes,* or *the like*	Cic. Gloss.
COMmin⁵ABUNDUS	*threatening*	Tert.
min⁵ANTER *or* abiliter	*in a threatening manner*	Ov. Gloss.
Min⁵AS-æ	*one of the giants*	Hor.
minat¹IO	*a threatening*	Cic.
COMminatio	*a threatening*	Cic.
Ēminatio	*a loud* or *public threatening*	Plaut.
INTERminatio	*a forbidding with threats*	Justinian.
COMminat¹ĪVUS	*threatening*	Tert.
minat¹OR	*that threatens (see under* mino *here)*	Tert.
COMminator	*that threatens*	Tert.
minatorIUS	*threatening, serving to threaten*	Ammian.
IN²comminat¹US	*much threatened*	Apul.
INTERminatus *(see also at* terminus)	*threatened*	Hor.
min⁵AX-ācis^c	*threatening—haughty, surly*	Liv. Ov.
minacIÆ-iarum	*threats, menaces*	Plaut.
minacĬTER	*with threats (compar.* minaciùs*)*	Cic.
ADmin¹ĬCŪLUM†	*a prop, support, aid*	Col.
ADminiculOR *or* O	*I prop, aid, assist*	Cic. Col.
ADminiculat¹OR	*that props* or *assists*	Gell.
ADminiculatorIUS	*serving to prop* or *assist*	Cathol.
min¹ĬTOR *or* ĭto	*I threaten sore, I menace*	Cic. Ter.
Ēminitor	*I threaten loudly and openly*	Plin.
minita¹BĬLĬTER	*with threats* (obsolete now)	Accius.
minit⁵ABUNDUS	*threatening, menacing*	Liv.
minitat¹IO	*a threatening*	Hier.
MĬNEO²-ui‡	*I hang ready to fall* or *so as to threaten*	Lucr.
Ēmineo (inter rem)	*I stand* or *hang out, overtop, excel*	Cic.
PRÆēmineo	*I surpass,* &c.	Sen.
SUPERēmineo	*I surpass, excel, overtop*	Col.
IMmineo (cui)	*I hang over, have a design upon—watch for, seek after, am like to come to pass ere long—I am at hand*	Cic. Liv. Cæs.
SUPERimmineo	*I am ready to attack*	Virg.
PRÆ²mineo	*I excel far*	Tac.
PRŌmineo	*I jut* or *stand out, shew myself from afar, hang over*	Plin.
Ēmin⁵ENS	*appearing aloft—rising up, standing out, conspicuous, remarkable—eminent, high*	Cic. Curt. Col.
Ēmin⁵ENTER	*eminently, excellently*	Sidon.
PRŌminenter	*in a projecting manner*	Cæl.
Ēmin⁵ENTIA	*a protuberance, a standing out, a relief in a picture* or *statue*	Cic.
PRÆēminentia	*a pre-eminence*	Mamert.
SUPERēminentia	*a super-eminence*	Dig.
IMminentia	*a hanging over*	Gell.
PRŌminentia	*a jutting out, a hanging over*	Sidon.
Ēmin⁵ŬLUS	*sticking* or *jutting out a little*	Varr.
PRŌminulus	*somewhat jutting out*	Solin.

† Some derive this from *manus*; some from *mænium*—see *mæne*.
‡ *Mineo* seems to come from *minæ* and *ĭeo*—see the note on *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I.

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MĬNO-as	*I lead, drive*	Auson.
COM*mino*	*I lead* or *drive*	Apul.
INTER*mino*	*I forbid with threats*	Plaut.
PRŌ*mino*	*I lead* or *drive forth*	Apul.
minat[1]OR (*see under* minor)	*a leader* or *driver (of cattle,* &c.)	Tert.
MĬN[5]ERVA†	*the goddess of wisdom and liberal arts, wisdom, learning, science, craft, wit —spinstry—weaving*	Cic. Virg. Prop.
*minerv*AL *or* āle-is[n]	*entrance-money paid by scholars on their first coming to school*	Varr.
*minerv*ĀLIS	*of* or *for Minerva, of* or *for learning*	Tertul.
*minerval*IA-ium[n]	*festivals in honour of Minerva*	Tertul.
*minerval*ITIUS	*recommendatory*	Gloss.
*Minerv*IUM	*a temple of Minerva at Athens—a city of Naples,* now *Minerbino*	Arnob. Paterc.
*Minerv*IUS	*of Attica*	Arnob.
MĪNOS-ōis	*a king and law-giver of Crete*	Virg.
*Min*ŌUS *or* ōĭus	*of Minos*	Ov. Virg.
*Mino*A	*a city of Sicily*	Gloss.
*Mino*IS-ĭdis	*a daughter of Minos, especially Ariadne*	Ov.
*Mino*UM	*a town of Crete*	Plin.
Mino[9]TAURUS, *or* Taurus Minous	*a fabulous monster so called*	Ov. Stat.
MONS-montis[m]‡	*a mountain, a great hill—vast heap, great quantity*	Cic. Plaut.
*mont*ĂNUS	*mountainous—dwelling* or *growing on mountains*	Plin. Ov.
cis*montanus*	*of this side of the mountains*	Liv.
TRANS*montanus*	*of the other side of the mountains*	Liv.
*montan*A-ōrum	*uplandish places, a hilly country*	Liv.
montani[7]ŌSUS	*mountainous, hilly (see lower)*	Gloss.
monti[8]CELLUS *or* cŭlus	*a hillock*	Gloss. Onom.
monti[9]CŎLA[c]	*that dwells on a hill, a mountaineer*	Ov.
monti[9]GĔNA[c]	*born on* or *of a mountain*	Onom.
*Mont*ĪNUS	*the god of hills*	Arnob.
septi*mont*IUM	*feast* or *wake on the seven hills at Rome*	Varr.
septi*mont*IĀLIS	*of* or *for the feast* Septimontium	Suet.
mont[7]ŌSUS (*or* uōsus; *Cæs.*)	*hilly, mountainous—growing* or *dwelling on mountains*	Cic. Virg.
*MINTHA-æ[f] (*see* menta *under* menos)	*a concubine of Pluto, changed by Proserpine into the herb mint*	Ov.
cala*mintha*-æ, *or* e-es[f]	*bush* or *boar calamint, herb like penny-royal, catmint*	Plin.
MINTRIO[4] *or* mintro[1]§	*I squeak like a mouse* or *rat (see* mys *and* mus)	Philom.
☞Minturnæ-ārum[f]	*a city by the river Liris*	Hor.
*Minturn*ENSIS	*of Minturnæ*	Cic.
*MINYOS *or* minuos, μινυὸς	*small, slender*	not used

† Some derive *Minerva* from *minuo* (see at *minyos*); some from *moneo*; some from the present primit. *minor*; but, from her influence in guiding and leading men, I think the word may with propriety be derived from the preceding *mino*. It seems that *Menerva* was anciently used for *Minerva*; whence *menervo*, I admonish, and *promenervo*, which both are obsolete; and therefore it is possible that *Menerva* or *Minerva* should come from either μενο; or μηνύω—see at *menos* and *menyo*. ☞ *Minervant* for *minuerant*, is wrong, in Cels.

‡ From *mineo*; for, when Gesner says from *emineo*, he surely means *mineo*. Some derive *mons* from μένω—see *meno*; perhaps it comes from μηνύω (see *menyo*); or from *moneo*, as well as *promontorium* and *monstrum*.

§ From σμίνθα, a house-mouse or rat.

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MĪNOR-ōris (*see* parvus)	*leſs, ſmaller—meaner, lower, younger—inferior* or *leſs in degree*—minores, *poſterity—the younger folks*	Liv. Nep. Liv. Virg. Hor.
*minor*O	*I make leſs*	Tertul.
DĪ*minoro*	*I leſſen* or *make leſs, debaſe*	Tertul.
*minorat*ᴵIO	*a leſſening* or *inferior ſtate*	Fulg.
*minorat*ᴵUS	*leſſened, made leſs, debaſed*	Tert.
*mini*ĬMUS	*the ſmalleſt, the leaſt—the vileſt—the youngeſt* (minimiſſimus, *Arnob.* minorimus, *Feſt.*)	Lucr. Plaut. Liv.
*minim*E	*leaſt, feweſt—not at all, by no means, in no caſe, much leſs, leaſt of all—at leaſt*	Ter Cic. Col.
*minim*UM	*the leaſt*	Cic.
minimum (adv.)	*at the leaſt—little* or *but little*	Varr. Hor.
*min*US (cujus rei, rerum, &c.)	*leſs, in a leſs quantity* or *number, not often, not at all*	Cic.
*min*ᵘUSCŬLUS	*much leſs, very little, a little ſmaller,* &c.	Cic.
*minuſcul*ĀRIUS	*ſmaller, leſs*	Cod. Theod.
*min*ŬO³-ui-ūtum, μινύω	*I make leſs, diminiſh, abate* or *impair, derogate from, abuſe*	Cic.
COM*minuo*	*I diminiſh, I break in pieces, bruiſe*	Cic.
DĒ*minuo*	*I diminiſh, leſſen*	Plaut.
DĪ*minuo*	*I leſſen, break in pieces*	Cic.
Ē*minuo*	*I diminiſh, leſſen, abate*	Aug.
IM*minuo*	*I leſſen, impair, abate*	Cic.
*minut*ᴵAL-ālis[a]	*a haſh, minced meat* or *ſuch diſh*	Juv.
*minut*ĀLIS	*trifling, ſmall, broken*	Tert.
octo*minutalis*	*of eight ſmall coins* (*ſee* minutus *here*)	Lampr.
*minut*ĀTIM	*by piece-meals, in bits—drop by drop, very ſparingly*	Col. Varr.
*minut*IA *or* minucia (*ſome* minikia)	*the ſmalleſt thing, a mite, ſmall part, little bit, a trifle—a veſtal virgin who was buried alive*	Sen. Liv.
*minut*IES-iēi[f]	*little bit, ſmall part*	Arnob.
*Minut*IUS *or* Minucius	*name of a tribune of the people—name of a good lawyer and excellent ſcholar*	Plin. Gloſſ.
*minut*ᴵIM	*minutely, by ſmall pieces*	Col.
COM*minutim*	*by little bits, in ſmall pieces*	Apic.
*minut*ᴵIO	*a diminiſhing* or *leſſening*	Gell.
DĪ*minutio*	*a leſſening, diminution*	Cic.
Ē*minutio*	*a leſſening,* &c.	Boët.
IM*minutio*	*a diminiſhing* or *leſſening*	Gell.
DĪ*minut*ᴵĪVUS	*diminutive*	Ter.
DĪ*minutive*	*diminutively*	Aſcon.
*minut*ᵎUS	*leſſened—diſheartened, diſpirited, low, mean, ſubtil, nice—weakened*—ſubſtantively, *a ſmall coin*	Cic. Tac. Liv. Lampr.
PER²*minutus*	*very ſmall, very ſlight*	Cic.
*minut*E	*in ſmall pieces—nicely, preciſely—low, poorly, meanly*	Col. Quinct. Cic.
*minut*ᵎŬLUS	*little, nice, pretty*—ſubſtantively, *a very ſmall coin*	Plaut. Vopiſc.
*minutul*ĀRIUS	*a retailer* (*ſee* magnarius *under* magnus)	Auguſt.
*minu*ᶜISCOᶻ	*I leſſen*	Auſon.

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*mini*STER-*tri*†	*attendant, servant, waiter, minister*
AD*minister*	*an assistant*
PRÆ*minister*	*a servant*
*minist*ĒRIUM	*service, attendance—ministry, honourable office — performance, labour, waiters* or *servants*
*minis*TER-*tra-trum*	*that attends* or *assists, assistant*
*minis*TRĀ *or* TRIX	*maid-servant, waiting-maid, female attendant*
AD*ministra*	*a female assistant*
PRÆ*ministra*	*a female servant*
*minist*RO	*I serve* or *assist* or *attend—perform* or *execute (as a servant)—I manage —help* or *assist*
AD*ministro*	*I serve up, manage, govern*
COM*ministro*	*I minister, afford*
PRÆ*ministro*	*I serve*
SUB*ministro*	*I furnish, supply*
ministrat[1]IO	*a serving* or *ministering*
AD*ministratio*	*administration, management*
SUB*ministratio*, or *us*-ūs	*assistance, help*
AD*ministrat*[1]ĪVUS	*that assists* or *serves for*
ministrat[1]OR *and* RIX	*that attends* or *waits*
AD*ministrator*	*an administrater*
SUB*ministrator*	*that furnishes* or *supplies*
*ministrator*IUS	*pertaining to service* or *attendance*
AD*ministratorius*	*for an administrator*
*min*ŬRIO[4] *or* ūrizo, μινύρίζω	*I chirp, sing with a soft* or *low voice*—minarrio, *I coo (said of a dove)*‡
minurit[1]IO	*a chirping* or *singing in a soft* or *low voice*
☞Minyeus *or* Mineus	*a Theban so called*
Minyæ-arum[c]	*Thessalians who accompanied the Argonauts*
*Miny*ĒIUS	*an epithet of the Argonauts*
*Minyei*AS *or* Mineias-ădis, *or* Minyeis *or* Mineis-ĭdis	*of Minyeus* or *Mineus: there were three, and all of them turned into bats (they were also called* Minyeia Proles)
MIRUS	*wonderful, strange—exceeding, mighty —prodigious, portentous*
PER[2]*mirus*	*very marvellous* or *wonderful*
NĪ*mirum* (nī *for* nē)	*doubtless, surely—that is to say, to wit*
*mir*E	*wonderfully, strangely—extremely, exceedingly*
miri[9]FĬCO	*I make wonderful*
mirific[5]US	*wonderful, strange, extraordinary*
*mirific*E	*strangely, wonderfully—rarely well*
mirific[5]ENTIA	*admirable quality*
*mir*OR (rem)	*I wonder, admire, am fond of* or *taken with*
AD*miror*	*I wonder at, admire*
DĒ *or* Ē*miror*	*I wonder greatly*
mira[1]BĬLIS	*wonderful, to be wondered at*
AD*mirabilis*	*admirable, wonderful*

† From *minus*; as *magister* from *magis*.

‡ This *minarrio* is supposed to be corrupted from *minurio*. As to my placing *minurio* here, it is because it is a derivative of μινύθω; whence I have derived *minus, minor*, &c.

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PER²*mirabilis*	*very surprising* or *wonderful*	Augustin.
*mirabil*ĪTAS	*admiration, the wonderful*	Lactant.
AD*mirabilitas*	*admirable quality*	Cic.
*mirabil*ĪTER	*wonderfully, admirably*	Cic.
AD*mirabiliter*	*admirably*	Cic.
*mir*⁵ABUNDUS	*admiring* or *wondering*	Liv.
DĒ²*mirabundus*	*admiring* or *wondering much*	August.
*mira*¹CULUM	*a wonder, a miracle*	Plin.
*miracul*A-æ	*a wanton harlot* or *prostitute*	Plaut.
*miracul*⁷ŌSUS	*miraculous, wonderful*	Augustin.
*miraculos*E	*wonderfully, miraculously*	Augustin.
PER²*mir*⁵ANDUS	*very wonderful, much to be admired*	Gell.
*mirat*IO, *or* us-ûs	*a wondering, admiration*	Cic. Sen.
AD*miratio*	*a wondering at, admiration*	Cic.
DĒ*miratio*	*a marvelling* or *wondering*	Mart. Cap.
*mirat*¹OR *and* rix	*that wonders* or *admires*	Ov. Juv.
AD*mirator*	*an admirer*	Quinct.
*mirat*¹US	*admiring*—passively, *admired*	Virg. Juven.
*mir*⁵IO-iōnis	*that gazes at* or *admires every thing*	Varr.
•MISCEO²-miscui-mistum *or* mixtum, μίσγω; *see* mignymi	*I mingle, mix, blend, interperse, chequer — disturb, embroil — contrive, dispose—communicate*	Ov. Cic. Ter. Tac.
AD*misceo* (ad rem, rem cui rei)	*I mingle with*	Cic.
COM*misceo* (rem cui rei *or* cum re)	*I mix* or *blend together, disorder, confuse*	Cic.
Ē*misceo*	*I fill out* or *pour out*	Manil.
IM*misceo*	*I mix in* or *join with*	Liv.
INTER*misceo*	*I intermingle* or *intermix*	Liv.
PER*misceo* (rem cui rei *or* cum re)	*I mix* or *blend together, disorder, confuse*	Cic.
PRŌ*misceo*	*I mix confusedly*	Macr.
RĔ*misceo*	*I mingle* or *shuffle together*	Sen.
*misc*ELLĀNEUS	*mixed, mingled, miscellaneous*	Gell.
*miscellane*A-orum	*a mixture of things; a hotch-potch*	Juv.
*miscell*IO-iōnis[m]	*that is of various minds* or *opinions*	Fest.
*misc*ELLUS	*mixed, mingled*	Varr.
COM*misc*ĪBILIS	*that may be mixed* or *joined*	Tertul.
IN⁵COM*misc*ibilis	*that cannot be mixed* or *joined*	Tertul.
COM*misc*⁵UUS	*vulgar, common*	Gloss.
PRŌ*miscuus* or *promiscus*†	*mingled, confused, promiscuous*	Sall. Gell.
IM⁵PRŌ*miscuus* or *impromiscus*	*unmingled, not confused*	Gell.
PRŌ*miscue* or *promiscam*	*promiscuously, confusedly*	Liv. Plaut.
*mist*¹ĀRIUS *or* mixtarius[m]	*a bowl* or *great cup for mixtures*	Non.
*mist*¹IM *or* mixtim	*mixedly, confusedly*	Suet.
COM*mixtim*	*confusedly*	Ict.
IM⁵*mixtim*	*without any mixture*	Plaut.
PER*mistim* or *permixtim*	*mixedly, confusedly*	Instit. Prud.
*mist*¹IO *or* mixtio, *or* mistus *or* mixtus-ûs	*a mixing, a mingling*	Pallad. Col.
AD*mistio* or *mixtio*, or *mixtus*	*a mixing* or *mingling*	Cic. Macr.
COM*mistio* or *mixtio*	*a confused mixture, a confusion*	Gloss.
PER*mistio* or *mixtio*	*a mixing* or *mingling, a confusion*	Cic. Sall.
*mixt*¹ITIUS	*mixed, mingled*	Hier.
*mixt*¹IX-ĭcis	*sociable*	Petron.

† *Promiscarus* for *promiscuus* is doubted; and perhaps in "*dum vixi* promiscaris *meis in cortibus pavit*" (Non.), we should read *promiscax* used anciently for *promiscui*.

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mist[1] ŪRA *or* mixtura	*a mixing* or *mingling, a mixture*	Quinct.
COM*mixtura*	*a mixing* or *mingling together*	Cato
IM*mist*[1]US *or* immixtus	*mixed, mingled—not mixed, not mingled*	Liv. Auſon.
INTER*mistus* or *intermixtus*	*intermixed*	Liv. Juſt.
PER*mistus* or *permixtus*	*blended* or *mixed together, confuſed*	Cic. Tac.
IM[3]*permixtus*	*unconfuſed*	Ambr.
PRÆ*mixtus*	*mixed* or *mingled before*	Apic.
SUE[1]*mistus.*	*mingled, mixed*	Tibul.
PER*mistè or* permixtè	*mixedly, confuſedly*	Cic.
☞miſcipulo	*I make a loud noiſe by way of applauſe, I whiſtle to* or *I ſtroke*†	Gloſſ.
•MĬSER-ĕra-ĕrum‡ (miſeri *or* miſere, *in comp.*) —*ſee at* cor	*miſerable, pitiful, woeful, afflictive* or *that makes miſerable, ſorry, paltry, abject, ſick* or *affected, innocent—ſtingy, covetous*	Cic. Ter.
*miser*E *or* ĭter	*miſerably, wretchedly, ſadly—deſperately, violently, with pain and labour*	Cic. Ter.
*miser*IA	*wretchedneſs, diſtreſs—uneaſineſs*	Cic. Ter.
*miseri*MŌNIUM	*wretchedneſs, beggary*	Non.
*miser*ĬTUDO	*wretchedneſs, beggary*	Non.
COM*misero*-ōnis	*a companion in diſtreſs*	Tert.
miser[2]ŪLUS	*for* miſellus *(ſee lower)*	Non.
*miser*UM!	*oh diſtreſs! oh misfortune!*	Virg.
mis[2]ELLUS.	*poor, miſerable, wretched—pitiful, ſorry —ſhabby*	Cic. Lucr. Plaut.
*miser*EOR[2]-miſertus *or* miſerĭtus ſum	*I have pity of* or *mercy on, am ſorry for* (cujus rei *or* rem)	Cic.
COM*miserеor*	*I pity much,* &c.	Gell.
*miser*ESCO (cujus)	*I pity* or *compaſſionate*—me miſereſcit (cujus)	Virg. Ter.
COM*miſereſco*	*I have compaſſion on* (cujus *or* quem *or* rem)	Ter.
*miser*ET-uit *or* miſertum eſt (quem cujus)	*I have pity of* (me miſeret tui, *&c. I pity thee, I am ſorry for thee,* &c.)	Ter.
*miser*OR *(or* miſero, *Non.)*	*I deplore, lament—pity, compaſſionate*	Cæſ. Virg.
COM*miseror*	*I pity, commiſerate*	Nepos.
misera[1]BĬLIS	*that deſerves pity, miſerable, wretched*	Cic.
IM[3]*miſerabilis*	*undeſerving of pity*	Horatian
*miserabil*ĬTER *or* è	*miſerably, pitifully, lamentably*	Cic. Virg.
IM[3]*miſerabiliter*	*without pity* or *mercy*	Litt. ex Plaut.
miser[3]ANTER	*with pity, compaſſionately*	Gell.
miserat[1]IO	*a complaining to raiſe pity*	Cic.
COM*miſeratio*	*commiſeration, compaſſion*	Cic.
miserat[1]OR *or* miſertor	*that pities* or *compaſſionates*	Tert. Fortun.
miserat[1]RIX	*that pities (with relation to a noun feminine)*	Proſper.
•MĬSOS, μίσος (miſo *or* mis, *in comp.*)	*hatred*; miſeo, *I hate, avoid, envy, bear an averſion to*	not uſed
A[3]*miſius*	*a large river of Germany ſo called*	Plin.
*Mis*ŪMĔNOS	*the title of a comedy of Menander,* as if *the hated* or *the odious*	Turneb.
miſy-yos *or* yis *or* ys *or* ios *or* is *or* us *or* ii	*ſort of delicious muſhroom—a vitriolic mineral*	Plin. Celſ.

† This word is interpreted, by Boudot, *I emit lightning*; by Ainſworth, *I make a great noiſe* or *baſe ſound.* Geſner gives for its Greek correſpondent κοπτύζω, the meanings of which are as above.

‡ Ainſworth derives this from μίσω, I hate—ſee *miſos:* but it comes from μιαρὸς, deteſtable—ſee *myſos.* The ſuperlative of *miſer* is *miſerrimus.*

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☞Misēnus	*the son of Æolus (the trumpeter of Hector)*	Virg.
*Misēn*IUM	*a promontory of Campania (the burial place of Misenus)—a port and town near that promontory*	Sil. Plin.
*Misēn*ATES-um	*the inhabitants of Misenum*	Veget.
*Misēn*ENSIS	*of Misenum*	Tac.
*MITHRA (Perſian)	*the ſun (ſee* mitra)	not uſed
*Mithr*AS *(ſome* Mitras)	*the ſun—a chief prieſt—ſort of ſhip's rope*	Stat. Apul. Iſid.
*Mithr*IACA-ōrum	*feſtivals to the ſun* or *Oſiris*	Lampr.
*mithr*AX *or* mitrax-ācis[f]	*a ſtone (of a roſe colour, but changeable againſt the ſun)*	Plin.
*Mithrid*ĀTES	*a famous king of Pontus*	Martial.
*Mithridat*ĭCUS	*of Mithridates*	Plin.
*Mithridat*ION *or* ium	*ſort of plant found by Mithridates*	Plin.
*Mithrid*AX-ācis[f]	*ſtone of a roſe colour, &c. (ſee* Mithrax)	Solin.
MITIS[m-is[f]-e[n]]†	*gentle, meek, quiet—ſtill, calm, ſweet, ripe, mellow*	Cic. Virg.
IM[3]*mitis*	*cruel—ſour, unripe*	Cic. Plin.
PERoPRÆ[3]*mitis*	*very mild, very ripe*	Col. Fortun.
*mit*E	*gently, mildly—compar.* mitius—*ſuper.* mitiſſimus	Apul. Ov. Cæſ.
mit[3]IUSCŬLUS	*rather gentle, not violent*	Cæl. Aur.
*mit*ESCO	*I grow mild* or *gentle, &c. grow mellow—grow ripe*	Ov. Lucr. Col.
miti[3]FĬCO-as	*I make mild, ſoften*	Plin.
mitific[3]US	*making* or *that is mild* or *gentle*	Sil.
mit[3]ĪGO-as	*I tame, appeaſe, calm, make tender by boiling* or *roaſting*	Cic.
COM*mitigo*	*I appeaſe, ſoothe, calm*	Ter.
DĒ*mitigo*	*I appeaſe, calm, &c.*	Cic.
IM[3]*mitiga*[1]BĬLIS	*that cannot be mitigated*	Cæl. Aur.
*mitigabil*ITER	*in ſuch a manner as to mitigate*	Cæl. Aur.
mitig[4]ANTER	*in a manner ſo as to calm*	Cæl. Aur.
mitigat[1]IO	*an appeaſing, a mitigation*	Cic.
mitigat[1]ĪVUS	*mitigating, of a mitigating nature*	Cæl. Aur.
mitigat[1]ORIUS	*having virtue to aſſuage* or *eaſe pain*	Plin.
*MĪTOS	*weaver's frame, ſtring of a muſical inſtrument*	not uſed
Poly*mitos* or *us*, a-um	*embroidered and woven with threads of divers colours*	Plin.
Poly*mitĀRIUS*	*belonging to embroidery, &c.* or *that embroiders*	Bibl.
*mitĭ*LO	*I ſing like a nightingale*‡	Philom.
*MĮTRA-æ[f]	*a mitre* or *turban—effeminate man* or *woman wearing ſuch a turban—kind of girdle which women conſecrated to Diana*	Ov. Virg. Mart.
sēmĭ*mitra* or *mithra*	*a ſmaller mitre* or *turban* (as if *half a mitre*)	Ulp.
mitrĀTUS	*wearing a mitre* or *turban*	Prop.
mit[2]ELLA *(or* mitrŭla, *Solin.; ſome* mitrella)	*a ſmall turban* or *ſaſh—a ſcarf for the arm when wounded*	Cic. Celſ.

† As if μαθιὸς or μαθὺς (part. of μαθύνω), ſlacked, tamed, mild, &c. ſays Ainſworth; but what if from μη, not, and ἴτυς, raſh, ſaucy, inſolent, valiant, bold?

‡ As if μιτύλος had exiſted for a diminutive of μίτος, and, from this, the verb μιτύλλω had been formed to expreſs *I ſtrike the gentle ſtring* or *note.*

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mitellītus	*ornamented with small turbans*	Suet.
MITTO²-misi-missum†	*I send, dismiss, send away, let go—shoot, hurl, fling—omit, pass under silence—give up, forsake—put or bring forth, let out*	Cic. Ov. Ter. Hor. Plin.
Ā⁴*mitto*	*I send away, part with, I lose*	Cic.
AB⁴*mitto*‡	*I dispatch* (doubted)	Plaut.
AD*mitto* (rem in me)§	*I let to, admit, commit, apply*	Plin.
ANTE*mitto*	*I send before*	Solin.
CIRCUM*mitto*	*I send round about*	Liv.
COM*mitto* (*anciently* cosmitto, *Fest.*)	*I join* or *put together—commit, entrust, am guilty of*	Plin. Cic.
fidei com*mitto*	*I enfeoff* or *put in trust*	Dig.
DĒ*mitto*	*I send* or *cast down, let fall*	Col.
DĪ*mitto*	*I dismiss, dismand* or *send away*	Cic.
Ē⁴*mitto*	*I send out, throw out, let go*	Cic.
IM*mitto* (me in rem)	*I send in, throw in*	Cic.
INTER*mitto*	*I put off for a time, discontinue*	Cic.
INTRŌ*mitto*	*I let in, suffer to enter*	Ter.
Manu*mitto*	*I make a bond-servant free, I manumit*	Cic.
Ō*mitto*	*I lay aside, omit*	Cic.
PER*mitto*	*I suffer* or *permit, yield up, surrender*	Cic.
PRÆ*mitto*	*I send before*	Cic.
PRÆTER*mitto*	*I let pass, pass by, pass under silence*	Cic.
PRŌ*mitto*‖	*I throw* or *fling out—promise, engage*	Cic. Cæs.
APPRŌ*mitto*	*I engage* or *become surety*	Cic.
COMPRŌ*mitto*	*I put to arbitration, consent to refer*	Cic.
EXPRŌ*mitto*	*I become surety, take the debt upon myself*	Ict.
RĔPRŌ*mitto*	*I bind by promise* or *covenant*	Cic.
RĔ*mitto* (rem de re)	*I send back, forgive—release, loosen*	Cic. Ov.
SUM *or* SUB*mitto* (me cui)	*I submit, bow down—put under*	Cic. Virg.
SUPER*mitto*	*I put in besides, I add to*	Apic.
TRA, TRANS*mitto*	*I send over, transmit*	Cic.
*mitt*⁵ENDĀRIUS	*a palatine solaier often sent into the provinces*	Cod. Theod.
*mitt*⁵IX-ĭcis[m]	*that gives leave not to fight till death (it is thought)*	Petron.
*miss*¹A-æ[f]	*a sending away, a mass (the service of the Roman church)*	Gloss.
RĔ*miss*a-æ	*forgiveness, pardon*	Tert.
PRÆ*miss*¹A-ōrum	*the first fruits* or *careful choice of*	Plin.
*Miss*ĀLE-is[n]	*a book of the service, a prayer-book, a missal*	Moderns
AD*miss*¹ĀRIUS equus	*a stallion*—admissarius, *a whoremonger*	Plin. Cic.
COM*missarius*	*a commissary (Vossius does not like the word)*	Gloss.
fidei*missarius*	*a feoffee in trust (it is also used adjectively)*	Ict.
E*missarius (see lower)*	*an emissary, a messenger, one sent out*—adjectively, *sent out, put forth, set a part*	Cic. Plin.
IM*missarius (see lower)*	*a suborned accuser, knight of the night-post*	Fest.
COMPRŌ*missarius*	*an arbiter* or *umpire*	Calist.

† Supposed from μεθῶ (Ionic. μεθέω) the future of μεθίημι, I dismiss, let go.
‡ Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 33, *abmiserit* should perhaps be read *ad me miserit.*
§ *Admisse* is found for *admisisse.* ‖ *Promistin* for *promisistine.*

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RĔmissarius	*that may be taken off and put on* or *in again*	Cato
Ēmissarium	*a sluice, a flood-gate*	Cic.
IMmissarium	*a cistern, a cooler*	Vitr.
Āmiss^{1}ĭBĬLIS	*that may be lost* or *forgotten*	August.
RĔmissibilis	*that may be forgiven—gentle*	Tert. Aurel.
IR^{3}remissibilis	*unpardonable, irremissible*	Tert.
DĒmisse	*lowly—meanly, abjectly*	Ov. Cic.
PRŌmissè	*copiously, at length*	Accius.
RĔmissè	*slackly, remissly—gently*	Sall. Cic.
IN or IR^{3}rĕmissè	*at once, out of hand*	Ammian.
SUM or SUBmissè	*humbly, with a low voice, softly*	Cic.
miss^{1}ĬLIS^{m}-is^{f}-e^{n}	*that may be thrown*—missile-is^{n}, *a dart* or *missive weapon* — missilia-ium, *gifts thrown among the people*	Stat. Liv. Suet.
Ē^{4}missilis	*that may be cast* or *sent out*	Gloss.
IMmissilus (immissulus, *Plin.*) *or* immisculus *or* immistulus)	*sort of eaglet* or *vulture*	Fest.
SUM or SUBmiss^{1}IM	*humbly*, &c.	Suet.
miss^{1}IO	*a sending, a dispatch, release, discarding—a throwing* or *hurling—a discharging* or *letting free, the privilege in one conquered of begging his life*	Cic. Vitr. Suet.
Ā^{4}missio	*a loss* or *losing*	Cic.
ADmissio	*admittance* or *access, introduction*	Sen.
COMmissio	*a setting two together for the trial of mastery—the acting of plays* or *parts of plays*	Suet. Cic.
DĒmissio	*a letting fall, a dispiriting*	Cic.
DĪmissio	*a dismissing, a sending forth*	Cic.
Ēmissio	*a hurling* or *shooting, a discharge*	Cic.
IMmissio	*a putting in, a grafting—a delivery* or *giving possession of things*	Cic. Ict.
INTERmissio	*a ceasing, intermission*	Cic.
INTROmissio	*a letting in*	Tert.
Manumissio	*the making a slave free*	Cic.
Ōmissio	*an omission, a loss, a renouncing*	Symmach
PERmissio	*permission, leave, licence*	Cic.
PRÆTERmissio	*a passing by, a leaving out*	Cic.
PRŌmissio	*a promising, a promise*	Liv.
RĔpiōmissio	*a binding by promise*	Cic.
RĔmissio	*a letting fall, a slackening, remissness*	Cic.
SUM or SUBmissio	*a making low, a submitting, softness of speech*	Cic.
TRANSmissio	*a sending over, a passage*	Cic.
ADmissionĀLIS	*a porter (that lets in* or *introduces)*	Lampr.
miss^{1}ITIUS *or* icius	*discharged as a veteran*	Suet.
DĒmissitius	*low, hanging down*	Plaut.
Ēmissitius	*sent* or *cast out*	Tert.
ADmiss^{1}ĪVUS	*admissive, of good omen (said of birds)*	Fest.
PRŌmissivus	promissivus modus	Gramm.
PRŌmissivE	*by promising, with a promise*	Tert.
miss^{1}OR	*a shooter, an archer*	Cic.
ADmissor	*a criminal*	Lactant.
COMmissor (*see* fideipromissor)	*a fellow archer, a fellow shooter*	Gloss.
DĪmissor	*that dismisses* or *sends forth*	Tert.
IMmissor	*that sends in*	Ict.

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MANUmissor	*that manumits* or *sets at liberty*	Ulp.
PERmissor	*that permits*	Tert.
PRŌmissor	*a promiser*	Hor.
APPRŌmissor	*a surety*	Ulp.
EXPRŌmissor	*a surety*	Id.
FIDEIPRŌmissor (*some* fideicommissor)	*that trusts a thing to one for him to dispose of it*	Gloss.
RĔPRŌmissor	*that engages* or *binds himself by promise*	Dig.
RĔmissor	*that forgives*	Dig.
SUBmissor	*that submits*	Dig.
COMmissorIUS	*serving to enjoin* or *bind*; commissoria lex, *an exception* or *condition (in any contract)*	Ulp.
DĪmissorius	*dimissory*	Id.
SUBmissorius	*of* or *for submission*, or *one that submits*	Sen.
ADmiss[1]UM	*a crime, a fault*	Liv.
COMmissum	*an attempt, an offence—a penalty*	Cic. Gloss.
fideicommissum	*a feoffment of trust*	Ulp.
PERmissum	*a permission*	Hor.
PRŌmissum	*a promise, a vow*	Cic.
COMPRŌmissum	*a binding two parties to stand to an arbitration*	Cic.
ADmiss[1]ŪRA	*an admittance* or *access* or *introduction*	Varr.
COMmissura	*a joint, a seam, a closure*	Cic.
COMmissurālis	*jointed*	Veget.
miss[1]us-ûs	*a sending* or *dispatch—a cast* or *hurl—a course* or *turn (at races* or *bastings)*	Cæs. Liv. Suet.
Ā[4]missus-ûs	*a losing, a loss*	Nep.
ADmissus-ûs	*an admittance* or *access* or *introduction*	Pallad.
IMmissus-ûs	*a grafting*	Macr.
INTERmissus-ûs	*intermission, a ceasing*	Plin.
PERmissus-ûs	*a permission, leave, licence*	Cic.
PRŌmissus ûs	*a promise*	Manil.
SUBmissus-ûs	*a sending underhand*	Tert.
TRANSmissus-ûs	*a sending over, a passage*	Cæs.
ADmiss[1]us-a-um	*admitted—swift, on the gallop*	Cic. Cæs.
COMmissus	*joined* or *set together, committed, perpetrated—cemented, soldered—communicated, imparted—entrusted—confiscated*	Virg. Juv. Catul. Hor. Cic.
fideicommissus	*put in trust to be disposed of*	Ulp.
DĔmissus	*sent from, hanging down, dejected, bestowed—low, mean, abject*	Cic. Tac.
DĪmissus	*dismissed, &c.*	Cic.
IN[5]dīmissus	*not dismissed*	Tert.
IM[5]permissus	*not permitted, unlawful*	Horat.
PRŌmissus	*promised, vowed—hanging down—swagging*	Virg. Liv. Col.
RĔmissus	*sent back, falling back, giving way—slacked, remiss—prone, propense*	Nep. Cæs. Suet.
SUM or SUBmissus	*sent down, submissive, low, mean*	Cic.
miss[1]ĪCŪLO	*I use to send, I often send*	Plaut.
miss[1]ĪTO	*I use to send, I often send*	Liv.
*MĪTYLOS or mytilos	*that has no horns*	not used
Mitylēne-es or ēnæarum[f]	*the capital of the island of Lesbos*	Mart. Cic.
Mitylenæus	*of Mitylene*	Mart.

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MĪTŬLUS *or* mytilus *or* mī ĭlus[m] *or* mytulus	*ſort of ſhell-fiſh called a limpin (ſee* mutilus)	Hor.
•MNAO *(ſee* moneo) —mnēſis, *a calling to mind* (mneſi *or* mnes, *in comp.)*	*I remind, call to mind, recommend, admoniſh*—mnaomai, *I remember, record, wiſh* or *ſeek for*—mnēſteuo *or* mnaſteuo, *I ſeek in marriage, conciliate, acquire*—mnēſtēr, *that ſues in marriage*, &c.	not uſed
*Mn*ASON-ōnis *(ſee at* theo)	*a ruler of the Elateníes*	Plin.
POLY*mn*EIA *or* mnīa *(ſee under* hydo)	*one of the Muſes* (as if *the Muſe of great memory*; *but ſome read* polyhymnia)	Hor.
HYPO*mn*ĒMA-ătis, *or* mnēmătum-i[n]	*an expounding, a comment*	Cic.
HYPO*mnemat*ISMUS	*a regiſtering of acts* or *decrees*	Cic.
HYPO*mnemato*[9]GRAPHUS	*a writer of commentaries*	Alciat.
Hiero*mnem*ON-ōnis[m]	*that preſides over holy rites—a precious ſtone*	Gloſſ. Plin.
*mnemon*ĬCA-ōrum[n]	*precepts* or *common-places for the memory*	ad Herenn.
*Mnemon*ĬDES-um[f]	*the Muſes (ſome read* Mœonides)	Ov.
*Mnemo*SŸNE-es[f]	*the mother of the nine Muſes*	Ov.
*Mnemoſyn*ON	*a token of remembrance*	Catul.
Mnes[9]ARCHUS	*a Stoic philoſopher ſo called (ſee* arche)	Cic.
ABA[s]*mneſis*	*a figure whereby we mention ſomething which we feign we had forgotten*	Iſid.
*Mn*ESTĒR	*the freed man of Agrippina*	Tac.
*Mn*ESTHEUS-eos	*a Trojan deſcended from Aſſaracus*	Virg.
A[s]*mn*ESTIA	*an act of oblivion*	Cic.
Poly*mneſto*R *or* polymeſtorŏris	*a king of Thrace*	Prop. Ov.
HYPER*mneſtra*	*one of the fifty daughters of Danaus*	Ov.
PRŏ*mneſtr*IA	*a bridemaid, the goddeſs of marriages*	Gloſſ.
☞Memmius	*a Roman deſcended from the Trojan Mneſtheus—one ſurnamed Gemellus—another ſurnamed Regulus*	Virg. Cic. Tac.
*Memmi*ĂDES-æ	*a deſcendant of Memmius*	Lucr.
*Memmi*ĀNUS	*of Memmius*	Cic.
•MŌCHLOS	*a bar* or *ſpar of wood for moving things*; alſo, *a bolt, a gate*; mochleuo, *I move upon rollers, I bolt* or *bar*	not uſed
HYPO*mochli*UM	*a roller* (or *any thing like it*) *for moving ſtones* or *timber*	Vitr.
•MŌCOS	*a mocker, ſcorner, ſcoffer, a ſilly fellow* —mocao, *I mock, ſcoff*	not uſed
*moc*ŌSUS	*full of mockery* or *ridicule*	Gloſſ.
MŎDIUS-ii[m] *(perhaps from* μέρος, *forming a part* or *portion, changing* ρ *into* δ, *itſelf from* μέρος —*ſee at* mēro)	*a meaſure, ſuppoſed to be equal to a buſhel for dry goods—a tierce for liquids—the hole* or *caſe wherein the maſt is fixed in a ſhip*	Cæſ. Col. Iſid.
Deci, Decem*modius*	*containing ten buſhels* or *tierces*	Col.
sē *or* sēmĭ*modius*	*half a buſhel*, &c.	Plin. Juv.
ſeſqui*modius*	*a buſhel and a half* or *a tierce and a half*	Varr.
TRI*modius*	*containing three buſhels* or *three tierces*	Plin.
DECI*modia*	*a veſſel holding ten buſhels* or *tierces*	Col.

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TRImodia or modium	a measure of three bushels or tierces	Col. Plin.
modiālis	that holds a bushel or a tierce	Plaut.
sēmodialis	as big as half a bushel (sē for sēmi)	Cat.
modiātio	a measuring out by bushels	Cassiod.
modiŏlus	a bucket for water—rundlet for wine—a trepan-iron—the stock or nave of a wheel wherein the spokes are fastened—the hole or case of a pump	Vitr. Plaut. Cels. Plin. Vitr.
modium	a bushel, a tierce (modius is more used)	Plin.
MŏDUS-i m †, (admitting that modius comes from μόριος, it is probable that modus comes from μόρος)	due proportion, quantity or size or number of any thing, measure, limits, rule, order, method, way or manner, time or measure in singing, note or pitch in speaking—rank, degree	Cic. Curt.
COMmodus-a-um	suitable, fit, seasonable, convenient—a vile Roman Emperor so called	Cic. Herod.
ACCommodus	suitable, fit	Stat.
IN3commodus	unsuitable, unseasonable, inconvenient	Cic.
PER3incommodus	very incommodious or inconvenient	Liv.
PER2commodus	very suitable or convenient	Cic.
Mille or Millimodus	of a thousand sorts or fashions or manners	Fortun.
Multimodus	of several sorts or fashions or manners, various	Liv.
omnimodus	of all sorts or tunes or notes	Apul.
Quadrimodus or modis	consisting of or made in four manners, &c.	Gloss.
unimodus	of one sort or fashion, uniform	Prud.
COMmodE or ùm or ò or ĭter	seasonably, suitably	Cic. Ter. Plaut. Inscr.
ACCommodè	seasonably, suitably	Quinct.
IN3commodè	unseasonably, unsuitably, scurvily	Quinct.
PER3incommodè	very unseasonably or unsuitably	Cic.
PER2commodè	very seasonably or suitably	Cic.
omnimodè	thoroughly, entirely, in any way	Lucr.
Ali or Aliusmodi	of another manner (sort or fashion)	Fest. Cic.
uniusmodi	of one sort or fashion	Cic.
COmmodiānus	of Commodus	Apic.
Multimodis	by many ways, variously	Lucr.
omnimodis	by all ways, after every manner, &c.	Lucr.
IN3commodistĭcus	troublesome	Plaut.
MODÒ	just now, at least—a little while ago, lately—in case or provided that	Cic. Ov. Virg.
modò repeated	one while for the 1st, another while for the 2d; or sometimes repeated	Prop.
modò, followed by tum	sometimes, rendering tum by then	Cic.
modò non	almost	Ter.
Amodò	soon, instantly	Apul.
DUMmodò	so that, provided that	Cic.
NONmodò	(with sed or sed etiam)—not only (with but or but also)	Cic.
omnimodò	every way, any way, by all means	Gell.
POSTmodò or modum	afterwards	Liv.
PROPEmodò or modum	almost	Gloss. Cic.

† "*Mensuram significat, cui notioni affinis est* modius: *deinde ipsam* quantitatem *rei sed etiam* qualitatem *et* rationem: *tum* mediocritatem *et* justam mensuram *atque* moderationem." Gesner.

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COMmod^{3}ŭLE *or* ulùm *(see lower)*	*pretty seasonably* or *suitably*	Plaut.
COMmodUM	*profit, emolument, convenience*	Cic.
IN^{3}commodum	*disadvantage, loss, damage*	Cic.
PRÆmodum *(see under* ad)	*excessively, extremely, beyond measure*	Gell.
COMmod^{3}ŭLUM	*a small profit* or *convenience*	Arnob.
COMmodĪTAS	*convenience, commodity—profit*	Cic. Ter.
IN^{3}commoditas	*inconvenience, unseasonableness*	Cic.
COMmodO (cui rem)	*I suit* or *make fit—I oblige, lend*	Plaut. Cic.
ACCommodo (cui rem)	*I accommodate, suit, fit, apply, adhere to—take* or *put to* or *upon—lend*	Cic. Virg. Heren.
SUPERaccommodo	*I apply over*	Cels.
IN^{3}commodo	*I incommode, cross* or *hurt*	Ter.
COMmodat^{1}ĀRIUS	*a borrower, to whom something has been lent*	Instit.
COMmodat^{1}IO	*a lending*	Apul.
ACCommodatio	*an applying, a fitting* or *suiting*	Cic.
IN^{3}commodatio	*an incommoding, a crossing*	Cic.
COMmodat^{1}OR	*a lender*	Ulp.
ACCommodator	*that makes fit, that suits*	Inscr.
PER^{2}accommodat^{1}US	*made very fit* or *very suitable*	Cic.
COMmodat^{1}UM	*a lending, something lent*	Ict.
ACCommodatE	*in a suitable manner, aptly, fitly*	Cic.
COMmod^{1}ĪTO	*I often lend*	Cat.
MŎDĔRO-as	*I moderate, govern, rule*	Sall.
MODEROR (cui rei *or* rem)	*I moderate, govern, refrain*	Cic.
ADmoderor	*I withhold, govern, rule*	Plin.
Ēmoderor	*I moderate*	Ov.
PRÆmoderor	*I manage, govern, lead*	Gell.
modera^{1}BĬLIS	*moderate, measurable, governable*	Ov.
modera^{2}MEN *or* mentum	*guidance, management, conduct*	Ov. Gell.
moder^{3}ANTER	*moderately, with due government*	Ov.
IM^{3}moder^{3}ANTIA	*want of moderation, excess*	Tertul.
moderat^{1}IM	*moderately, leisurely, gently*	Lucr.
moderat^{1}IO, *or* us-ûs	*moderation, management*	Cic. Liv.
IM^{3}moderatio	*want of moderation, excess*	Cic.
moderat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that governs* or *rules*	Cic.
IM^{3}mod. rat^{1}US	*immoderate, huge, vast*—immoderatum, *infinity*	Cic. Lucr.
moderatE	*moderately, patiently, softly*	Cic.
IM^{3}moderatè	*immoderately, intemperately*	Cic.
MŎDERNUS	*modern, of our time*	Prisc.
MŎDESTUS	*moderate, sober, modest, civil*	Cic.
IM^{3}modestus	*dissolute, immodest, excessive, saucy*	Ter.
PER^{2}modestus	*very moderate* or *sober*	Cic.
modestE	*moderately, modestly*	Ter.
IM^{3}modestè	*immoderately, immodestly*	Liv.
PER^{2}modestè	*very moderately* or *modestly*	Sen.
modestIA	*temperance, sobriety, modesty—the goddess of Modesty*	Cic. Tac.
IM^{3}modestia	*immodesty, saucinesss, disobedience*	Plaut.
MŎDĬCUS	*moderate, small*—modicum, *a little, a trifle*	Hor. Juv.
IM^{3}modicus	*immoderate, excessive, too much*	Hor.
PER^{2}modicus	*very ordinary* or *mean, very little*	Suet.
modicE *or* ùm	*but a little, moderately, modestly*	Plaut.
IM^{3}modicè	*excessively, immoderately*	Cic.

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PER[3]*modicè*	*very little, meanly*	Col.
modic[3]ELLUS	*very little, mean, small*	Suet.
*modic*ĭTAS	*small portion, moderateneſs*	Fortun.
mod cò	*but a little, moderately, modeſtly*	Apul.
*moz*ĭCA, *as if* modica	*ſort of ſmall repoſitory*	Gloſſ.
MŎD[3]ŭLUS	*a ſmall meaſure, modul—muſical note*	Su t. Plin.
*modul*OR	*I modulate, ſet to time—I warble*	Cic. Virg.
AD*modulor*	*I ſing with* or *in accompaniment*	Claud.
Ē*modulor*	*I warble, ſing*	Ov.
modula[1]BĭLIS	*tuneable, muſical* (hardly uſed)	Calpian.
modula[2]MEN *or* mentum	*a tune, a meaſure in compoſitions*	Macr. Gell.
modulat[2]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a tuning, a ſinging, modulation*	Plin. Sen.
COM*modulatio*	*proportion*	Vitr.
Ē*modulatio*	*a ſinging in tune*	Boët.
PRÆ*modulatio*	*a beating time before playing* or *ſinging*	Quinct.
modulat[1]OR *and* rix	*that tunes* or *compoſes* or *ſings*	Col. Tert.
Ē*modulator*	*who ſings in tune*	Boët.
IM[3]*modulat*[1]US	*out of tune* or *ill-tuned, not well compoſed*	Hor.
PRÆ*modulatus*	*tuned before*	Quinct.
*modulat*E	*tunably, harmoniouſly*	Cic.
IM[3]*modulatè*	*untunably, unharmoniouſly*	Boët.
MOS-mōris[m]†	*manner, faſhion, cuſtom, way, inſtitution — law, ordinance, order, decency —a temper, humour, nature*	Cic. Virg. Ter.
*mor*ES-um[m]	*moral virtues* or *vices, morals*	Ter.
*mor*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to manners, moral*	Cic.
*moral*ĭTAS	*morality*	Macrob.
*moral*ĭTER	*morally*	Sidon.
*mor*ĀTUS	*endued with manners, mannered*‡	Cic.
mori[9]GEROR *or* gero (cui)	*I humour* or *endeavour to pleaſe, I gratify*	Ter. Plaut.
*mori*GER *or* gerus	*complaiſant, pliant, obedient*	Ter.
*morige*RE	*complaiſantly*, &c. (the word is doubted)	Sidon.
morigerat[1]IO	*complaiſance, a condeſcending*	Non.
morigerat[1]OR	*that is complaiſant* or *condeſcends*	Sidon.
mor[7]ōSUS (*ſee* mōros)	*croſs, peeviſh, hard to pleaſe, moroſe*	Cic.
SUB[3]*moroſus*	*a little peeviſh, a little moroſe*, &c.	Cic.
moroſe	*peeviſhly, ſeverely—nicely, cautiouſly*	Cic. Suet.
SUB[3]*morosè*	*a little peeviſhly*, &c.	Auguſt.
*moros*ĭTAS	*frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, caprice*, &c.	Cic.
mos[8]CŭLUS or çillus	*a little cuſtom*	Cato Iſid.
*MŒCHUS[m], μοιχός	*an adulterer, a debaucher—a debauchee*; adjectively, *of an adulterer*	Plaut. Hor.
mœcha	*an adultereſs—a harlot* or *ſtrumpet*	Hor. Cat.
mœchia	*adultery*	Tert.
mœchile-is[n]	*adultery* (it is ſuppoſed)	Petron.
mœch[8]ILLUS	*a young* or *little adulterer*§	Catul.
*mœchi*MŌNIUM	*adultery*	Laberius
mœcho[9]CINÆDUS	*a vile adulterer* (*ſee at* ædos)	Gloſſ.
mœch[8]ŭLUS	*a little adulterer*	Gloſſ.
*mœch*ISSO	*I commit adultery*	Plaut.
*mœch*OR	*I commit adultery*	Catul.
mœchat[1]IO	*a committing adultery, adultery*	Auguſt.
mœchat[1]OR	*an adulterer*	Plaut.

† Perot. and Scal. derive *mos-moris* from *modus*.
‡ *Bene moratus*, of good manners (temper or humour). well bred; *malo moratus*, unmannerly, unruly.
§ In "*Conſule Pompeio primum duo, Cinna, ſolebant* mœchilli," Voſſ. and Scal. read *mœchi illi*.

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MŒNE-is[n]†	*a wall, fence, mound (see* mœrus)	Enn.
MŒNIA-ium	*the works of a town (caſtle, camp, &c.)*	Vitr.
	—walls—a city, a town	Ov. Flor.
SUB *or* SUM*mœniUM*	*place under the walls*	Gloſ.
SUB *or* SUM*mœniĀNUS*	*whoſe ſtation is under the walls*	Martial.
mœnIO[4] ‡	*I fortify* or *encloſe with walls* or *fences*	Priſc.
AD*mœnio*	*I beſiege* or *throw works around*	Plaut.
ANTE*mœnio*	*I entrench* (the word is doubted)	Plaut.
CIRCUM*mœnio*	*I ſurround with walls* or *entrenchments*	Plaut.
COM*mœnio*	*I entrench*	Gell.
PRÆ*mœnio*	*I throw entrenchments before*	Gell.
MŪNIO[4] §	*I incloſe with walls, fortify, arm, ſecure*	Cic.
CIRCUM*munio*	*I fortify around* or *fence all about*	Cæſ.
COM*munio*	*I encloſe with walls, fortify*	Cæſ.
Ē*munio*	*I fortify, encloſe with walls* or *fences*	Sen.
IM*munio*	*I fortify, encloſe in, &c.*	Tac.
PER*munio*	*I fortify, encloſe with walls* or *fences*	Liv.
PRÆ*munio*	*I fortify beforehand, ſecure, guard*	Cæſ.
SUPER*munio*	*I cover, I ſecure with a covering*	Col.
muni[2]BĬLIS	*that may be fortified, &c.*	Sidon.
muni[2]MEN *or* mentum	*rampart, bulwark, mound, fence*	Virg. Liv.
Ē*munimen* or *mentum*	*a fortification, &c.*	Gloſſ.
munit[2]IO	*fortification, ammunition*	Cæſ.
CIRCUM*munitio*	*an encloſing* or *inveſting*	Cæſ.
COM*munitio*	*a fortifying*	Cic.
PRÆ*munitio*	*a fortifying beforehand*	Cic.
munit[2]OR	*that fortifies* or *encloſes* or *fences*	Liv.
Ē*munitor*	*that fortifies* or *encloſes* or *fences*	Veget.
*munitor*IUM	*a fence* or *encloſure*	Iſid.
munit[2]ŪRA	*a fence, mound, bulwark*	Gloſſ.
IM[3]*munit*[2]US	*not fortified, unfenced*	Cic.
*munit*E	*in a fortified manner, ſecurely*	Varr.
munit[1]O	*I fence, ſecure, wiſh to ſecure*	Cic.
☞munio-ōnis[f]	*ſort of metrical foot (it is thought)*	Cic.
MŒNUS-ĕris[n]‖	*office, dignity, duty, preſent, &c. (ſee the next word* munus)	Lucr.
MŪNUS-ĕris[n], *(from the preceding* mœnus, *anciently uſed; ſee the note on* mœne)	*a part* or *duty* or *office, public employment, ſhow, public fight, tax, bleſſing* or *endowment—preſent* or *gift, ſacrifice, reward, puniſhment, favour, benefit, place for public ſhows—a bribe*	Cic. Ov. Mart.
munerĂLIS or ārius	*of* or *for gifts* or *bribes*—munerarius, *that exhibits ſhows*	Plaut. Sen. Quinct.
muneri[9]GERULUS	*that bears preſents*	Plaut.
*muner*O (quem re)	*I give preſents—I reward, return a kindneſs*	Cic. Plaut.
*muner*OR (quem re)	*I give* or *beſtow—offer in ſacrifice—bribe* or *fee*	Cic. Hor. Fer.
RĔ*muneror* or *o*	*I reward, requite, recompence*	Cic. Cæſ.
RĔ*munera*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be* or *is to be rewarded*	Sariſb.
IR[3]RĔ*munerabilis*	*that cannot be* or *is not to be rewarded*	Apul.

† Probably from μοιγάω, changing γ into ν (as if μοινάω)—ſee at *mœro*.
‡ See the note on *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I.
§ From *mœne*, for the ancients uſed pretty indifferently *œ* and *u*.
‖ Probably from μοῖγα (for μοῖρα means *a part, duty* or *office*, &c.), changing ρ into ν.—See at *mœro*.

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muner^{5}ABUNDUS	*bearing presents* or *looking like one that rewards*	Apul.
munerat^{1}IO	*a rewarding*	Ammian.
RĔ*muneratio*	*a rewarding* or *requiting*	Cic.
munerat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that rewards*	Flor. Ict.
RĔ*munerator* and *rix*	*that requites* or *rewards*	Tert. Gloss.
RR^{5}IRĔ*munerat*^{1}US	*unrewarded*	Cassiod.
*muni*A-ōrum *(see* munis *here)*	*employments, offices, places of trust*	Cic.
muni^{9}FER	*that bears* or *is charged with some place of trust*	Isid.
muni^{9}FEX-fĭcis	*that performs his office*	Plin.
*munific*O	*I make presents, I enrich*	Lucr.
munific^{5}US	*liberal, bountiful*	Cic.
IM^{5}*munificus*	*not liberal, not bountiful*	Plaut.
*munific*E	*bountifully, freely, largely*	Cic.
*munific*ENTIA	*liberality, bounty — the performing of one's office*	Plin.
		Hygin.
*munific*IUM	*the performing of one's office*	Paull.
*muni*S^{m}-is^{f}-e^{n}	*bearing office, engaged in service*	Plaut.
COM*munis*	*common, general, all alike—plain, ordinary, gentle, free—equal, upon a level*	Cic. Suet. Nepos.
IN^{3}com*munis*	*not common,* &c.	Tert.
IM^{5}*munis*	*free from duty* or *charge*	Cic.
COM*muni*E-is^{n}	*a commonwealth—the public treasure*	Cic. Hor.
COM*muni*O-iōnis	*fellowship, equal privilege*	Cic.
COM*muni*TAS	*community, fellowship*	Cic.
Ē^{4}*munitas*	*a being free from any duty* or *charge*	Tert.
IM^{5}*munitas* or *itio*	*freedom, exemption, immunity*	Cic. Lampr.
COM*muni*TER *or* itŭs	*in common, jointly*	Cic. Non.
*muni*TO	*was anciently used for* communico	Fest.
COM*munico* (cum quo, de re, rem, inter quos)	*I commune, converse, communicate, impart*	Cic.
EX^{4}com*municо*	*I excommunicate*	Hieron.
IN^{3}com*municа*^{1}BĬLIS	*incommunicable*	Vulg.
COM*munic*^{5}ĀRIUS dies	*day on which sacrifices were made in common*	Fest.
COM*municat*^{1}IO, *or* us-ûs	*an imparting* or *sharing, communication*	Cic. Apul.
EX^{4}com*municatio*	*excommunication*	Vulg.
COM*municat*^{1}OR	*that communicates*	Arnob.
mun^{8}USCŬLUM	*a small gift* or *present*	Cic.
*munuscul*ĀRIUS	*that collects small gifts* or *presents*	August.
*MŒROR-ōris†	*lamentation, weeping, sadness, sorrow, grief, chagrin*	Cic.
*mœr*EO-mœstus sum‡	*I lament, mourn, weep, grieve, am sad, am pensive*	Cic.
COM*mœreo*	*I grieve,* &c. *(see the note on* mœreo)	Plaut.
*mœr*O	*I make sad, make grieve,* &c.	Non.
MŒSTUS-a-um	*sad, sorrowful*	Cic.
PER^{2}*mœstus*	*very sad, very sorrowful*	Paull.
SUB^{3}*mœstus*	*a little sad* or *sorrowful*	Ammian.

† From μύζω, which, as well as μύζομαι, means *I weep, cry,* and besides *I drop* or *distil*; for the Greek υ was often made *u* by the Latins: and we have observed at *munio*, under *mœne*, that they used pretty indifferently *o* and *u*.

‡ From *vos taciti mœrebamini* (Cic.), it seems that the deponent *mœreor* has existed; whence *mœstus sum* arose: and, indeed, *mœrui* was anciently used as the preterite of *mœreo*; whence perhaps *commœruisse*, in Plaut. which however Gronov. changes into *commeruisse*.—See *mœreo*.

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mæstĕ *or* ĭter	*sadly, sorrowfully*	Cic. Plaut.
mæstĭ⁹FĬCO	*I afflict* or *make sad*	Sidon.
mæstĭfĭc⁵us	*that afflicts* or *makes grieve*	Non.
mæstĭTIA *or* ĭtūdo	*sadness, pensiveness,* &c.	Cic. Plaut.
mæst⁵O	*I afflict* or *make grieve*	Laber.
•MŒRUS, *from* μοῖρα (*see at* mero)	*a wall, a bank*; mœrorum, *being for* murorum	Virg.
PŌmærIUM (po *for* post)	*space (as well within as without) about the wall of a city (to be neither built on nor ploughed) the better to secure the defence of the place*	Liv.
MŪRUS-ī (*see notes on* munio *at* mœne, *and* munus *at* mœnus)	*a wall for the defence of a place, protection, security—bank raised against the water*	Cic. Varr.
murĀLIS	*of* or *for a wall*	Cæs.
INTERmuralis	*that is between walls*	Liv.
ANTEmuralE-is⁸	*an out-work, a counter-scarp*	Hier.
PRŌmurale	*a fore wall*	Vulgat.
ANTEmurĀNUS	*that is before the wall* or *walls*	Ammian.
CIRCUMmuranus	*that is about the wall* or *walls*	Ammian.
EXTRAmuranus	*that is without the wall* or *walls*	Lampr.
INTRAmuranus	*that is within the walls*	Asc. Pæd.
murĀRIUS	*that makes walls* or *banks*	Guil. Brito
murINUM hordeum	*weed like barley growing on walls (see under* myro, myron, *and* mus)	Plin.
PROSImurIUM *or* postmurium	*the spot where the pontiffs consulted the flight of birds,* or *where the Romans made their pontiffs*	Paull.exFest.
murO	*I make a wall* or *bank*	Guil. Brito
murat³us	*that has a wall* or *walls*	Veget.
MŪREX-ĭcis, *from* mus (*see under* mys) *say some*; *but why not from* μοῖρα *or* murus, *the shell being a sort of wall to fish?* (mūri, *in comp.*)	*the burret* or *shell-fish* murex, *the liquor whereof makes a purple colour—the shell of that fish for putting unguents in—trumpet made of the shell of that fish—a rock* or *point and edge of a rock—the purple colour—garment of purple*	Plin. Mart. Flacc. Virg. Hor. Ov.
murĭCES-um⁸	*caltraps, like rowels of spurs, cast in the way to keep off the enemy's horse*	Curt.
muricEUS	*full of pointed* or *sharp stones*	Auson.
muricĀTIM	*wreathed at the top like the fish murex*	Plin.
muricĀTUS	*full of sharp points* or *prickles*	Plin.
•MŎLA-æ⁵, μύλη (*see* myle); *but perhaps it comes from* moleo (*which see*), *because of its motion*; *or from* n.ŏlos (*see* mŏthos)	*a mill, a moon-calf* or *piece of flesh in a woman's womb causing her to seem with child—meal* or *flour sprinklea with salt upon the sacrifices—a mill-stone—the pattle-bone* or *whirl-bone on the top of the knee*	Plin. Cic. Juv. Cels.
molĀRIS *or* ārius	*of* or *for a mill* or *for grinding*	Plin. Cato
molaris-is⁸	*a mill-stone* or *stone as big as a mill-stone—a cheek-tooth* or *grinder*	Stat. Juv.
molĪLE-is⁸	*instrument put on the neck* or *shoulders of a man* or *horse,* &c. *to draw the mill about*	Cat.
molīNA	*a mill-stone*	Ammian.
molinUS	*of a mill-stone*	Tert.
molinĀRIUS-ii	*a water-mill*	Gloss.

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*mol*O[3]-ui-ĭtum	*I grind—I shake well (in an obscene sense)*	Plin. Varr.
COM*molo*	*I grind, bruise, break small*	Col.
Ē*molo*	*I grind thoroughly, spend, consume*	Perf.
PER*molo*	*I grind small—I lie with and shake well*	Col. Hor.
mol[3]ENDĀRIUS	*belonging to grinding* or *mills*	Ammian.
*molend*INUM-i[n]	*a mill*	S. Bernhard.
*molendin*ĀRIUS	*of* or *for a mill* or *grinding—a miller*	Paull. Interc.
mol[5]ETRĪNA	*a mill-stone*	Non.
molit[3]OR (*see under* molior *ad* mothos)	*a grinder—that has to do with a woman*	Oncm Plaut.
molit[3]ŪRA	*a grinding*	Plin.
*mol*UCRUM-ī	*a mon-calf* or *piece of flesh in a woman's womb causing her to seem with child—a squar. block on which the ancients sacrificed, a mill-stone*	Afran. Fest.
Ē*mol*ŭMENTUM	*multure, profit, advantage*	Cic.
IM*mol*O-as	*I sacrifice, offer in sacrifice—I kill*	Cic. Virg.
IM*molat*[1]IO	*an offering in sacrifice*	Cic.
IM*molat*[1]ITIUS *or* icius	*offered in sacrifice, for sacrifice*	Aug.
IM*molat*[1]OR *and* rix	*that offers in sacrifice*	Cic. Tert.
*MOLLIS is-e † (molli, *in comp.*)	*lazy, restive—weak, tender—pliant, flexible, calm, gentle, mild, easy, plain, sweet, pleasant, effeminate, wanton—soft, smooth-tasted, mellow*	Col. Ov. Cic. Virg.
PER *or* PRÆ[2]*mollis*	*very soft, &c.*	Quint. Plin.
*moll*ESTRA, μηλωτὴ	*a sheep's skin with which the ancients covered their helmets*	Fest.
moll[8]ĭCELLUS	*somewhat soft and delicate*	Catul.
molli[9]CĭNA vestis	*an effeminate* or *soft sort of garment*	Non.
molli[6]CŏMUS	*downy (speaking of grass)*	Avien.
moli[8]ĭCŭLUS	*soft, delicate, nice*	Plaut.
molli[9]FICO	*I soften* or *make tender*	Macer.
mollific[5]US	*that softens, emollient*	Cæl. Aur.
*molli*GO *or* ūgo	*sort of plant of the nature of bur*	Marc. Plin.
*molli*TER	*softly, gently, &c.*	Cic.
*molli*TIA *or* ĭtĭes *or* ĭtūdo	*softness, gentleness, mildness, weakness, unsteadiness, calmness, delicacy, wantonness*	Ter. Plin. Cic.
moll[8]IUSCŭLUS versus	*a sort of soft verse*	Plin.
*moll*USCA-æ[f]	*a nut with a soft shell, a walnut*	Plin.
*moll*USCUM-i[n]	*the bunch of the tree acer*	Plin.
*moll*EO[2]	*I am soft* or *tender*	Priscian
E*moll*[5]ĭDUS	*soft, tender*	Liv.
*moll*ESCO	*I grow soft* or *supple—I grow calm, &c.*	Plin. Ov.
E*molle*sco	*I become soft* or *mild*	Cels.
RĔ*molle*sco	*I grow soft again, I relent*	Ov.
*moll*IO[4], μαλύω *or* μολύνω (*see* mulceo *under* mulgeo; *see also under* malasso)	*I soften, mitigate, make tender, make weak or effeminate—I calm, pacify, I am cultivated*	Ov. Virg.
COM*mollio*	*I soften, mitigate, &c.*	Marcell.
E*mollio*	*I soften, effeminate*	Ov.

† From μάλυξ-υος, idle, dull, slow, heavy, weak, cowardly, languid; or from μαλὸς, contracted from αμαλὸς, which means the same as *molus*; rather perhaps than from *moveo*, as if *molilis*, as we read in Gesner.

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PRÆmollio	*I soften beforehand*, &c.	Quinct.
RĔmollio	*I soften* or *effeminate again*	Col.
molli^{2}MENTUM	*a softening, mitigating*, &c.	Sen.
Emollimentum	*a softening* or *assuaging*	Litt. ex Cels.
Emollit^{1}IO	*a softening*, &c.	Litt. ex Apic.
mollit^{1}IVUS	*lenitive, emollient*	Afer.
☞mōly-yos^{n}, μῶλυ	*herb thought* by some *to be all-heal* or *wound-wort*, and, by others, *rue*	Plin.
mōlon	*the same herb as* moly *(Harduin thinks)*	
*MŎLOS *(see under* orchos *and* mŏthos)	*labour, fight* or *battle, tumult, clashing of arms, rumbling noise*; molis, *hardly, with difficulty*	not used
MŎLEO *or* mŏlisco	*I go, I come, I march, set out*	not used
Molossus i†	*the son of Pyrrhus and Andromache (see lower)*	Gloss.
Molossus or *icus*	*of the country called Molossia from Molossus's name*	Ov.
		Plaut.
Molossus-i	*an inhabitant of Molossia—a mastiff of the breed of this country—a metrical foot of three long syllables*	Plin. Virg. Gramm.
Molossia	*a country of Epirus*	Gloss.
Molossis-ĭdis^{f}	*a district of Epirus* (now *La Canina*)	Liv.
Anchemolus‡	*the son of Rhœtus, who committed incest with his step-mother*	Virg.
Anchimolus	*a Sophist who lived upon figs and water*	Cæl.
☞Molyaria	*a town of Ætolia in Greece*	Plin.
*MŎLYBDOS *or* molibdos	*lead (for* möly *see under* mollis)	not used
molybdæna^{f}	*a vein of silver and lead, matter like it sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted, herb lead-wort*	Plin.
molybdis-ĭdis^{f}	*a plummet for sounding*§	Stat. Sil.
molybdītis-is^{f}	*the spume of lead*	Plin.
*MŎMUS, *from* Mῶμος, *a finding fault, a shameful thing*	*the god of those who carp at and find fault with people's actions, without minding their own*	Cic.
MŎNĔO^{2}-ui-ĭtum, μνάω‖ (quem de re, quem rem, re)	*I admonish, rebuke, chide, remind, warn—advise, counsel—teach, instruct*	Cic. Ter. Quinct.
A^{3}*moneo*	*I dissuade (Burm. reads* admoneo)	Ov.
AM *or* ADmoneo (de re quem)	*I advise, put in mind*	Cic.
COMmoneo (de re quem)	*I advise, put in mind*	Cic.
Ēmoneo (quem, rem *or* infin.)	*I warn, strictly charge*	Plaut.
OBmoneo (de re, quem)	*I warn against*	Fest.
PRÆmoneo (de re, quem)	*I forewarn, advise beforehand*	Cic.

† Perhaps from μῦλος, and either ὄσσα, voice, fame, oracle, or ὄσσος, eye, or ὅσσος, how great.

‡ From ἄγχι, near, and ἰμάλλα, 3d sing. a. 2. ind. act v μελίω.

§ Instead of "*sunt quibus explores rupes gravis arte* molóchus (*or* molorchus)," Gronov. will have us read "*sint, quibus exploret limo gravis alta* molybdis."

‖ *Moneo* is supposed to be from μνάω, which, to be sure, is its Greek correspondent; but μονὴ has, among several meanings, that of *mora*; and, as *admonition* is given in order to serve as *a stop* to something already entered upon, or previously intended, or likely to be intended: so it seems to me probable enough that *moneo* is from μονὴ and ἴω, I am (see the note on *peric*, p. 258, Vol. I.); whence the primitive meaning of *moneo* would be, *I am* (or *stand*) *here as a hinderance to the thing.*

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PRŌmoneo	*I warn* or *advise* (the word is doubted) — Gloss.
RĔmoneo (de re quem)	*I advise* or *warn again* — Apul.
SUBmoneo (de re quem)	*I warn privily* or *underhand, I prompt* — Ter.
mon[5]ĔDŬLA-æ[f]	*a jack-daw* — Ov.
mon[5]ĔLA-æ[f]	*an admonition, a warning* — Tert.
ANTEmon[5]ens	*that warns* or *advises beforehand* — Flacc.
mon[5]ĒTA	*money, coin—the mint,* also *surname of Juno* — Mart. Cic.
monetĀLIS	*pertaining to money* — Cic.
monetĀRIUS	*a mint-master, a coiner* — Eutrop.
mon[5]ĪLE-is[n]	*a necklace, a collar*† — Virg.
moni[2]MENTUM	*a monument, a memorial, a tomb* — Cic.
monit[1]IO, *or* us-ūs	*a warning, an admonition* — Cic.
ADmonitio, or us-ūs	*an admonition, an advising* — Cic.
COMmonitio	*a warning, an admonition* — Quinct.
PRÆmonitio, or us-ūs	*a fore-warning* — Tert. Ov.
monit[1]OR *and* rix	*that advises* or *warns* or *reminds* — Cic. Tert.
ADmonitor *and* rix	*that admonishes* or *warns* — Cic. Plaut.
COMmonitor	*that warns* or *admonishes* — Symmach.
PRÆmonitor	*that forewarns* — Apul.
monitorIUS	*of* or *for warning, monitory* — Sen.
COMmonitorius	*of* or *for warning* or *admonishing* — Ammian.
PRÆmonitorius	*serving as a forewarning* — Tert.
ADmonitoriUM	*a warning, a notice* — Justinian.
COMmonitorium	*a memorandum, a book of notes,* &c. *letter of advice* — Gloss.
IN[5]commonit[1]US	*that has not had warning* or *notice* — Zeno, Ver.
monitUM	*advice, warning, lesson, command* — Cic.
ADmonitum	*admonition, advice, counsel* — Cic.
PRÆmonitum	*a forewarning* — Gell.
PRŌmon[3]TŌRIUM, *as if* promonitorium	*a promontory, cape of land jutting out (some write* promuntorium) — Cic.
COMprōmoniterium	*a promontory, a fellow promontory* — Frontin.
mon[4]ŬBILIS	*serving as a monument* — Sidon.
mon[4]ŬMENTUM	*a monument, a memorial, a tomb* — Cic.
monumentĀLIS *or* arius	*of* or *for a monument* — Gloss. Apul.
monit[1]O	*I often warn,* &c. — Fortunat.
ADmone[9]FACIO	*I remind, I comment* — Gloss.
COMmonefacio	*I remind* — Cic.
COMmone[9]FIO	*I am reminded* — Cic.
MONSTRUM *(as if* mon[5]estrum, *Fest. see however the note on* mons, *placed as a derivative of* minor-aris, *in p.* 124)	*any strange effect which foreshows things to come, any thing prodigious* or *wonderful—a monster, something out of the course of nature—any vast* (or *huge* or *deform) body, a very wicked person* — Virg. Ter. Hor.
PRŌmonstrum	*a prodigy* — Fest.
monstri[9]FER	*prodigious, producing wonders* or *monsters* — Plin.
monstri[9]FĬCĀBĬLIS (ficālis, *Gloss.*)	*monstrous, to be looked on as a monster* — Lucil.
monstri[9]FICUS	*monstrous, strange* — Plin.
monstrificE	*monstrously, prodigiously* — Plin.
monstri[9]GĔNA[c] *or* genus-a-um	*that begets* or *produces monsters* — Avien.
monstri[9]GER	*that bears* or *brings something monstrous* — Gloss.

† Worn, at first, as a token of virtue or courage.

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*monstri*⁹PĂRUS	*that brings forth something monstrous*	Nepos.
*monstr*⁷ŌSUS *or* uōsus	*monstrous, strange*	Cic. Suet.
monstrose *or* uosè	*monstrously, strangely*	Cic.
*monstr*O	*I show, declare—persuade*	Cic. Virg.
COM*monstro*	*I show, make known*	Ter.
DĒ*monstro*	*I demonstrate, show, make known*	Cic.
PER*monstro*	*I indicate, show*	Ammian.
PRÆ*monstro*	*I foreshow, give to understand*	Cic.
PRÆTER*monstro*	*I show beyond* or *under* (*some read* præmonstro)	Gell.
*monstra*¹BĬLIS	*worthy to be shown* or *taken notice of*	Plin.
DĒ*monstrabilis*	*that may be demonstrated* or *shown*	Apul.
IN⁵dē*monstrabilis*	*that cannot be demonstrated*, &c.	Apul.
DĒ*monstr*⁵ANTIA	*a demonstrating, demonstration*	Plin.
*monstrat*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a showing* or *declaring*	Ter. Apul.
DĒ*monstratio*	*demonstration, evident proof*	Cic.
PRÆ*monstratio*	*a foreshowing*	Lact.
DĒ*monstrat*¹ĪVUS	*demonstrative, convincing*	Cic.
DĒ*monstrative*	*demonstratively*	Macrob.
*monstrat*¹OR	*that shows* or *teaches* or *informs*	Sen.
DĒ*monstrator*	*that demonstrates* or *declares*	Cic.
PRÆ*monstrator*	*that foreshows, a guide* or *preceptor*	Ter.
MOSTRUM *for* monstrum	*a monster, a prodigy*	obsolete
*most*⁸ELLUM	*a phantom*	Gloss.
*mostell*ĀRIUS	*of phantoms*	Varr
•MŎNOS (*or* mūnos, μῶνος, *Ion.*)	*single, alone*; mŏnon, *only, singly* (mŏno *or* mŏn, *in comp.*)	not used
*Mon*A (*some* Monna)	*the isle of Anglesey—the isle of Mann*	Plin. Cæs.
*Mon*ÆDA *or* Monopia	*an island between England and Ireland*	Gloss. Plin.
*Mon*ÆSES-is^m	*a king of Parthia*	Hor.
Para*mon*ĀRIUS	*the superior* or *superintendant of a convent*	Gloss.
*mon*AS-ădis^f	*an unit, the number* 1, *unity*	Macrob.
*mon*ĂCHUS	*a monk, an hermit, a solitary man*	Hier.
*mon*ĂCHA *or* moniālis-is^f	*a nun, a female that lives in solitude*	Hier. Voss.
*monach*ĬCUS	*monachal, of monks*, &c.	Novella
*monach*O	*I make monks* or *nuns*	Sarisb.
*mon*ASTĒRIUM	*a monastery, a convent*	Sidon.
*monasteri*ĀLIS	*of* or *for a monastery*, &c.	Sidon.
*mon*ASTICUS	*monastic* or *monastical*	Eccl.
*mon*⁹AULITER *or* ălĭter	*with a single pipe* (*see* aulos)	Mart. Cap.
*mono*⁹BĔLUS (*see* belos)	*the man's privy member* (as if *single dart*), *a stout-looking man*	Lampr.
*mono*⁹BIBLOS *or* biblion	*a single book*	Prop. Justin.
*mono*⁹BŎLON	*stump of wood to throw, and a game so called* (*see under* ballo)	Gloss.
Conto*monobolon*	*a game wherein a staff is thrown*	Salmas.
*mono*⁹CLŌNOS†	*sort of mugwort* or *motherwort*	Apul.
*mono*⁹CRĒPIS-ĭdis^m	*that has one shoe* or *one sandal only on*	Hygin.
*mono*⁹GAMIA (*see* gameo)	*the having one wife only*	Tertul.
*mono*⁹LINUM (*some read* monolium)	*sort of ornament for the neck* (as if *one thread only*)	Capitol.
M⁹ONYCHUS, *as if* mŏn⁹-ŏnychus	*one of the Centaurs*; *but see* Mūnychia	Juv.
MŪNYCHIA	*surname of Diana*‡—*a fort near Athens*	Gloss. Nepos
*Munych*IUS	*of Munychia, Athenian, Attic*	Ov.

† From κλῶν-ωνὸς, a branch, a young branch; itself from κλάω—see *clas.*
‡ Quod μόνη νύχια, sola noctu fit.—*Jardin des Racines Grecques.*

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☞Mopsus (*perhaps from* mono, *and* ὄψ-όπος, *voice*) *called also* Ampycides, *from* Ampycus, *his father*	*a Thessalian soothsayer and priest of Apollo—another soothsayer (the son of Apollo and Himantis)—a city of Cilicia—one of Virgil's rustics*	Strabo. Stat. Plin. Virg.
*Mops*IUS tumulus	*a hill and town of Thessaly*	Liv.
*Mops*ŏPIA	*a country of Attica*	Plin.
*Mopsopi*US	*Attic, Athenian*	Ov.
*Mopsu*⁹HESTIA *or* estia	*a city of Cilicia*	Cic.
*MŎRA, *from* μονὴ, *changing* ν *into* ρ; *see* mĕno, *also* mŏra, *under* mēro†	*a delay, stay, stop, hinderance, impediment, pause (in speaking)—stay for splinting legs*	Cic. Cels.
RĔ*mora*	*delay, stop, hinderance — a fish that cleaves to the keel of a ship and hinders her sailing*	Plaut. Plin.
RĔ*mor*IS *or* US	*that stops, unlucky (said of birds)*	Fest.
*mor*⁸ŬLA	*small stay* or *stop*	August.
*mor*OR (*or* moro, *Pacuv.*) *see under* moros	*I stay, tarry, delay, linger, dwell* or *live, vex, value* or *esteem—stop* or *hinder—spin out (as life)*	Curt. Virg.
COM*moror* (commoro, *in Plin. is doubted*)	*I retard, make a stop* or *stay*	Plaut. Cic.
DĒ*moror*	*I keep back, stay, stop*	Cic.
IM*moror*	*I stop* or *stay, make a stop*	Col.
RĔ*moror*	*I retard, delay* or *defer*	Ter.
RĔ*mora*²MEN	*delay, stop, hinderance*	Ov.
*mora*²MENTUM	*delay, stop, hinderance*	Apul.
IM*mor*⁵ANTER	*without delay* or *stop*	Gloss.
*mor*⁵ĀRIA	*sort of ragwort*	Apul.
*morat*IM *or* è	*by degrees, leisurely*	Solin. Sen.
*morat*¹IO	*a staying* or *tarrying*	Vitr.
COM*moratio*	*a tarrying* or *delaying* or *dwelling*	Cic.
DĒ*moratio*	*a keeping back* or *stopping*	Hier.
IM*moratio*	*a stay* or *staying* or *remaining*	Iren.
RĔ*moratio*	*a stop, a stay, a pause*	Gloss.
*morat*¹OR	*a loiterer,* also *a hinderer*	Liv.
DĒ*morator*	*that keeps back* or *stops*	Mart. Cap.
RĔ*morator* and *rix*	*that retards*	Gloss.
*morator*IUS	*that serves to delay* or *stop*	Ict.
*mor*⁵AX-ācis	*that stops* or *delays, that hinders*	Non.
*morac*IUS	*hard (said of nuts)*	Fest.
MORBUS-i^m ‡	*disease, sickness, malady—defect in the body, odd disposition, whim—trouble* or *grief*	Cic. Hor. Plaut.
omni*morb*IA	*sort of herb*	Isidor.
*morb*ĭDUS	*sickly, faint, diseased—belonging to disease, infectious*	Plin. Lucr.
*morbid*E	*faintly, like a sick person*	Hieron.
*morb*ŌNIA *or* morbo⁹via	*mischief, misfortune, ill-luck*	Suet. Gloss.
*morb*⁷ŌSUS	*sickly, full of diseases—full of whims* or *oddities—passionate*	Cato. Catul. Cic.
*morbos*E	*in a sickly manner, infirmly*	Cels.

† It seems to me that this *mora* might also be derived with propriety from μείρω; for what are stops, delays, pauses, but divisions of time?

‡ "A μόρος, i. e. νόσος, Hesych. interpositò *b*," says Ainsworth—see *moros* at *mero*; and, indeed, μορέω means *I suffer, am ill,* &c. as well as *I divide* or *cut asunder*; but as *illness* hinders us from attending to business, we might as well derive *morbus* from *mora*, and say, as if *mor*⁵*us* (for *morans*) with the interposition of *b*; since *remorus* was, as well as *remoris*, anciently used for *that stops, unlucky*.

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•MORDEO-mŏmordi † (mĕmordi, *Enn.* morsi, *Gell.*)-morsum	*I bite, gnaw, nip, ſting, vex, backbite* or *ſpeak ill of—damage, hurt*	Cic. Hor.
AD*mordeo*	*I bite hard, gnaw*	Virg.
COM*mordeo*	*I bite cloſe*	Sen.
DĒ*mordeo*	*I bite off*	Plin.
OB*mordeo*	*I bite at*	Iſid.
PRÆ*mordeo*	*I bite—I ſnip off; take part of*	Gell. Juv.
RĔ*mordeo*	*I bite again—gnaw, vex*	Juv. Liv.
SUB[3]*mordeo*	*I bite ſoftly* or *a little*	Litt-ex Apul.
mord[5]AX-ācis	*biting, ſtinging, cutting, pinching* or *diſquieting, gnawing, virulent*	Hor.
*mordac*ĭTAS	*biting* or *ſtinging quality, ſnappiſhneſs, virulence*	Plin.
*mordac*ĭTER	*virulently, bitingly*	Macrob.
mord[5]EX-ĭcis, *pl.* ĭcesum	*a biter* or *a foretooth*	Gloſſ.
*mordic*US *or* ĭtŭs	*by biting hard, tooth and nail, violently —obſtinately*	Cic. Apul.
mord[5]ĭCUS-a-um	*biting*, &c. (the word is doubted)	Hygin.
*mordic*O	*I bite, I am ſharp*	Cæl. Aur.
mordicat[1]IO	*a biting, a gnawing* or *pinching*	Cæl. Aur.
mordicat[1]ĭVUS	*that bites* or *is ſharp*	Cæl. Aur.
mord[7]ōSUS	*biting*	Gloſſ.
mors[8]ĭUNCULA (*as from* morſio)	*a little bite, nip* or *ſnap*	Plaut.
mors[3]UM	*that which is bitten off*	Catul.
mors[3]ŪRA	*a bite* (hardly uſed)	Afer.
morſ[1]US-ûs	*a biting* or *ſtinging, anguiſh* or *gripe— the biting* or *tenacity of that in which a thing ſticks, the hook of an anchor*	Cic. Virg.
AD*morſus* ûs	*a biting* or *gnawing*	Symmach.
Ē*morſus*-ûs	*remorſe*	Ambroſ.
IM*morſus*-ûs	*a biting into*	Paterc.
*morſ*ĭCO	*I often bite, I nibble*	Apul.
DĒ*morſico*	*I bite off*	Apul.
morſicat[1]IM	*by bites, by nibbling*	Non.
•MŌROS, μωρὸς	*fooliſh, ſilly, ſtupid, dull* (mōro, *in comp.*)	not uſed
*mor*US (*ſee* mauros)	*fooliſh, ſilly, ſtupid, dull*	Plaut.
OXY*morus*	*a would-be a wit*	Aſc. Pæd.
*mor*E	*fooliſhly*, &c.	Plaut.
*mor*IO-iōnis	*a great man's fool* or *jeſter*	Martial.
OXY*moron*	*a witticiſm*	Quint.
*mor*OR-aris	*I talk fooliſhly*	Tranquill.
☞Moriſēni	*a people of Thrace*	Plin
•MORI'HĔ-ēs	*a figure, a form*	not uſed
*Morph*ĔUS-ei *or* eos	*the god of dreams.*	Ov.
ANthrōpo*morphĭ*TÆ-arum[m]	*heretics who thought god had a human ſhape*	Eccl.
MĕTA*morphō*SIS	*a tranſformation, change of ſhape and figure*	Quint.

† Unqueſtionably, with the interpoſition of *d*, from μερίω, in the ſenſe of *I divide* or *cut aſunder*, this from μείρω (ſee *mero*); for the *me*, prefixed to the preterit. *mordi*, comes in here as it is found in the perf. ind. paſſ. of μείρω, which is μέμαρμαι: however, ſome ſay it is for μόρσιμον εἶδω; others, as if μείρω εἶδον: hence μείρω is by them conſidered as the primitive.

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☞morphnus†	*kind of eagle living about fens and lakes*	Plin.
*MORS-mortis[f] ‡	*death—a dead body, a corpse*; mors memoriæ, *destruction of memory*	Cic. Plin.
*Mort*A	*one of the Fates (it is said), the goddess of fate and destiny*	Gell.
*mort*ĀLIS	*mortal, perishable—humane* or *belonging to men*—substantively, *a man, a mortal*	Cic. Virg. Cic.
COM*mortalis*	*mortal*	Colum.
IM[5]*mortalis*	*immortal, never dying*	Cic.
*mortal*ĬTAS	*mortality, frailty—mortal man*	Cic. Curt.
IM[5]*mortalitas*	*immortality*	Ter.
*mortal*ĬTER	*mortally*	August.
IM[5]*mortaliter* or *itùs*	*immortally* (immortalè, *Val. Flacc.*)	Cic. Non.
morti[9]CĬNUS (cĭnus *for* cĭdus, *from* cado)	*that dies of itself, carrion—of an ill-favoured* or *dead countenance*	Varr. Sen.
*morticin*I-ōrum	*corns in the feet and toes*	Plin.
morti[9]FER *or* ferus	*causing death, deadly*	Cic. Cels.
*mortifer*E	*mortally, deadly, to death*	Plin.
morti[9]FĬCO	*I mortify* or *cause death*	Tertul.
mortificat[1]IO	*mortification*	Bibl.
mortific[5]US	*that mortifies* or *causes death*	Tert.
MŎRIOR[3] and [4]-mortuus sum	*I die* or *expire, pass away, am ready to expire, persevere (till death, in a thing)*	Cic.
COM*morior*	*I die along with*	Ter.
DĒ*morior*	*I die—I die for love*	Col. Plaut.
Ē*morior*	*I die, die away, decay, perish*	Cic.
INĒ*morior*	*I die in* or *at*	Horat.
SUPERĒ*morior*	*I die upon*	Plin.
IM*morior*	*I die in* or *at* or *upon*	Hor.
INTER*morior*	*I die* or *am perishing in the mean time*	Cic.
PRÆ*morior*	*I die before due time, I fail*	Ov.
mor[5]ĬBUNDUS	*dying, ready to die*	Virg.
Ē*moribundus*	*ready to die, at the point of death*	Cels.
morit[1]ŪRUS	*about to die, that shall die*	Ov.
INTER*moriturus*	*that shall die*	Cic.
morit[1]ŬRIO[4]	*I long* or *wish to die*	Gloss.
mort[1]UUS-a-um	*dead, decayed*	Cic.
Ē*mortuus*	*dead—senseless, dull, useless*	Cic. Plaut.
IM*mortuus*	*dead in* or *on—not quite dead*	Plin. Cic.
INTER*mortuus*	*half dead—dead in the mean time—almost corrupted*	Cic. Liv. Plaut.
sēmĭ*mortuus*	*half dead*	Catul.
*mortu*ĀLIS	*of* or *for the dead*; mortualia, *mourning weeds, funeral rites* or *songs*	Plaut.
Ē*mortualis* dies	*the day of one's death*	Plaut.
*mortu*ĀRIA glossaria	*idle talk, pitiful stories*	Cat. ap. Gell.
mortu[7]ŌSUS	*deadly, ghastly*	Cæl. Aur.
*mort*O	*I bruise, pound, grind with a pestle*	obsolete
mort[5]ĀRIUM	*a mortar for bruising things in*	Plin.

† Μορφνὸς means *dark, obscure*, as also *of a gold* or *deep yellow colour*: this Greek adjective is used also to express the above eagle. If it be not a contraction of μορο (in comp. from μόρος) and φανὸς, glittering, it must come from ὀρφνὸς, dark, black, with *m* prefixed, as in *morychus*.

‡ This is a contraction of μόρος, whence *morior*—see *moros* at *mero*; and, indeed, μορτὴ, a portion of fruits given by the farmer to the lord of the manor, comes from μείρω.

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mortari[3] ŏLUM	*a little mortar*	Macer.
*MOSCHOS (see muſtus)	*a young one (as a calf), a young branch* or *ſhoot*; alſo, *muſk*	not uſed
*moſcha*TA NUX	*a nutmeg (alſo* moſchocaryon)	Gloſſ.
*moſche*UTON *or* moſceuton	*roſe that has a ſtalk like a mallow*	Plin.
moſchus-i[m]	*muſk, the little beaſt whereof muſk cometh—an inhabitant of the eaſt part of Scythia*	Gloſſ. Plin.
Moſcha-æ	*Moſcow*	Gloſſ.
Moſchŏvia or Moſcovia	*Moſcovy*	Gloſſ.
☞Mōſa-æ	*a river*, now *La Meuſe* or *Maes*	Cæſ.
Moſella or ŭla	*a river in the Low Countries*	Auſon. Flor.
Moſes or Moyſes-is *or* i	*Moſes (a chief of the Jews)*	Juv. Sedul.
Moſēus	*of Moſes*	Juvenc.
Moſini	*a people of Sarmatia (ſome* Magyni)	Tibul.
Moſſini	*a people of Aſia near Pergamus*	Plin.
Moſſynœci *or* Moſonyci	*a people of Cappadocia*	Flacc. Voſſ.
*MŌTHOS (mōleo, *I fight*)	*toil, labour, war, battle, tumult, ſedition, terror*—mōlos, *toil, claſhing of arms*; *ſee* mōlos—mōlos, *war, battle, tumult, weighty maſs, mole* or *pier* or *ſort of harbour*	not uſed
MŏVEO-mōvi-mōtum, *as if* μωδίω *from* μώθος (*changing* th *into* v), *juſt as* μωλέω *from* μωλος† (*ſee* mōles *and* mōleſtus *here*)	*I move, ſtir, ſhake, ſtrike, affect, influence, inſpire, prompt* (rem *or* quem)—*remove* or *take away* (rem de *or* ex loco, quem rem *or* ex re)—*enrage, incenſe* (quem)—*prepare for* (arma)—*provoke, ſtir up* (rem, quem in rem *or* ad rem)	Ov. Cic. Hor. Plin. Cic.
Ā[4]*moveo* (ex re rem, quem a me)	*I move away, remove*	Ter.
AD*moveo* (rem cui, ad rem)	*I move* or *put to, apply to*, &c.	Cic.
SUB[3]ad*moveo*	*I put* or *move gently to*	Col.
COM*moveo* (in re)	*I move, diſturb, diſquiet*	Cic.
PRÆcom*moveo*	*I ſtir* or *move firſt*	Sen.
DĒ[4]*moveo*	*I remove, ſend away, baniſh*	Ter.
DĪ[4]*moveo*	*I thruſt aſide, put aſunder, remove, baniſh*	Cic.
EX *or* Ē[4]*moveo*	*I remove, put out of place, drive away*	Plaut. Liv.
INTER*moveo*	*I move* or *remove between*	Symmach.
OB*moveo*	*I move* or *bring againſt* or *in the way*	Gato
PER[2]*moveo*	*I move greatly, perſuade*	Cic.
PRÆ*moveo*	*I move beforehand*	Cæl. Aur.
PRŌ*moveo*	*I move forward, advance, promote—enlarge*	Ter. Plin.
RĚ[4]*moveo* (de *or* a *or* ex)	*I remove, drive away, withdraw*	Cic.
SĚ[4]*moveo*	*I remove, ſet aſide, put away*	Cic.
SUM *or* SUB*moveo*	*I remove far off* or *to a diſtance*	Scrib. Cic.
TRANS*moveo*	*I remove (from one to another), transfer*	Ter.
mo[1]BĪLIS	*moveable, eaſily moved*	Cic.
COM*mobilis*	*that eaſily moves*	Cæl. Aur.
IM[3]*mobilis*	*unmoveable, that cannot be moved*	Plin.
*mob*ILĪTAS	*moveableneſs—fickleneſs, inconſtancy*	Plin. Cic.
IN[3]com*mobilitas*	*unmoveableneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs*	Apul.

† I might add, or from μελίω (as from μῆλος came μωλίω), by forming a verb of μόλος, and changing *l* into *v*; but the *th* may, more eaſily than *l*, become *v*.

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IM[3]*mobilitas*	*unmoveableneſs*	Apul.
mobilĭTER	*ſwiftly, nimbly, fickly*	Cic.
IM[5]*mobiliter*	*unmoveably*	Gloſſ.
mobilĭTO	*I give motion to, make move*	Lucr.
mo[2]MEN	*a motion* or *impulſe*	Lucr.
mom[2]ENTUM	*that which cauſes motion (as a puſh, touch, &c.), force, power, importance, bias, value, change, alteration —the tongue of a balance—ſmall bit, the leaſt quantity, ſmall point from which a thing moves—a moment* or *minute*	Cic. Viterb. Plin. Liv.
momentālĭTER	*in a very little ſpace of time*	Fulg.
momentāNEUS	*of a moment, momentaneous*	Tertul.
momentārIUS	*momentary—whoſe effect is inſtantaneous*	Apul. Ambr.
momentILLUM	*a gentle motion*	Celſ.
momentŏ	*in a moment, in an inſtant*	Liv.
moment[1]*ōSUS*	*of weight* or *moment, important*	Quinct.
motācILLA	*a wag-tail (a bird ſo called)*	Plin.
COM*motiæ* nymphæ	*iſlands ſo called* (as if *moving nymphs*) *—ſee* Choreuſæ Inſulæ, *under* choros	Varr.
mot[1]IO	*a motion, a ſtirring, a moving*	Cic.
ā[4]*motio*	*a putting away, a removal*	Cic.
AD*motio*	*a moving, a wagging*	Cic.
COM*motio*	*a ſtirring up, a diſturbance*	Cic.
ēmotio	*a ſtirring, a moving forth, an emotion*	Dig.
PER*motio*	*emotion of the mind, ecſtaſy, great agitation*	Cic.
PRŌ*motio*	*a promotion*	Firmic.
RĔ[4]*motio*	*a putting away, a removal*	Cic.
TRANS*motio*	*a tranſferring*	Martian.
mot[3]IUNCŬLA	*a little ſtirring* or *jogging*	Suet.
COM*motiuncula*	*a ſmall motion* or *ſtir*	Cic.
mot[1]OR	*a mover* or *ſtirrer*	Martial.
PRŌ*motor*	*that promotes*	Ammian.
SUB*motor*	*that puts aſide* or *makes room*	Liv.
*motor*IUS	*that gives motion* or *ſerves to move*	Tert.
mot[4]US-ûs	*a motion* or *ſtir, geſture* or *carriage (of the body), motion* or *paſſion (of the mind), motive, cauſe—violent ſhake* or *motion—commotion, mutiny*	Cic. Liv. Cæſ.
AD*motus-ûs*	*a moving, a wagging*	Plin.
PRŌ*motus-ûs*	*a promotion*	Tertul.
IM[5]*mot*[1]US-a-um	*unmoved, unmoveable*	Virg.
RĔ[4]*motus*	*removed, withdrawn—remote, far off*	Cic. Hor.
IR[5]*rĕmotus*	*not remote*	Prudent.
IN[5]COM*motus*	*without being moved, immoveably*	Juſtinian.
RĔ*motè*	*far off, at a diſtance*	Cic.
SĒ*motè*	*aſide, apart*	Plin.
mot[1]O	*I wag and ſhake, I ſtir again and again*	Virg.
COM*moto*	*I ſtir much*	Oct. Hor.
mota[1]BĬLIS	*that may be moved*	Vulg.
COM*mota*[1]CŬLUM	*a wand uſed by the prieſts to keep the people off*	Feſt.
mota[2]MEN	*a moving*	Paull.
motat[1]IO	*a ſtirring* or *moving*	Tertul.
motat[1]OR	*that ſtirs* or *moves*	Tertul.

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PER²*motat*¹US (re)	*much moved* or *urged*	Commod.
*mot*¹ITO	*I ſtir* or *move again and again*	Gell.
MOX	*quickly, preſently — afterwards, ſome time after, in the next place*	Cic. Plin.
MŌLES-is†	*a maſs, heap, bulk, great pile, a mole, a pier, a dam, heavy motion of a great body, earneſt endeavour, pains, difficulty — a bulwark* or *defence againſt — forces, grandeur, cumber*	Ov. Cic. Tac.
*Mol*Æ-arum	*goddeſſes of war* or *military expeditions (it is thought)*	Gell.
Molæ formianæ	*a village of New Latium*, now *Mola*	Cic.
*mol*IOR⁴-ī.us ſum (*Lucil. conſidering* molio *as* I ſtop *or* hinder, *has uſed it paſſively*, molior, *for* I am ſtopped *or* hindered)	*I move, ſtir — toil, moil, labour — heap up, throw* or *caſt, manage* or *order, build* or *raiſe* or *rig, prepare for, undertake, attempt, project, contrive*	Liv. Plaut. Virg.
Ā⁴*moltor*	*I remove* or *take away with trouble*	Ter.
AD*molior*	*I bring with trouble into a heap — I ſtrive*	Curt. Plaut.
COM*molior*	*I contrive with difficulty, attempt*	Cic.
DĒ*moltor*‡	*I demoliſh, deſtroy, throw down*	Cic.
Ē*molior*	*I ſtir up* or *move, caſt out by force — accomplish*	Cels. Col.
IM¹*molior*	*I raiſe as a building* (hard'y uſed, except in the participle paſt)	Liv.
OB*molior*	*I place a maſs* or *roll with pains before*	Curt.
PRÆ*molior*	*I try* or *prepare beforehand*	Liv.
RĒ⁴*molior*	*I take away* or *move with effort*	Ov.
*mole*²MŌNIUM	*herb that procures eaſy vomits*	Plin.
*moli*²MEN *or* mentum	*an undertaking, a ſtruggling, a tug*	Liv. Cic.
*molit*¹IO	*an undertaking* or *attempt, a tug*	Cic.
Ā⁴*molitio*	*a putting away, a removal*	Gell.
DĒ⁴*molitio*	*a demoliſhing* or *deſtroying*	Cic.
*molit*¹OR *and* rix (*ſee under* mola)	*that plots* or *contrives*, or *that frames* or *makes*	Suet.
DĒ⁴*molitor*	*that demoliſhes* or *deſtroys*	Vitr.
Ā⁴MŬLĒTUM	*an amulet, a ſpell*	Plin.
MŎLESTUS-a-um§	*troubleſome, uneaſy, offenſive, unſeaſonable, affected*	Cic.
PER²*moleſtus*	*very troubleſome*, &c.	Cic.
SUB³*moleſtus*	*rather troubleſome*	Cic.
moleſtE	*grievouſly, painfully*	Cic.
PER²*moleſtè*	*very grievouſly*, &c.	Cic.
SUB³*moleſtè*	*with ſome ſorrow, a little grievouſly*	Cic.
moleſtIA	*trouble, troubleſomeneſs, uneaſineſs, diſquiet*	Cic.
PRÆ*moleſtia*	*trouble beforehand*, &c.	Cic.
moleſtO	*I moleſt, give pain*	Scribon.

† This *moles* is derived, by Geſner, from *moveo*; by Scaliger, from *mola*: but, from the quantity of the firſt ſyllable, as well as the different meanings, I think I ſhall be juſtified in deriving it from μῶλος, ſee *mōlos* (with the firſt *o* long) at *mothos* — ſee alſo the note on *moleſtus*.

‡ *Demolibor* for *demoliar* (Plaut.)

§ *Moleſtus* is derived, by Geſner, from *moles*, who adds, the firſt ſyllable in the former is ſhort, whereas in the latter it is long. I think, for my part, that *moleſtus* ſhould be derived from μόλος (ſee *moles*, with the firſt *o* ſhort, at *mothos*); and it was in order to contraſt Geſner's and Ainſworth's derivations with mine, that, at *mothos*, I have introduced *mōlus*, with the firſt *o* both contracted and protracted, as thus the change of quantity is accounted for.

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molestat^{1}IO	*molestation*	Const. Afr.
•MŎTOS *or* mŏton	*lint*—mŏtoō, *I apply lint to a wound*	not used
EMmotA-orum	*plaisters on lint*	Th. Prisc.
•MŪ *or* mut (μύ *or* μῦ, *the sound of one ready to cry, of oxen, cows, &c. also, the letter* M)	*the sound which dumb people form—the sound formed by dogs ready to bark*	Varr. Scalig.
MUSSO, μύζω	*I grumble, mutter, buzz, pass under silence, I am silent, I doubt*	Virg.
OBmussō	*I grumble against*	Tert.
SUMmussō	*I mutter* or *grumble a little*	Enn.
mussat^{1}IO	*a muttering* or *grumbling, a buzzing*	Ammian.
DĒmussat^{1}US	*passed over in silence*	Apul.
SUMmuss^{5}US	*that mutters, that buzzes*	Fest.
mussi^{1}ĪTO	*I grumble, mutter, buzz*	Plaut.
OBmussito	*I grumble against, &c.*	Tert.
mussit^{5}ABUNDUS	*grumbling, muttering*	Onom.
mussitat^{1}IO	*a muttering* or *grumbling*	Apul.
mussitat^{1}OR	*a mutterer*	Vulg.
MŪTUS (*anciently* muttus)	*dumb, mute, silent, still*	Cic.
*Mut*A	*the mother of the Lares*	Ov.
*mut*ĪTAS	*the state of being dumb*	Gloss.
mut^{7}ŌSUS	*very dumb*	Veget.
*mut*ESCO^{3}	*I grow dumb*	Apul.
OBmutesco	*I grow dumb, I lose my speech*	Cic.
IMmutesco	*I grow dumb, I lose my speech*	Stat.
*mut*IO^{4} *or* muttio	*I mutter, speak softly*	Ter.
Emutio	*I mutter*	Plaut.
IMmutio	*I grumble*	Stat.
mutit^{1}IO	*a muttering*	Plaut.
*mutī*TANS, *as if from* mutito	*muttering; but see under* muto-as	Plaut.
mutt^{5}UM	*the action of one who scorns to answer*	Gloss.
Mut^{3}UNUS	*a god who took care that secrets should not be divulged*	Non.
Mutunus (*or* Mutīnus)	*the god Priapus, a man's privy part*	Arnob. Lact.
MŪTO *or* mutto-ōnis	*a man's privy part*	Hor. Gloss.
*Mutoni*US^{m}	(*for* fascinus *at* fascinum)	Gloss.
*Muttoni*UM	(*for* fascinum)	Gloss.
*mutoni*ĀTUS	*a man well hung*	Martial.
mytacismus *or* mōtacismus, *or* metacismus	*too frequent a repetition of* m, *say some; elision of* m, *say others*	Gloss.
☞Mutĭna	*a city of Gallia Togata*, now *Modena*	Luc.
*Mutin*ENSIS	*of Mutina* or *Modena*	Ov.
Mutinustitinus	*a god to whom they sacrificed in long white robes*	Fest.
MŪCOR-ōris^{m}†	*mouldiness* or *hoariness, mustiness*	Col.
*muc*EO^{2}-ui	*I am mouldy* or *dreggy, I am flat (as drink)*	Cato
muc^{3}ĒDO-ĭnis^{f}	*mouldiness, hoariness, mustiness*‡	Apul.
muc^{3}ĭDUS	*mouldy, hoary, musty—pallid, flat*	Juv. Mart.
Ē^{3}*mucidus*	*very mouldy*	Varr.
*mucid*E	*mustily, nastily*	Litt. ex Col.
*mucid*O	*I make mouldy, &c.*	Cathol.
*muc*ESCO^{3}	*I grow mouldy* or *hoary, &c.*	Plin.

† Probably from σμύχω, *I consume by mouldering* or *rotting, I waste, corrupt, infest*, as well as *I consume by fire*; or from μῦδος, changing δ into κ—see *mydos*.

‡ Some read *muc.ere*.

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Mucius *or* Mutius	*name of several Romans*; adjectively, *of Mucius*	Liv.
*Muci*ĀNUS	*of the family of Mucius*	Plin.
☞mucula	*a gem of the colour of the heart*	Plin.
•MUCCUS *or* mūcus, μύξα	*snivel, snot, the filth of the nose (see* myxa)	Catul.
*mucc*ĒDO	*snot*, &c.	Apul.
*mucc*ĭNIUM	*a pocket handkerchief*	Arnob.
mucc^{1}ŌSUS *or* mucōsus	*snotty, full of slimy matter*	Cels. Col.
*mucc*ULENTUS	*snotty*, &c.	Arnob.
mu^{9}GER, *as if* muciger	*a snotty* or *snivelling fellow*	Fest.
*mu*GIL *or* mugĭlis-is^{m} *(see under* mugio)	*a mullet—sort of punishment for those caught in adultery*	Plin. Juv.
MUNGO^{3}-munxi-munctum†, μύσσω-μύξω	*I make my nose clean, wipe my nose*	Plaut.
Ēmungo	*I make my nose clean—cheat one of his money* (quem re—*I snuff a candle*	ad Her. Ter. Gloss.
Ēmunct^{1}US	*snuffed, wiped, cheated*; emunctæ naris homo, *a shrewd* or *clever fellow*	Hor.
munct^{1}IO	*a blowing* or *wiping one's nose*	Arnob.
Ēmunctio	*a blowing* or *wiping of one's nose*	Quinct.
Ēmunct^{1}OR	*a cheat*	Dig.
Ēmunct^{1}ŌRIUM	*a pair of snuffers*	Vulg.
PRŎmunctorium	*a pair of snuffers*	Gloss.
Ēmunct^{1}ŪRA	*the snuff of a candle*	Gloss.
•MŪGIO‡	*I bellow, I low—I yield a hollow* or *dreadful sound, I crack*	Liv. Hor.
ADmugio	*I bellow at*, &c.	Ov.
DĒmugio	*I bellow* or *roar, fill with roarings*	Ov.
Ēmugio	*I bellow out, bawl*, &c.	Quint.
IMmugio	*I bellow, make a hideous noise*	Virg.
RĔmugio	*I bellow again, ring again* or *echo*	Virg.
mugit^{1}OR	*that bellows* or *roars*	Flacc.
mugit^{1}US-ûs	*a bellowing* or *roaring*	Plin.
Mug^{5}IUS	*surname of a Roman*§ Mugianus, *of Mugius*	Fest.
mug^{5}ĭLO	*I bray like a wild ass*	Philom.
*mug*INOR *or* mugnor	*I dally* or *trifle away the time—I grumble*	Cic. Non.
mugin^{5}ABUNDUS	*musing, in a brown study*	Prag. Poet.
muginat^{1}OR	*a muser*	Frag. Poet.
•MULCEO^{2}§-mulsi-mulsum, *sometimes* mulctum	*I stroke, lick with the tongue—charm, delight, comfort, assuage, appease, soothe*	Virg. Ov.
ADmulceo	*I caress, stroke*	Pallad.
CIRCUMmulceo	*I caress by stroking all about*	Plin.

† It was anciently written *mugo-muxi*, from μύσσω-μύξω; the ancients also used the deponent *mungor* and *emungor*.

‡ From μῦ, say some, which forms *μυάω*, to express *I bellow*; but, the better to trace out the formation of the Latin verb, I need but remind my reader, that *μύκη* means *a bellowing*, whereby he will easily discover that, changing κ into γ, a change which is pretty frequent, and adding *io* for *eo*, he will get *mugio*.—See the note on *aerio*, p. 258, Vol. I.

§ Some derive *mulceo* from *mulgeo*, which see; but perhaps *mulceo* is from μυ, not, and ἰλάσκω, in the sense of *I offer violence*: if this conjecture were right, *mulceo* would mean, properly, *I do not offer violence, but stroke*, instead of *striking* or *beating*, as well as *I am not sharp, but of a mitigating nature*; which will account for the participle adjective *mulsus*. Again, it is not impossible but *m*, whose power is to denote effort, violence, magnitude (real or exaggerated), should be prefixed to ἰλάσκω, by way of exaggeration, just as we manage our hand so as to touch jocosely a person, though that hand threatened him at first with a violent blow.—See *mulco* and the note on it.

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COM*mulceo*	*I ſtroke, tickle, wheedle*	Gell.
DĒ*mulceo*	*I ſtroke, wheedle, cajole*	Ter.
Ē*mulceo*	*I ſtroke, cajole*	Val.
PER*mulceo*	*I ſtroke about, ſoothe, aſſuage*	Cic.
PRÆ *or* PRŌ*mulceo*	*I ſtroke, wheedle*	Apul.
RĔ*mulceo*	*I appeaſe, pacify, aſſuage*	Virg.
*mulc*ˢEBRIS	*of a mitigating power*	Sariſb.
*mulc*ˢĔDO-ĭnisᶠ	*careſs, ſweetneſs, ſmoothneſs*	Geli.
*mulc*ˢETRA-æᶠ	*a ſort of turnſol*	Apul.
*mulc*ˢĭBER-ĭbĕris	*an epithet of Vulcan, fire itſelf*	Ov.
DĒ*mulct*ᵃUS-a-um	*ſtroked gently, appeaſed*	Gell.
PER*mulctus* or *mulſus*	*ſoothed, tickled*	Sall. Cic.
PER*mul*ˢIO	*a ſtroking*, &c.	Non.
MULSˢUS-a-um†	*mixed with honey, ſweet, pleaſant*	Plin.
mulſa-æᶠ	*metheglin, beverage of water and honey*	Plin.
	—mulſa-æᶠ, *my honey, my dear*; mulſa-orumⁿ, *ſweet words*	Plaut.
mulſum	*drink of water with wine and honey*	Plin.
mulſeus	*taſting of* or *mixed with mead, ſweet as honey*	Col.
PRŌ*mulſis*-ĭdisᶠ	*metheglin, mead*	Cic.
PRŌ*mulſid*ĀRIUM *or* areⁿ	*a cupboard* or *place to put mead in*	Petron.
*MULCO‡	*I ſtrike, beat ſoundly, torment*	Tac.
COM*mulco*	*I beat ſoundly*, &c.	Apul.
PĔ*mulco*	*I pull* or *tow a ſhip*	Gloſſ.
PRŌ*mulc*ˢUS-ĭᵐ	*a rope to tow a ſhip* or *barge with*	Paull.
RĔ*mulcus*ᵐ *or* umⁿ	*a rope to tow a ſhip*, &c.	Cæſ.
*MULGEO-mulſi *or* mulxi-mulſum *or* mulctum§	*I milk* or *draw the milk*; mulgere hircos *(proverbially) I act abſurdly*	Virg.
COM*mulgeo*	*I milk entirely*	Lucr.
Ē*mulgeo*	*I milk out*	Col.
IM*mulgeo*	*I milk in* or *upon*	Virg.
*mulct*ᵃRA	*the milk* or *ſucking—dairy, a milk pail*	Virg. Col.
*mulctr*ĀLE-is, *or* um-iⁿ	*a milk pail* or *diſh for milk*	Virg. Hor.
Ē*mulctrale*	*a milk pail*	Cato.
*mulct*ᵃUS-ûs	*a milking*	Col.
EQUI*mulg*ˢA *or* us	*that ſucks mare's milk (ſaid of the Geloni)*	Sidon.
*mulg*ˢĀRIUS	*of* or *for milking* (mulgarium vas)	Iſid.
CAPRI*mulg*ˢUS	*that ſucks goats—a ſtupid fellow*	Cat. Celſ.
*mul*ˢᵗŬRA	*a milking*	Calpurn.
MULCTA *or* multa-æ‖	*a fine, a penalty, a puniſhment, a fault incurring a penalty*	Cic.
*mulct*O *or* multo (mulctor, *Suet.*)	*I fine, amerce—puniſh by depriving of* (re), *inflict the puniſhment of* (re)	Plaut. Cic.
DĒ*mulcto*	*I puniſh*	Martian.
*mulctat*ᵗIO	*a fining, an amercing*	Cic.

† *Mulſus* certainly comes from *mulceo*, as it means properly *mitigated, ſweetened.*

‡ This ſeems to me to come either from ἕλκω, I draw, pull, offer violence; whence ὁλκὴ, a drawing or pulling; or from ἕλκω, I ulcerate, make ſore; the *m* being here for the aſpiration, and very proper to expreſs effort or violence. The former derivation is the only way perhaps to account for *promulcus*, which Scaliger is ſurpriſed at finding uſed for *remulcus*, ſuppoſed to be from ἐυμηλκίω, I draw or pull with ropes; the latter from ἕρμα, a rope, and ἕλκω, I pull.—See *mulgeo* and *mulgeo.*

§ *Mulgeo*, according to Voſſius, is from ἀμέλγω, ſuppreſſing the initial *a*—ſee the note on *pello*; but ſee alſo the note on *mulceo*, as *mulgeo* might be from ἕλκω, I draw, changing κ into γ, and prefixing *m.*

‖ Some derive this *multa* from *mulceo*; others from *mulgeo*; and indeed *to fine* is ſome how *to ſuck* a perſon, on which account I have placed it here; but Alciatus ſays *multa* is an Oſcan word. It has alſo ſome affinity with *mulco.*

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mulctat[3] ITIUS	*arising from* or *produced by fines*	Liv.
mulctat[1] OR	*that amerces* or *fines*	Sct.
MULGO *(as if* vulgo *from* vulgus)	*I make public, proclaim*	Plaut.
DĪ *or* PRŌ*mulgo*	*I proclaim, make public*	Cic.
Ē*mulgat*[3] IO	*a proclamation* or *promulgation*	Cod.
DĪ *or* PRŌ*mulgatio*	*a proclamation* or *making public*	Sct. Cic.
DĪ*mulgat*[3] OR	*that proclaims* or *makes public*	Sct.
Ē*mulgator*	*that proclaims*	Cod.
PRŌ*mulgator* and *rix*	*that proclaims* or *promulgates*	Gloss.
MŬLIER-ĕris†	*a woman—a female not a maid—a sarcasm upon eunuchs, a weak* or *frail creature*	Plaut. Cic. Ter.
mulier[3] CŬLA	*a little* or *weak woman*	Cic.
mulierculārius	*that runs after* or *frequents women*	Cod. Theod.
mulierārius	*too fond of women—effeminate*	Capit. Cic.
*mulier*ĭTAS	*weakness* or *frailty of women*	Tert.
mulier[7] ōSUS	*too fond of women*	Cic.
mulierosĭTAS	*an excessive love of women*	Cic.
*mulier*O *(hardly used)*	*I effeminate, make like a woman*	Varr.
*muli*ĔBRIS	*of* or *belonging to a woman, womanish*	Cic.
mulebri[2] A-ium[2]	*the privy part of a woman—the office of a woman's part (applied to men contrary to nature)*	Tac. Quinct.
muliebri[7] ōSUS	*mad of women*	Plaut.
*muliebr*ĭTAS	*weakness* or *frailty of women*	Tert.
*muliebr*ĭTER	*womanly*	Cic.
•MULLUS, μύλλος; *some write* mulus)	*the mullet* or *barbel; it is of a red colour (from* μύλλος, *crooked, winding, squinting)*	Plin.
*mull*EUS	*of a red* or *scarlet colour (said of some shoes)*	Salmas.
mulle[3] ŏLUS	*of a reddish colour (said of some shoes)*	Tert.
mull[3] ŭLUS	*a little mullet* or *barbel*	Cic.
•MULTUS-a-um *(anciently* moltus) ; plus *is used as the compar.* plurimus, *as the superl. (see* plus)	*many a* (with sing.), *many* (with pl.) *much, great, thick—frequent* or *often, long, tedious* (multi *or* mult, *in comp.*)	Hor. Cic.
PER[3] *multus*	*very much, very many*	Cic.
multi[9] ANNUS	*of many years, lasting long*	Gloss.
*mult*ĔSĭMUS	*one of many* (seldom used)	Non.
multi[9] COLA	*that worships many*	Fulg.
multi[9] FLUUS	*very flowing* or *copious (said of speech)*	Arator.
*mult*ĭTŪDO-ĭnis[f]	*a multitude* or *vast number, the mob* or *lower class)*	Cic.
multò§	*by much, by far (for the verb* multo *see at* mulcta)	Ter.
PER[3] *multò*	*by very much, by far*	Cic.
*multi*ŏTIES	*many times, very often*	Liv.

† *Mulier* is thought, by Varro, to come from *mollis*, as if *mollior*; but, on account of child-bearing, why not from μόλος or μόλος, labour, pain (see *molo* and at *morbus*), as *mulus* is said to come from μόλος? It is probable, however, that it comes from μύλλω, which is found to mean *subegit, permolo.*

‡ *Multò* has a superlative force with *aliùs, aliter, secus, antè, post*, &c. and the verbs *præsto, male, antecedo, excello*, and the like.

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*mult*UM	*much, greatly, vaſtly*
PER[2]*multum*	*very much, very greatly, &c.*
[9]MŪLUS-i‡ *(ſee* mullus)	*a mule*; mula-æ, *a ſhe-mule*
*mul*ĀRIS	*of* or *for a mule*—mularis herba, *herb mulary*
muli[9]CURIUS	*that keeps* or *looks after mules*
*mul*ĪNUS	*pertaining to mules*
*mul*IO-iōnis	*a driver* or *keeper of mules—a kind of gnat*
*mulion*ĬCUS *or* ius	*of* or *for a muleteer*
mulo[9]CISIĀRIUS *(ſee under* cieo)	*that rides in a calaſh drawn by mules*
MUNDUS-a-um *(ſee lower)*	*clean, neat, trim, nice, delicate*; mundus[m] *or* mundum[n]-i, *a woman's ornaments*
IM[5]*mundus*	*unclean, impure* — immundus-i[m], *uncleanlineſs, impurity*
PER[2]*mundus*	*very clean, &c.*
Munda	*a town of Spain*
munde or ĬTER	*cleanly, neatly*
IM[5]*munde*	*uncleanly, impurely*
*mundĭ*CĪNA	*tooth-powder*
mundi[9]CORS-cordis	*that has a pure heart*
mundi[9]FĬCO	*I clean* or *cleanſe*
mundificat[1]ĪVUS	*that has the power of cleanſing*
*mundĭ*TIA, *or* ĭties	*cleanlineſs, neatneſs*
*munditi*OR-āris	*I am clean* (the word is doubted)
mund[8]ŭLUS-a-um	*neat, trim, ſpruce*
*mundul*E	*neatly, ſprucely*
*mund*Ō	*I cleanſe, make clean*
COM *or* Ē*mundo*	*I cleanſe, make clean*
PER[8]*mundo*	*I cleanſe thoroughly*
PRÆ*mundo*	*I cleanſe firſt*
IM[5]*munda*[1]BĬLIS	*that cannot be cleanſed*
Ē*mundat*[1]E	*cleanly, neatly*
mundat[1]IO	*a cleanſing*
Ē*mundatio*	*a cleanſing*
mundat[1]OR	*that cleans, a night-man*
*mundator*IUS	*fit for cleanſing* or *purging*
MUNDUS-i[m] (mundi, *in comp.*)	*the world, the univerſe—the ſky* or *firmament—all kinds of proviſion*
*mundā*NUS	*worldly, of the world—celeſtial*
EXTRA*mundanus*	*that is out of the world*
ULTRÀ*mundanus*	*that is beyond the world*
*mundi*ĀLIS	*worldly, of the world*
SUPER*mundialis*	*that is above the world*
*mundial*ĬTER	*in a worldly manner*
INTER*mundium*	*ſpace between the ſeveral worlds*
[9]MURMŬRO (murmŭror, *Non.*) μορμύρω‡	*I yield a low and hollow ſound, I buzz—I murmur, grumble—I roar like the ſea*
AD*murmuro*	*I hum* or *hiſs in ſign of diſlike*
COM*murmuro* OR *or*	*I murmur* or *grumble (along with)*
DĒ*murmuro*	*I grumble, mutter*
Ē*murmuro*	*I murmur out, I grumble*

much, greatly, vaſtly	Cic.
very much, very greatly, &c.	Cic.
a mule; mula-æ, *a ſhe-mule*	Plin.
of or *for a mule*—mularis herba, *herb mulary*	Col. Plin.
that keeps or *looks after mules*	Gloſſ.
pertaining to mules	Vitr.
a driver or *keeper of mules—a kind of gnat*	Mart. Plin.
of or *for a muleteer*	Lamp. Cic.
that rides in a calaſh drawn by mules	Gloſſ.
clean, neat, trim, nice, delicate; mundus[m] *or* mundum[n]-i, *a woman's ornaments*	Cic. Liv. Lucil.
unclean, impure — immundus-i[m], *uncleanlineſs, impurity*	Ter. Tert.
very clean, &c.	Varr.
a town of Spain	Plin.
cleanly, neatly	Col. Plaut.
uncleanly, impurely	Jul. obſ.
tooth-powder	Apul.
that has a pure heart	Auguſt.
I clean or *cleanſe*	Macer.
that has the power of cleanſing	Afer.
cleanlineſs, neatneſs	Cic. Catul.
I am clean (the word is doubted)	Plaut.
neat, trim, ſpruce	Plaut.
neatly, ſprucely	Apul.
I cleanſe, make clean	Col.
I cleanſe, make clean	Col.
I cleanſe thoroughly	Th. Priſc.
I cleanſe firſt	Horatian
that cannot be cleanſed	Tert.
cleanly, neatly	Auguſt.
a cleanſing	Vulg.
a cleanſing	Tert.
that cleans, a night-man	Firmic.
fit for cleanſing or *purging*	Plin. Val.
the world, the univerſe—the ſky or *firmament—all kinds of proviſion*	Cic. Tib. Plaut.
worldly, of the world—celeſtial	Cic. Avien.
that is out of the world	Martian.
that is beyond the world	Apul.
worldly, of the world	Tert.
that is above the world	Tert.
in a worldly manner	Tert.
ſpace between the ſeveral worlds	Cic.
I yield a low and hollow ſound, I buzz—I murmur, grumble—I roar like the ſea	Ov. Plaut. Virg.
I hum or *hiſs in ſign of diſlike*	Cic.
I murmur or *grumble (along with)*	Plin. Cic.
I grumble, mutter	Ov.
I murmur out, I grumble	Auguſt.

† From μώλος or μόλος (ſee at *mothos*), a mule being a labouring beaſt.

‡ Μορμύρω was formed from the ſound μυς or μορ; whence *murro*, in Iſidor.

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IM[3]*murmuro*	*I murmur, mutter, grumble*	Virg.
OB*murmuro*	*I murmur* or *roar againſt*	Ov.
RĔ*murmuro*	*I make a gentle murmur*	Stat.
SUB[3]*murmuro*	*I murmur* or *grumble a little*	Auguſtin.
murmur-ŭris[3]	*the purling of a brook*, &c.—*a humming* or *buzzing*, *ruſtling (of trees)*, *approbation* or *applauſe*, *roaring*, *terrible noiſe*—*a whiſper*—*a muttering* or *grumbling*—*ſound of a trumpet*	Ov. Virg. Perſ. Juv. Prop.
murmur[5] ABUNDUS	*apt to grumble, muttering*, &c.	Apul.
murmurat[2]IO	*a murmuring, a buzzing*, &c.	Plin.
AD*murmuratio*	*a grumbling at*; alſo, *a hum of approbation*	Cic.
COM*murmuratio*	*a murmur* or *grumbling*	Gell.
DĔ*murmuratio*	*a grumbling* or *muttering*	Auguſt.
OB*murmuratio*	*a murmuring* or *roaring againſt*	Ammian.
murmurat[2]OR	*that murmurs* or *grumbles*	Auguſtin.
Ĕ*murmurator*	*that mutters* or *grumbles*	Hier.
murmur[3]ILLUM	*a little noiſe* or *murmur*	Plaut.
*murmurill*O	*I grumble a little*	Plaut.
murmuri[7]ōSUS	*full of grumbling*	Gloſſ.
MURRO	*I murmur*, &c.	Iſid.
MORMȳRA	*a ſea-fiſh of divers colours*	Plin.
*MŪSA-æ, μοῦσα (Dor. μοῖσα)	*a Muſe, ſtudy, learning*, or *literature*—*a ſong, a poem*—*name of Auguſtus's phyſician*	Cic. Virg. Plin.
Mus[9]ĂGĔTA *or* agĕtēs-æ	*ſurname of Hercules* (as if *leader of the Muſes*)	Eumen.
*mus*ĔUS (*or* æus *or* īus *or* īvus *or* aicus)	*proceeding from the Muſes, poetical, ſweet* (*ſee under* mys)	Lucr. Gloſſ.
*mus*ĔUM (*or* īum *or* æum)	*a ſtudy* or *library, a muſeum*	Suet. Gloſſ.
A[5]*mus*ĪA	*ignorance, want of literature*	Non.
*mus*ĪCUS-a-um	*muſical, poetical*—muſicus-i, *a muſician*	Plin. Cic.
IM[3]*muſicus*	*unmuſical* or *unpoetical, ignorant muſician*, &c.	Tert.
*muſic*A-æ, *or* ē-es	*the art of muſic, muſic*	Cic. Quinct.
*muſic*A-ōrum	*the ſtudy* or *ſcience of muſic*	Cic.
*muſic*ĀRIUS	*a maker of muſical inſtruments*	Inſcr.
*muſic*ĀTUS	*ſet to muſic* (muſicatæ cantilenæ)	Apul.
*muſic*Ē	*muſically*	Plaut.
*muſiv*ĀRIUS *or* muſeiārius	*that builds* or *forms a muſeum*	Inſcr.
*Mus*ōNIUS	*name of a celebrated philoſopher*	Gell.
*Muſoni*ĀNUS	*ſurname taken by Conſtantius*	Ammian.
A[5]*muſus*	*that has no ear for muſic, illiterate*	Vitr.
PHĪLO*muſus*	*fond of the Muſes*	Martial.
☞Mœſia (*perhaps from the Dor.* μοῖσα *at* mūſa)—*ſee* Myſia *under* Myſos	*a country of Europe between Macedon and Thrace on the ſouth, and Tranſilvania on the north*	Plin.
Mœſi-orum	*inhabitants of Mœſia*	Plin.
*Mœſi*ACI	*foreigners in Mœſia*	Ammian.
Mœſileum	*ſuſpected, by ſome, to be for* Mauſoleum; *by others, to mean* a boundary	Gloſſ.
MUSCA-æ[6]†	*a fly*—*a curious inquiſitive man*—*an impudent perſon, a paraſite*	Varr. Plaut. Virg.

† *Muſca* is derived from μυῖα, which is the Greek correſpondent—ſee *myia*; but it ſeems to me to come from μύζω, on account of both its humming and ſucking (ſee *myzo*.)

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muscārius	*of* or *for flies*
muscarium (*some* muscaria-æ[f])	*a flap to drive away* or *kill flies*—*the tip* or *tuft of an herb where the seed lies*—*the tail of a horse*
muscŭla	*a little fly* (*see under* mus *at* mys)
MUSCUS-i[m] †	*moss growing on trees, walls, rocks,* &c.
muscōsus or ĭdus	*mossy, overgrown with moss*
muscosē	*after the manner of moss*
muscO	*I cover with moss*
Ē *muscO*	*I rub off* or *take off the moss*
MUSTUS-a-um, μόσχος (see moschos)	*new, young* (*said not only of wine, but of sheep,* according to Cato; nay, *of maids,* according to Nævius)
mustum	*new wine* or *must*—*any thing new* or *fresh*
mustācē-es[f] (*not* acea)	*sort of laurel used in bride-cakes*
mustaceum[n] *or* us[m]	*a bride-cake* (*must was one of the ingredients*)
mustārius	*of* or *for new wine* or *must*
mustēus	*sweet as must, fresh, new, lately made*
mustiO-iōnis[m]	*a winged insect bred in must*
mustulentus	*full of must*
*MŪTĬLUS, *from* μύτιλος, *for* μίτυλος, *that has no horns,* &c. (*see* mutulus *here*)	*that has horns broken off*—*wanting horns*—*broken, damaged* (*see also at* mitylos)
mutilO	*I maim* or *mangle, curtail, disfigure*
AD *mutilo*	*I curtail, maim,* &c.
DĒ *mutilo*	*I cut off* or *curtail, lop off*
mutilatiO	*a curtailing, a cutting off a limb*
mutilatOR	*that curtails, that cuts off a limb*
IM *mutilatus*	*not curtailed, not deprived of a limb*
mutŭlus or mŭtĭlus	*a stay cut out of stone* or *timber, a corbel, a bracket*
mutĭcus	(*for* mutilus *see above*)
☞ mutilāgo-ĭnis[f]	*the herb tithymal*
MŪTO, *as if* mōtiO, *from* moveo, *some think* (*see lower*)	*I change* or *alter* (rem *or* quem), *take* or *give in exchange, barter, traffic* (rem re), *change one thing* or *place for another* (rem, locum), *revoke* (decretum)—*transform* or *make become* (rem in rem, rem cum quo *or* re)—*substitute* (rem pro re)
COM *muto*	*I change, barter*
DĒ *muto*	*I change, alter, revoke*
Ē *muto*	*I change for the better* (seldom used)
IM *muto*	*I change, alter*
PER *muto*	*I exchange, truck*
RĔ *muto*	*I exchange again*
SUM *or* SUB *muto*	*I substitute*
TRANS *muto*	*I change, transform*
mutabĭlis	*changeable, variable, inconstant*
COM *mutabilis*	*changeable, mutable*

† Some derive *muscus* from μόσχος—*see moschus*; for my part, I see very little analogy between the two words: probably it comes, as well as the preceding *musca*, from μύζω, for moss sticks very fast, and seems to suck whatever it grows to—*see under mus at mys.*

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IN[5]commutabilis	unchangeable, invariable	Auguſtin.
DĒmutabilis	liable to changing	Tertul.
IN[5]dēmutabilis	immutable	Tert.
IMmutabilis	immutable, unchangeable — that often changes	Cic. Plaut.
PERmutabilis	that may be changed	Cæſ.
mutabilĪTAS	changeableneſs, inconſtancy	Cic.
IN[5]commutabilitas	conſtancy, unchangeableneſs	Auguſtin.
IM[5]mutabilitas	unchangeableneſs, conſtancy	Cic.
mutabilĪTER	changeably, mutably, fickly	Non.
IN[5]commutabiliter	unchangeably, immutably	Auguſt.
IN[5]dēmutabiliter	immutably, unchangeably	Ennod.
IM[5]mutabiliter	immutably, unchangeably	Apul.
mutat[1]IO, *or* ūs-ūs	a change or changing, an exchange, &c.	Cic. Tert.
COMmutatio, or us-ūs	an exchanging, exchange	Cic. Lucr.
DĒmutatio	a changing	Plin.
IMmutatio	a change, an alteration	Cic.
PERmutatio	an exchanging, a changing	Cic.
SUBmutatio	a ſubſtituting	Gloſſ.
TRANSmutatio	a tranſmutation, a change	Quinct.
mutat[1]OR	that changes, &c.	Lucan.
DĒmutator	that changes or alters, &c.	Tert.
IMmutator and rix	that changes or alters	Oroſ. Sidon.
TRANSmutator	that changes or tranſmutes	Apul.
mutatorIUS	fit for a change—mutatorium, a change of clothes or accoutrements, &c.	Tertul. Gloſſ.
IMmutat[1]US	changed, altered; alſo, unchanged, &c.	Cic.
INTERmutatus	interchanged	Tert.
COMmutatE	by another way or manner	Herenn.
mut[1]ĪTO (*ſee under* mutuus)	I feaſt or treat by turn (*ſee, however,* mutitans *under* mūtus, *at* mū)	Gell.
mutOR civitate	I am made a citizen of another city—finibus mutor, I return from exile	Cic. Liv.
MUT[5]UUS	borrowed, lent, mutual, reciprocal—mutuum, a loan, an equal return	Cic. Plaut.
PRŌmutuus	advanced, mutual, by turns—prōmutuum, money advanced or borrowed firſt	Cæſ. Gloſſ.
mutuĀRIUS	interchangeable, reciprocal	Apul.
mutuE or ĭter	mutually, reciprocally	Cic. Non.
mutuō	mutually, reciprocally	Cic.
mutuOR *or* o	I borrow (rem à quo)	Cic. Non.
PRŌmutuor	I borrow firſt	Gloſſ.
mutuat[1]IO	a borrowing	Cic.
mutuat[1]ITIUS	borrowed, hired	Gell.
mutu[1]ĪTO	I try to borrow, I teaze to obtain a loan	Plaut.
☞Mŭtuſcæ-ārum	a ſmall town of Italy, called alſo Tribulæ	Virg.
Mutuſci-ōrum	the people of Mutuſcæ	Plin.
Mūziris-ĭs[f]	a port in India (Calicut, ſays Litt.)	Plin.
*MYCE-es (*ſee mugio)	a bellowing; mycao, I bellow	not uſed
MycĂLE-es	the name of a ſorcereſs, a mountain and town of Caria	Ov.
MycalÆUS *or* ēnſis	of Mycale	Claud. Val.
MycalESSUS	a promontory of Mycale	Stat.
mycĒMATIAS *or* mycētias-ae	earthquake attended with a roaring noiſe	Ammian. Apul.

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Mycēnæ-ārum, or ēna-æ, or ēnē-es f	*a city of Peloponneſus, where Agamemnon reigned*	Virg.
Mycenensis or æus	*of Mycene* (Mycenæus, *Agamemnon*)	Ov. Cic.
Mycenis-ĭdis f	*ſurname of Iphigenia*	Ov.
Mycithus	*the ſlave of Anaxilaüs*	Macrob.
Mycŏne-es f *or* ŏnos-i m	*one of the iſlands called Cyclades*	Stat. Virg.
Myconius	*of Mycone*; Myconium, *a tranſmarine wine*	Plin.
Amycus	*the ſon of Neptune and Melies—a Centaur ſo called—a companion of Æneas*	Oppian. Ov. Virg.
*MYCLÆ *or* mycloe	*black ſtreaks on the neck* or *back of aſſes, laſcivious people (ſee* machlos)	not uſed
Amyclæ-ārum f	*a city of Laconia (the birth-place of Caſtor and Pollux)—a city of Italy*†	Stat. Virg.
Amyclæus	*of Amyclæ—epithet of Apollo*	Virg. Strab.
Amyclas-æ m	*a poor mariner who carried Cæſar to Italy*	Luc.
*MYDOS, μῦδος	*rankneſs, rank humour, mouldineſs*; mydao, *I ſmell rank, grow mouldy*; mydros, *ſcorching*	not uſed
Mydia	*an iſland* (called alſo *Delos*)	Gloſſ.
Ămydon-ōnis f	*a city of Macedon*	Juv.
mydriăſis	*a dilatation of the ball of the eye*	Celſ.
*MYIA, μυῖα	*a fly*	not uſed
cœno*myia*	*an impure fly*	Bibl.
cyno*myia*	*a dog-fly, the herb flea-bane*	Plin.
*Myi*agrus *or* Myagrus	*the god of flies*; Myiagrus, *name of a ſtatuary (ſee under* agra)	Plin.
*Myi*ōdes-is m	*the god of flies*	Plin.
*MŸLĒ-es (*ſee mola)	*a mill* (myle *or* myl, *in comp.*)	not uſed
Myle-es f	*a ſea-port of Sicily*	Sil.
Hydro*myla*	*a grinding-ſtone for a water-mill*	Vitr.
Myla-æ, or Mylos-i f	*a river in the eaſtern part of Sicily*—Mylæ-arum, *name of ſome iſlands about Crete*	Liv. Plin.
Mylāsa	*a town of Caria*	Plin.
Mylaſea	*ſort of hemp*	Plin.
Ă5*mylon or* um, *alſo* amulum	*food of wheat unground—ſtarch*	Celſ. Plin.
ămylO	*I ſtarch*	Apic.
*ămylat*um	*ſort of pudding*	Apic.
*MŸMAR *or* mōmar (*ſee lower*)	*a ſtain*; mȳmarizo, *I talk* or *geſticulate like a fool* or *ridiculouſly*	not uſed
A5*mymōn-ŏnos*	*irreproachable*	not uſed
Amymone	*a daughter of Danaus—a fountain at Argos*	Hygin. Ov.
Amymonius	*of Amymone*	Hygin.
Mōmar	*a fool, a ſtupid fellow*	Feſt.
*MYNE	*pretence, excuſe*—mynomai, *I make pretext*	not uſed
ămynO	*I aſſiſt, defend, repel, revenge*	not uſed
*Amyn*ander-dri m	*a king of the Athamanes*	Liv.
*Amynt*as-æ m	*name of ſeveral Macedonian kings—name of a ſhepherd*	Liv. Virg.
Amyntĭcus	*of a repelling power*	Th. Priſc.

† The people of this city, often frighted by falſe reports of an invaſion, made a law, that none ſhould mention it for the future: ſoon after, they were actually invaded, while they were unprovided; whence *tacitæ amyclæ*, in Virgil, and the proverb *amyclas vivere*, to hear and ſee, yet ſay nothing (Auſon.)

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Amyntōr-ŏris (as if *defender*)	*a governor of the Dolopes—the father of Phœnix*	Ov. Hom.
Amyntŏrĭdes-æ[m]	*Phœnix (the tutor of Achilles)*	Ov.
*MYO (*see* myzo)	*I shut, shut my eyes, keep secret—I explain the sacred writings*	myeo, not used
myrax-ācis[m] (*see at* mys)	*a kind of shell-fish*	Plin.
myrhos	*inclosure, narrow* or *hiding place*	not used
chēnomychon	*herb which frightens geese*	Plin.
myndos	*mute, silent*	not used
Myndus	*a sea-port near the Archipelago*	Cic.
Palæmyndus	*Myndus the old* or *Myndus the ancient*	Gloss.
Myndius or Myndensis	*of Myndus*	Liv. Cic.
myinda *or* myiachalce	*blind-man's buff*	Gloss.
Myōnnēsus	*an island between Teios and Samos*	Plin.
mysta *or* mystes (*see* mystax *under* mys)	*that learns* or *is expert in the sacred writings*	Senec.
prōtomysta	*a head priest*	Sidon.
mystagogus	*that shews strangers the rarities of a temple*	Cic.
mystagogia	*initiation in the holy rites*	Gloss.
mystagogĭcus	*mystical*	Gloss.
mystĕrium	*a mystery in holy rites, a great secret*	Cic.
mysteriālĭter	*in a mysterious manner*	Iren.
mystĭcus	*mystical, mysterious*	Martial.
mystice	*mystically, mysteriously*	Solin.
A[3]mystis-ĭdis[f]	*Thracian way of drinking at one breath, without shutting the mouth*	Hor.
A[3]mystizo	*I swallow at one draught*	Gloss.
mȳthos	*a fable*† (mytho *or* myth, *in comp.*)	Auson.
Amythāon (*not* Amithaon)-ŏnis	*the son of Cretheus*	Stat.
Amythaonius	*of Amythaon*	Prop.
mythĭcus	*a maker* or *relater of fables*	Macrob.
*MYRIOS	*thousand, infinite* (myrio, *in comp.*)	not used
Myrias-ădos[f]	*a thousand,* also, *an infinite number*	Gloss.
Myrsandrus	*a city of Syria (*see aner)	Mela
*MYRMOS	*an ant, a pismire, an emmet*	not used
myrmex-ēcis[f]	*a pismire (*see *at* leon)	Gloss.
myrmecias-iæ[m]	*precious stone with little knots like warts*	Plin.
Myrmecĭdes-æ	*name of an engraver in small work*	Plin.
myrmecion-ii[n]	*a kind of spider—sort of little wart*	Plin. Cels.
myrmecītes-æ[m]	*a stone having in it the figure of an emmet*	Plin.
myrmĭce	*after the manner of ants (some say)*‡	Catul.
Myrmĭdŏnes-um	*a people of Thessaly*	Virg.
Myrmillones *or* Mirmillones-um	*a sort of gladiators*§	Cic.
Mirmillonĭcus	*of* or *for a gladiator's armour*	Fest.
Mirmillonium	*a gladiator's armour*	Juv.
*MYRO	*I flow, distil—*myrŏmai, *I weep, lament*	not used
mūræna *or* mūrēna	*a lamprey—a chain for the neck—name of a Roman consul*	Plin. Isid. Cic.

† μῦθος means, besides, *speech, oration, discourse, advice, sedition* or *faction.*
‡ For *incedere myrmice*, read *incedere mimice.*
§ These fought, it is thought, after the manner of the Myrmidons.

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murænŭla	*a small collar worn by women*	Hieron.
myrĭnus or myrus	*the male of the lamprey (see under* mœrus, myron, *and* mus)	Plin. Harduin.
MŪRIA-æ *or* muries-ēi[f]	*sauce* or *pickle made of the tunny*	Mart. Cato
muria dura	*pickle* or *brine so strong that no more salt will melt in it*	Col.
muriātĭcus	*that has been long in brine* or *pickle*	Plaut.
MŸRON *(see lower)*	*perfume, sweet-scented thing, sweet oil, ointment*	not used
Myra	*the metropolis of Lycia*	Plin.
myrĭca-æ, or ĭce-es[f]	*a low shrub called tamarisk*—Myrĭces, *a nymph so called*	Plin. Sil.
Myrīnus	*a fencer so called*	Martial.
Myrina or Myrrhina *or* Murina *or* Murrhina	*a city of Lemnos, another in Æolia*—*a queen of the Amazons (see lower)*	Plin. Diodor.
Amyris	*sort of odoriferous tree*	Hieron.
Amyris-is[m]	*a Sybarite so called*	Gloss.
myrīnus or murinus odor	*a perfumed smell*	Plaut.
myro or *muro*[o]bathrarius	*that sells perfume,* &c. *(see under* brecho *and* bæno); *some write* murobractarius	Gloss.
Myron or Myro-ōnis	*an excellent statuary so called*	Ov.
Amyros-i[m]	*name of three rivers*	Gloss.
MYRRHA *or* murrha *or* smyrna† *(see lower)*	*the gum myrrh which dropped from a tree of the name*—*the daughter of Cinyras*—*sweet potion to cure drunkenness*	Virg. Ov. Plaut.
xēro*myrrha* or *myrrhum* or *myrum*	*sort of dry ointment* or *of drying ointment*	Gloss.
myrrhātus	*mingled with myrrh*	Sil.
myrrheus	*of the colour of* or *perfumed with myrrh*	Tibul.
myrrhīnus or murrhīnus	*made of* or *scented with myrrh*	Juv.
myrrhina or murrhina	*wine of myrrh* (potio *understood*)	Plaut.
Myrrhinus-untis[f]	*a town of Attica*	Strabo.
myrrhis-is *or* ĭdis[f]	*mock chervil, herb like hemlock*	Plin.
myrrhītes-æ[m]	*precious stone of the colour of myrrh and smell of sweet ointment*	Plin.
MURRA *or* murrha[f] *(see lower)*	*a stone of divers colours, clear as crystal; (some think it porcelain), serving to make drinking-cups*	Mart.
Murrānus or Murrhanus	*an ancient king of the Latins*‡	Virg.
murreus or murrheus	*made of the stone murra* or *porcelain*	Prop.
murrinus	*of the stone murra* or *porcelain*	Plin.
*MYRTUS-i[f], μύρτος *(or* murtus, *Scribon.)*	*a myrtle-tree*—*a myrtle garland*—Myrtus *an island in the Ægean sea*	Virg. Hor. Plin.
myrta or murta	*a myrtle-tree* — myrtum, *a myrtle-berry*	Cato Virg.
myrtāceus	*belonging to* or *of the nature of myrtles*	Cels.
myrtāria-æ[f]	*sort of tithymal*	Gloss.
myrtātus	*sophisticated with myrtle*	Plin.
myrtatum or murtatum	*sort of sausage with myrtle-berries*	Gloss.
myrteus or murteus	*of myrtle*—*of the colour of myrtles*—myrteum, *oil of myrtles*	Virg. Petr. Cels.

† *Smyrna* is also *an ancient maritime city of Ionia*, as well as *a poem of Cinna*; and *Smyrnæus* means *of* or *belonging to Smyrna*; but *diasmyrnes* means *a sort of medicine prepared with myrrh*. We find also *smyrrhisa* for *myrrha*.

‡ Whence other Latin kings after him were called *Murrani*; some derive this name from *murra* for *myrrha*; some from *murus*.

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Myrtea or Myrtia†	*a name of Venus*	Plin.
myrtētum-i[n] or ēta-æ[f]	*a myrtle grove*	Plaut.
myrteta-ōrum[n]	*hot baths at Baiæ in Campania*	Hor.
myrtĭtēdānum	*wine made of myrtle* (vinum *understood*)	Plin.
Myrtĭlis-is[f]	*a town of Portugal*, now *Mertola*	Plin.
myrtillus	*wild myrtle*	Gloss.
Myrtĭlus	*the charioteer of Œnomaüs*	Ov.
myrtĭnus	*made of myrtle*	Plin.
myrtiŏlus or cŏlus	*that is like myrtle*	Col.
myrtītes-æ[m]	*wine of myrtle-berries*	Plin.
myrtōsus or uōsus	*full of myrtles*	Plin.
Myrtōum mare	*a part of the Ægean sea*	Plin.
myrsĭne-es[f], μυρσίνη	*a myrtle*	Gloss.
chamæ*myrsine*	*holly, holm, butcher's broom, wild myrtle*	Plin.
oxy*myrsine*	*kind of wild myrtle*	Plin.
myrsineum	*wild fennel*	Plin.
myrsinītes-æ[m]	*a precious stone, a kind of spurge*	Plin.
chamæ*myrsinus*	*of holly* or *wild myrtle* or *butcher's broom*	Plin.
oxy*myrsinus*	*of wild myrtle*	Plin.
☞Mursa	*a town of Pannonia*	Eutrop.
Mursensis	*of Mursa*	Ammian.
*MYS-myos, μῦς *perhaps from* μύω	*a mouse, a rat, a muscle, brawn* or *fleshy part*; myōn-ōnos, *muscular* or *fleshy part*	not used
mys-myos[m]	*shell-fish of the muscle kind*	Plin.
Mys-myos	*an excellent engraver in silver*	Plin.
mya or myia	*sort of shell*, also *an island in the Bay of Ceramus*	Plin.
*my*ᵍgalĕ-es[f]	*a field-mouse* (called *a shrew*)	Veget.
*myo*ᵍbarum	*kind of cup which Bacchus has pictured in his hand*	Auson.
*mys*cæ or myiscæ-ārum or myes-um[f]	*sorts of shells* or *shell-fish* (*see also* myax *under* myo)	Plin.
Myscĕlus or Myscellus	*name of the builder of Croton*	Ov.
Myscus	*kind of shell-fish like a mouse*	Plin.
mystax-ācis[m]	*a whisker* (*it is however supposed to come from* μύω; *see* myo)	Bibl
mystĭle-es	*bread made hollow like a spoon*	not used
Mystillus	*name of a cook*	Martial.
mystrum	*a measure of about a spoonful*	Gloss.
mystus	*a barbel* or *kind of sea-mouse*	Plin.
Myus-untis[f]	*a city of Ionia*	Nepos.
mus-mūris[m]	*a mouse*; mus araneus, *the shrew-mouse*	Plin.
*muri*ᵍcīdus	*a coward* (as if *a mouse-killer*)‡	Plaut.
murīnus§	*of* or *belonging to a mouse* (*see under* murus *at* mœrus, *and under* myron)	Col.
*mus*ᵍcellārium	*a mouse* or *rat trap* (*see* cella *under* celo)	Gloss.
*mus*ˢcŭlus	*a little mouse, a fish that guides the whale—a shell-fish called a muscle, a muscle in the body—an engine of war*	Plin. Plaut. Cæs.
*muscul*ᵗōsus	*brawny, full of muscles and sinews*	Cels.

† We find also *Murtea*, and even *Murcea*, *Murcia*; but see under *murcus* at *marceo*.
‡ But Meursius reads *murcidus*, which see under *murcus* at *marceo*.
§ *Murinæ pelles*, skins of martens or other small furred beasts (Justin.)

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*mus*ĭ A-iæ	*a mouſe's* or *rat's neſt*	Iſidor.
*mus*9TĔLA *or* muſtella	*a weazel—a greedy fiſh, ſort of ſea lamprey* or *eel-pout*	Plin. Jun.
*muſtel*ĀTUS *or* muſtellatus	*of the colour of a weaſel*	Apul.
*muſtel*ĪNUS	*of* or *like a weazel, tawny*	Plin.
*muſtell*ĀGO-ĭnisf	*laurel* or *bay*	Apul.
*mus*9TRICŎLA *(perhaps from* tricæ)	*a ſhoemaker's laſt—ſort of mouſe* or *rat trap*	Feſt. Iſid.
*murr*IO4	*I ſqueak like a mouſe* or *rat*	Iſid.
*MYSOS, μῦσος	*a wicked deed*; μυσὸς, *abominable, deteſtable*	not uſed
*Myſ*IA	*a country of Aſia (ſee* Mœſia *under* muſa)	Plin.
*Myſ*US	*an inhabitant of Myſia*—myſorum poſtremus, *a deſpicable wretch*	Plin. Cic.
*Myſo*9MĂCĔDŎNES-um	*a people of Myſian and Macedonian deſcent)*	Plin.
☞mūſimom-ōnis	*a mongrel creature of a ram and a ſhegoat (the ſame as* muſmo)—*a kind of mule*	Plin. Cato
muſmo, *or* muſmon-ōnism	*kind of rams in Spain and Corſica with goats hair inſtead of wool*	Strabo.
*MYXA *(in Greek)*	*ſnot, humour in oyſters, wick of a lamp* or *candle*	
myxa-æ *(in Latin)*	*wick of a candle* or *lamp (ſome uſe* mixus-im *for* myxa)	Martial.
*myx*ON-inn†	*ſort of plum* or *prune*	Plin.
*myx*ŌN-ōnis	*a fiſh of the mullet kind*	Plin.
POLY*myx*OSc, *or* on-im	*a lamp with many wicks, a branch with many lights*	Martial.
*MYZO *(ſee* myo)	*I complain, groan, hum, grumble, keep cloſe, ſuck*	not uſed
A*myx*ON-ŏnisf	*an inland city of Caria* (now *Mezo)*	Plin.
☞Mygdon-ŏnis	*a king of Thrace ſo called—a Mygdonian*	Gloſſ. Hor.
*Mygdon*IA	*a country of Macedon, another in Meſopotamia—another in Phrygia*	Plin. Hor.
*Mygdon*IUS-a-um	*of Mygdonia*—ſubſtantively, *a river of Macedon*	Hor. Gloſſ.
*Mygdon*ĪDES-æm	*the ſon of Mygdon, Chorœbus*	Virg.
*Mygdon*IS-ĭdis	*of Mygdon* or *of Mygdonia (with relation to a feminine)*	Ov.
NĀBIS-isf *or* Nabun	*a beaſt of Ethiopia, the Giraffa*	Plin.
☞Nabarzanes-ism	*a governor under the laſt Darius*	Curt.
Năbăthæa-æf	*a country of Arabia Felix*	Gloſſ.
*Nabathæ*US	*of Nabathæa*	Ov.
*NABLĄ *or* naula-æf	*a ſort of harp*	Vulg.
*nabl*UM *or* ium	*a ſort of harp (alſo* naulium, Burm.)	Bibl. Ov.
nabli-ōnis, *or* nabliſta	*that plays on the harp*	Gloſſ.
*nabli*ZO	*I play on the harp*	Gloſſ.
*NÆ	*verily, really, on my word*	Cic.
N9ÆNIA-æ *or* næniærum, *from the above* næ *and* ἀινος, *ſad, mournful, unfortunate*‡	*a funeral* or *diſmal ſong* or *dirge—tragical* or *mournful verſe, ſilly trifling ſong, any verſe* or *ſong—the goddeſs of funeral ſongs*—maria næniæ, *magic ſong, charm*	Cic. Hor. Propert. Hor.

† The word is generally uſed in the plural. In Boudot we read *Myxæ-arum*, as well as *Myxaria-orum*, in meaning *a ſort of plum*.

‡ ‡ See *æneo*, and alſo *æneus*, which, beſides what has been mentioned in its place, means *praiſe, commendatory ſpeech, approbation*—thoſe, therefore, who ſpell the above word *nenia*, are wrong.

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*næni*OR-āris	*I lament, I talk in a silly manner*	Cathol.
næni[7]ōsus	*full of funeral songs — full of silly speeches* or *charms* or *enchantments*	Plaut. Gloss.
*NAM *or* namque *or* nanque	*for, as, because* (μὰν, Dor. *for* μὴν, *by inversion*)	Cic.
*NANCISCOR[3], nactus sum† (*see* nanciscor)	*I acquire, become possessed of, gain, attain* (rem)—*catch* (morbum)—*meet with, find* (quem *or* rem)	Cic. Nepos. Plaut.
nact[1]us (*anciently* nanctus, *Liv.*)	*having acquired* or *obtained* or *found*, &c. passively, *gotten, obtained*	Cic. Hygin.
*NĀNUS, νάνος	*a dwarf, a poney, a small mule—an ewer*—nana, *a dwarf woman*	Gell. Fest. Lampr.
*NAO (*see* neo *and* nasus)	*I flow, stream out*—nao, *I cause to inhabit*—næo, *I inhabit*	not used
Naias-ĭădis *or* Naīs-ĭdis	*a nymph of springs and fountains, a nymph*	Ov.
Naïcus	*of the Naiades*	Prop.
Nāsos *or* Nāsus-i[f]	*an island forming part of Syracuse*	Cic.
Nasamon-ōnis[m] (*see under* mesos)	*one of those in Lybia who dwelt on the sea-shores and lived on shipwrecks*	Luc.
*Nasamon*ĭăcus *or* ius	*of the Nasamones*	Ov. Sil.
*Nasamon*ītes-æ[m]	*stone of a bloody colour with little black veins*	Plin.
Ănas-æ[m]	*a river in Spain—another in Sicily*—ănas-ătis, *a duck (see the word in its place at* A)	Plin. Liv.
*nassa *or* naxa	*a wheel* or *bow-net, a net made of twigs (with a bait in it) to catch fish —a net, a snare*	Sil. Cic.
Ănassus-i[m]	*a river in the Dukedom of Venice*	Plin.
Anatis-is[m]	*a river in Africa—another in Sicily*—Anatis-is[f], *Diana (among the Persians)*	Plin. Liv.
*nēsos, νῆσος	*an island (see* hūsos)	not used
Nesos-i[f]	*a town in the northern part of Europe*	Plin.
Alopecon*nesus*	*isle of foxes (there were two)*	Plin.
Cherron*nesus* or *chersonesus*	*the name of several countries* ‡	
Halo*nesus* or *alonesus*	*an island in the Ægean Sea*	Plin.
Hecaton*nesi*	*a hundred small islands round Lesbos*	Gloss.
Peloponn*esus*	*an island of Achaia (the isle of Pelops)*	Plin.
Pityo*nesos*	*an island of Greece near Neapoli*	Plin.
Nesæ-es *or* Nesæa-æ	*a sea-nymph*	Virg.
Nesion-ii *or* Nesis-ĭdis *or* Nessis	*an island of Campania*	Plin. Cic. Stat.
Chersonesĭce	*after the manner of the people of Chersonesus*; Cherronensis, *of* or *in Chersonesus*	Varr. Cic.
Peloponn*esius *or* ĭăcus	*of Peloponnesus*—Peloponnensis, *of* or *inhabitant of Peloponnesus*	Cic. Curt.
nessa, νῆσσα	*a duck* (nesso, *in comp.*)	not used

† *Nanciscor* comes from the obsolete verb *nancio*, or rather *nanco*, which claims, for its parent, νάσσω (see *nasso*); whence νανὸς, filled or stuffed thick, which serves to form *nactus sum*. If μάσσω served to form *mungo*, sure νάσσω may have formed *nango*; whence, changing *g* into *c* (a change which frequently takes place), arose *nanco*.—See *mungo* under *mucus*.

‡ *Chersonesus Taurica*, part of Lesser Tartary (Ov.); *Chersonesus Thraciæ*, a country near the Hellespont (Liv.); *Cimbrica Chersonesus*, part of Denmark about Jutland (Ptol.); *Chersonesus Aurea*, Malacca in the East-Indies (Joseph); *Chersonesus Magna*, Capo di Roxatim in Africa (Plin.); *Chersonesus Parva*, a country near Alexandria (Hirt.)

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*NĀOS (ναὸς or νὼς)	*a temple, a place of worſhip*	not uſed
PRŌnaos or *pronaus*	*porch of a church* or *of a great place*	Vitr.
PRŌnaïA	*Minerva placed in a porch*	Gloſſ.
*NĂPOS	*a wood* or *foreſt, woody place*	not uſed
Napæa-æ	*a nymph of the woods* or *groves*—Napæus, *ſurname of Apollo*	Virg. Gloſſ.
Nape-es[f]	*a dog's name (Foreſter, Ranger)*	Ov.
*NAPHTHA-æ *or* naphthe-es[f]	*marly* or *chalky clay* or *ſlime, liquid petrol*	Plin.
*naphtha*s-æ[m]	*ſort of oil like pitch*	Sall.
☞napūra	*a band made of ſtraw* †	Feſt.
NĀPUS-i[m] (*as if* rapus)	*a turnip, ſort of long rape*	Plin.
*napī*NA-æ[f]	*a turnip bed*	Col.
*NĀPY *or* napi[n] *ind.*	*muſtard*	Plin.
sĭnapi[n]† *ind.* (*or* finapis-is[f] *or* finape-is[n])	*muſtard ſeed,* σίναπι or σίνηπι	Plin. (Col.)
sĭnapīNUS	*of* or *belonging to muſtard*	Jun.
sĭnapIZO *or* iſo	*I bliſter with muſtard*	Veget.
sĭnapISMUS	*a ſalve made of muſtard, to raiſe bliſters*	Cæl. Tard.
*NARCĒ-es	*numbneſs, the cramp fiſh, the great centaury*; narcao *or* narceo, *I benumb, make drowſy*	not uſed
narce-es[f]	*the great centaury*	Dioſc.
Thērionarca-æ[f]	*a ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, with a flower like a roſe*	Plin.
narcissus-i[m]	*the flower narciſſus—a beautiful youth ſo called*—Narciſſi-orum, *a people of Germany*	Virg. Ov. Tac.
*narciſſ*ĭNUS	*of the flower narciſſus*	Plutarch
*narciſſ*ītES-æ[m]	*a gem of the colour of a narciſſus*	Plin.
*narc*ōSIS-is[f]	*benumbneſs*	Gloſſ.
*narc*ōtĭCUS	*that benumbs* or *makes drowſy*	Gloſſ.
*NARDUS[f] *or* nardum[n]-i	*nard, ointment made of it*	Hor. Plin.
Pſeudonardus	*falſe nard*	Plin.
*nardi*FER	*that bears nard*	Gratius
*nard*ĭNUS	*made of* or *ſmelling like nard*	Plin.
*NĀRIS-is[f], *pl.* es-ium *from* ῥὶς, *by inverſion*	*the noſtril, the holes of the noſe—the noſe, bantering, ſcoffing (ſee* nāſus)	Ov. Perſ.
*nar*ĭNŌSUS	*that has a good noſe* (the word is doubted)	Lact.
☞Nar-naris[m], Νάρος	*a river of Umbria*	Plin.
*Nar*BO-ōnis[m]	*the city of Narbonne in France*	Auſon.
*Narbon*ENSIS *or* ĭcus	*of Narbonne, of the diſtrict of Narbonne*	Plin.
*nar*ICA *or* narita	*a ſort of ſmall ſhell-fiſh (it is ſaid)*	Feſt. Plaut.
*Nar*NIA *or* Narna	*a city of Umbria, ſo called from the Nar*	Mart.
*Narni*ENSIS	*of Narnia*	Plin.
*Nart*ES-ium	*a people of Umbria about the Nar*	Plin.
*Nar*o-ōnis[m]	*a river of Dalmatia,* now *Narenta*	Strabo
*Naron*A	*a city of Dalmatia,* now *Narenta*	Plin.
Narycia *or* Narytia *or* Narītia	*a city of the Locrians*	Ov. Virg.
Narycius	*of Narycia, inhabitant of Narycia*	Auſon.

† Some read *nepura*, as if *non pura*; ſome, *naptura*, as if from ἅπτω.

‡ Σίνι ὄπας, it hurts the eyes, is the etymology given by the author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*; but he ſi in *ſinapi* is merely a ſyllable prefixed to *napi*, as it is in σινύφη for σύφη.

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*NARTHĒX-ēcis^{m}	*ſort of tree like fennel-giant*	Plin.
*narthec^{s}*IA	*a kind of fennel that grows low*	Plin.
*narthec*IUM *(perhaps as if* nardithecium*)*	*a box* or *gallipot* or *place to keep medicines in*	Cic.
*Narthec^{9}*ŪSA	*an iſle near Rhodes*	Plin.
*NASSO *or* naſo *or* naxo	*I ſmooth, plane, preſs down, beat*	not uſed
DŸ*nas*TA *or* ſtes-ſtæ^{m}	*a nobleman of great power, a prince* or *ruler*	Cic.
*nac*TA†	*a fuller, a mean* or *dirty mechanic*—nacca, *Feſt.* naca, *Apul.*	Hor.
*nat*TA-æ^{m}, *for* naſtà	*a mean* or *dirty mechanic*	Hor.
*nas*TOS-i^{m}	*hollowed bread, gingerbread*	Gloſſ.
*nax*IUM	*a ſtone for ſmoothing* or *poliſhing*	Plin.
*Nax*OS *or* Naxus-i^{f}	*an iſland (one of the Cyclades)*	Plin.
*Nax*IUS	*of Naxos*	Plin.
☞Naſcus	*an inland town of Arabia Felix*	Plin.
naſpercenītes-æ^{m}	*ſort of wine in Pontus*	Plin.
*NASUS^{m}‡ *(or* naſum-i^{n}, *Plaut.)*	*the noſe—ſly jeering, mockery—anger, wrath—handle* or *ear of a cup*	Catul. Hor. Plin. Juv.
*nas*ĀTUS	*that has a noſe* (the word is doubted)	Cælius
*Nas*ĪCA	*ſurname of Scipio,* as if *that has a large noſe*§	Liv.
*Naſ*IDIUS (dianus, dienus)	*name of ſome Romans*	Lucan.
*năſi^{9}*TERNA	*a veſſel with three handles and a wide mouth*	Varr.
*naſitern*ATUS	*that has* or *bears ſuch a veſſel*	Calphurn.
*nas*ĪTES-is^{f}	*a rheum* or *cold in the head*	Gloſſ.
Naſo-ōnis	*ſurname of ſome Romans,* as *that has a great noſe*	Gloſſ.
*noſ*TURTIUM-i, *as if* naſitorium	*the herb creſſes* or *noſe-ſmart*	Cic.
*nas*ŪTUS	*that has a great noſe—jeering, cenſorious*	Hor. Mart.
*naſut*E	*with ſcornful mockery*	Phædr.
*naſut^{s}*ŭLUS	*that has a pretty great noſe*	Apul.
DĒ*naſ*O	*I pull the noſe off*	Plaut.
NAUCUS *or* naucum, *uſed only in genit. and abl* ‖	*the ſkin* or *partition in the midſt of a walnut, the ſhell* or *peel of a nut—any trifling thing of no value*	Næv. Cic.
*NAUS *or* nēys, ναῦς or νηῦς	*a ſhip (in comp.* nau *before a conſonant,* nao *before a vowel)*	not uſed
ĕchĕne^{is}-ĭdis^{f}	*fiſh remora (ſaid to ſtop ſhips), a lamprey*	Plin.
*Nau^{9}*BŎLUS	*the charioteer of Laius, king of Thrace*	Stat.
*Nau^{9}*CRĂTES	*a conſiderable orator* (as if *naval commander*)	Cic.
*Naucrat*IS-is^{f}	*a town in Ægypt*	Plin.
*Naucrat*ĭCUM	*a mouth of the Nile near Naucratis*	Gloſſ.
*Naucrat*ĪTES nomos	*a diſtrict in Ægypt within the Delta*	Plin.
NĀVIS-is^{f}	*a ſhip, a veſſel* or *bark*	Liv.
*Nav*A-æ	*a river of Belgic Gaul near Bingen*	Tac.

† Some give, for primitive, to *nacta*, &c. νᾶκος, a ſkin with its hair or wool on; but νάκτης means *a fuller*. Feſtus ſays, "Naccæ *appellantur vulgo fullones, ut ait Curiatius, quod* nauci *ſint, id eſt, nullius pretii.*"

‡ From *nao*, I flow (ſee *nao*), as if νάσις, to expreſs *that flows* or *is apt to run.*

§ This name was alſo given to thoſe who had ſhort but ſharp noſes (Arnob.)

‖ This *naucus* or *naucum* ſeems to come from νᾶκος (ſee the note on *nacta* under *naſſo*). In "*naucem* nauco *dare*," *nauco* is equivalent to *nugis*; in "*nauci non* habeo, *nauci* non facio," *nauci non* are equivalent to *nihili* or *non flocci.*

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navālis	*naval, belonging to ships or the navy*	Liv.
navale-is[n] *or* navaculum	*a dock or place where ships are laid up*	Ov. Gloss.
naviа-iæ	*a vessel or trough made of a tree used in the gathering of grapes*	Macrob.
navĭcella or naucella	*a little ship, a boat, small bark*	Dig. Mart.
navĭcŭla or naucŭla		Cic. Paull.
naviculārius	*the master or owner of a ship*	Cic.
naviculārius or āris	*of or for ships or shipping*	Gloss.
navicularia	*the art or trade of shipping*	Cic.
*navicul*OR *or* nauculor	*I govern a ship, go on the water in a ship or boat*	Martial.
naviculat[1]OR	*the master or owner of a vessel*	Cic.
navi[9]GER	*that bears or will bear a ship*	Lucr.
nav[9]ĭGO-āre	*I sail—pass over speedily*	Cæs. Cic.
AN *or* AD*navigo*	*I sail to*	Plin.
CIRCŭM*navigo*	*I sail around*	Vellius.
Ē*navigo*	*I sail out*	Plin.
IN*navigo*	*I sail or swim in*	Mela
PER*navigo*	*I sail along or quite through*	Plin.
PRÆ*navigo*	*I sail beyond or by*	Plin.
PRÆTER*navigo*	*I sail along or by*	Apul.
RĔ*navigo*	*I sail back again*	Cic.
TRANS*navigo*	*I sail over*	Frontin.
naviga[1]BĭLIS	*navigable, that can be sailed on*	Liv.
IN[5]*navigabilis*	*unnavigable*	Liv.
navigat[1]IO	*a sailing, navigation*	Cic.
AD*navigatio*	*a sailing to*	Ulp.
Ē[4]*navigatio*	*a landing*	Aug.
PRÆ*navigatio*	*a sailing beyond or by*	Plin.
PRÆTER*navigatio*	*a sailing along or by*	Plin.
RĔ*navigatio*	*a sailing back*	Gloss.
navigat[1]OR	*a sailor*	Quinct.
PER*navigator*	*that sails along or through*	Gloss.
navig[5]IUM	*a ship or vessel—a sailing*	Plin. Rutil.
navigi[8]ŏLUM	*a small boat or bark*	Hirt.
*navi*LUBIO-ōnis[f]	*a river of Tarracon in Spain*	Plin.
navĭta æ[m]	*a sailor (see* nauta *hereafter.)*	Virg.
NAULUM	*a freight or fare (see at* nabla)	Juv.
NAUSEA	*a qualm or sea-sickness*	Cic.
nausē[8]ŏLA	*a little pain at the stomach*	Cic.
nausē[7]ōSUS	*nauseous, that provokes vomiting*	Plin.
*nausē*O	*I am sea-sick, vomit, fret and am out of humour*	Cic.
navsea[1]BĭLIS	*that may provoke vomiting, &c.*	Cæl. Aur.
nausē[5]ABUNDUS	*sea-sick*	Sen.
navseat[1]OR	*who is apt to be sea-sick*	Senec.
NAUSCIT	*it becomes a ship (said of a bean when it opens in order to spring)*	Fest.
nausi[9]FICUS	*nanseous, that provokes vomiting*	Guil. Brito
Nausĭcăe-es or căa-æ	*the daughter of Antiochus*	Mart.
Nau[9]STATHMUS-i[f] *(see* Stathmus *under* histemi, *p.* 411, *Vol. I.)*	*a port of Sicily—another of Cyrene in Africa*	Plin. Mela
nausum	*a French pinnace*	Auson.
NAUTA-æ[m]	*a mariner, a sailor—*nautria[f]*, a woman that acts as a pilot*	Cic. Gloss.

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mesonauta	*that ſtands in the midſt of rowers and commands them*	Gloſſ.
*naut*ālis	*of mariners* or *ſailors* (not much uſed)	Auſon.
*naut*ea	*filth iſſuing out of the pump of a ſhip, foul water wherein hides have been tanned, black briony;*	Plaut.
*Naut*es-is^{m}	*a companion of Æneas, and ſkilled ſooth-ſayer*	Virg.
*naut*ĭcus	*of ſhips* or *mariners, a mariner*	Plin.
Argo*nauticus* (*ſee at* Argos)	*writing* or *that wrote about the Argonauts*	Val. Flacc.
*naut*ĭlus	*a fiſh that ſwims with the belly upwards*	Plin.
*Naut*ius	*a Roman family ſo called from Nautes*	Varr.
nauto^{9}dica-æ^{m}	*a commiſſioner of the admiralty*	Gloſſ.
nāvus (*or* gnavus)†	*quick, briſk, active—laborious, that requires diligence*	Cic. Paterc.
1^{s}*gnavus*	*idle, ſluggiſh—cowardly*	Virg. Cic.
*nav*e	*diligently, ſtrenuouſly*	Sall.
1*gnavè*	*idly, lazily, cowardly*	Cic.
1*gnavia*	*idleneſs, ſloth, cowardlineſs*	Cic.
*nav*ĭtas *or* gnavitas	*induſtry, activeneſs*	Cic. Arnob.
1^{s}*gnavitas*	*idleneſs, ſloth, cowardlineſs*	Juſt.
*nav*ĭter, *or* gnaviter	*actively, ſtrenuouſly, reſolutely*	Ter. Liv.
1^{s}*gnaviter*	*idly, lazily, cowardly*	Hirt. ad Cic.
præ*gnaviter*	*ſtrenuouſly, diligently*	Plaut.
prō*gnaviter*	*ſtrenuouſly, diligently*	Non.
*nav*ĭties-ēi^{f}	*induſtry, ſtrenuouſneſs*	Gloſſ.
Navius	*a famous ſoothſayer*	Liv.
1^{s}*gnav*escō^{3}	*I grow idle*	Tert.
1^{s}*gnav*iō^{4}	*I make idle* or *lazy*	Non.
1^{s}*gnavi*o-ōnis	*an idle fellow*	Gell.
*nav*o (rem cui)	*I act vigorouſly* or *earneſtly, perform diligently*	Cic.
rĕnavo	*I make new efforts* (the word is doubted)	Cic.
•NAX *for* anax	*king*; hō nax (ὦ ναξ) *O king!*	not uſed
Hippō*nax*	*a witty poet of Epheſus*; Hipponacteus or æus, *of Hipponax (ſaid of his metre)*	Plin.
•NĒ, μὴ‡	*not (ſee under* dum, ullus, uter, qui, *and* uſque)	Cic.

† Feſtus has cauſed me to place here *navus* or *gnavus*, which, ſays he, ſeems to be ſaid from the ſwiftneſs of ſhips; but Littleton is much nearer the mark, who ſays *navus* or *gnavus* comes from γενναῖος; and, indeed, among other meanings, γενναῖος, from γείνομαι, conveys thoſe of *ſtrenuus, vehemens*, and *validus* (ſee *gennæo*), for *naſcor* or *gnaſcor*, whence *natus* or *gnatus*, comes from *gnæo*; as *noſco* or *gnoſco* from *gnoſo*, &c.

‡ *Ne* from the Greek νη, in initial compoſition, is ſometimes a *privative*, ſometimes an *extenſive* particle; but that the Latin *ne* is always a negation, will appear from the following circumſtances.

1. NĒ with the 2d perſon of the imperative.

Nenega, Ter. do not deny.—*Ne fugite hoſpitium, neve ignorate Latinos*, Virg. decline not hoſpitality, nor refuſe to know the Latins.

2. NĒ, with the ſubjunctive, for forbidding or diſſuading, has *ut* either expreſſed or underſtood, after a verb implying wiſh.

Ita velim ut ne quid properes, Cic. I beg you would not hurry any thing.—*Ne tu hanc amicitiam obſecro ne ducas*, Ter. (i. e. *ut ne ducas* or *ut non ducas, quia cupio ut ne ducas*)

3. NĒ

*ne*MUT	*unleſs, alſo, to wit*	obſolete
*ne*QUIS (quæ, quod, *or* quid) *for* ne aliquis, *&c.*	*leſt any one* or *any thing, that any one may not* (with the ſubjunctive, becauſe *ut* is underſtood)	Cic.
*ne*QUA (viâ *or* ratione *underſtood)*	*leſt by any means* (with the ſubjunctive as above)	Cic.
*ne*QUANDO *for* ne aliquando	*leſt at any time* (with the ſubj. as above)	Cic.
*ne*QUI *(better divided)*	*leſt any one* (with the ſubj. as above)	Varr.
ne with *quidem*	*not even, neither even, not ſo much as*	Cic.
*ne*QUĀQUAM	*not at all, by no means*	Cic.

3. NĒ, with the ſubjunctive, for forbidding or diſſuading, may come in elliptically; becauſe *ut* is underſtood as well as a verb implying wiſh.

Ne poſt conferas culpam in me, Ter. (i. e. *obſecro* or *velim*, &c. *ut ne* or *ut non conferas*, &c.)

4. NĒ, with the ſubjunctive, for imprecations, may come in elliptically, becauſe ſome expreſſion like *cupio ut* is underſtood.

Ne vivam ſi ſcio, Cic. (i. e. *cupio ut ne* or *ut non vivam*).—*Ne ſim ſalvus ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio*, Cic.

5. NĒ, with the ſubjunctive, for conceſſions, may come in elliptically, becauſe *ut* is underſtood with ſome expreſſion of either wiſh or operating cauſe.

Ne ſit igitur ſol, ne ſtellæ, ne luna; quoniam nihil eſſe poteſt niſi quod attingimus, Cic. i. e. *concedamus* or *concedo tibi cupienti* (or *vobis cupientibus*) or *quia cupis*, &c. *ut ne* or *ut non ſit ſol, ut ne ſint ſtellæ, ut ne ſit luna*, &c.—*Ne ſit ſane videri certè poteſt*, Cic. (i. e. *fac ut ne ſit*, &c. *ut non ſit*, &c.)

6. NĒ may introduce elliptically the cauſe why a preceding action or ſituation has taken place; but the verb of the cauſe is then in the ſubjunctive only for the cauſative *quod* underſtood.

In culpa es ne cernere poſſis, Lucr. i. e. *in culpa es quod non cernere poſſis*, it is your fault that you cannot ſee.

7. NĒ may introduce, elliptically, a corrective with the ſubjunctive; a verb of the nature of *velim* being then underſtood with *ut*, or of *neſcio* with *cur*.

Ut moleſtè ferrem, tantum ingenium in tam leves, ne dicam in tam ineptas ſententias incidiſſe, Cic. (i. e. *neſcio cur non dicam.*)

8. NĒ, after expreſſions implying fear or caution, introduces, elliptically, the action or ſituation not wiſhed for, and means *leſt*; hence *ne non* in the ſame manner introduces the action or ſituation wiſhed for, and means *leſt not*; but the verb introduced with *ne* or *ne non*, is in the ſubjunctive, only becauſe *ut* is underſtood with an expreſſion of wiſh; and obſerve, that *ne non* is actually like two negations deſtroying each other; that therefore when, after fear, &c. we ſee *ut* before the thing wiſhed for, this *ut* is equal to *ne non*, or rather, to *ut ne non*.

(† Terence might have ſaid: *Id paves ne ducas tu illam*; *tu autem ne non ducas*; according to the example of Cicero introduced here.)

Hoc timet (quia oſtat or *optans ut) ne deſeras ſe*, Nep. this he dreads, *leſt* you *ſhould deſert* him, that is, he dreads, but wiſhes you ſhould not deſert him.—*Timens (quia optabat* or *optans ut) he claſſis regia adventaret*, Liv.—*Pavor erat (quia optabant ut) ne extemplo caſtra hoſtis aggrederetur*, Cic.—*Id paves (quia cupis* or *cupiens ut) ne ducas tu illam*; *tu autem (paves quia cupis* or *cupiens) ut ducas*†, Ter. this you fear, on your part, *leſt* you *ſhould marry* her; you, on the contrary, fear this, *leſt* you *ſhould not marry* her; that is, you fear, on your part, becauſe you wiſh you ſhould not marry her; and you alſo fear, becauſe you wiſh you ſhould marry her.—*Vereor (quia opto* or *optans ut) ne non poſſis*, Cic. Here, the *ne non*, deſtroying each other, it is as if Cicero had ſaid, *vereor (quia opto* or *optans) ut poſſis*, I fear leſt you *ſhould not be able*, which is equal to *I fear*, but *I wiſh you were able.*

9. NĒ is ſometimes introduced, elliptically, with a verb in the ſubjunctive, becauſe *ut* is underſtood with a verb of wiſh.

Ne longum faciam, Hor. not to be tedious; that is, *cupio ut ne* or *ut non longum faciam*, or *timens quia cupio ut ne longum faciem.—Ne diutius teneam, pecunia attributa numerata eſt*, Cic.

10. NĒ is ſometimes introduced ſo elliptically, that both a verb in the ſubjunctive, and an expreſſion of wiſh, are underſtood.
Thus it is that Cicero ſays again .....

In quo etiam ſi peccat, magis ineptiis quam improbitate peccat—ſed ne plura, Cic. i. e. *ſed cupio ut ne plura dicam.*

Ne multa, to cut ſhort, *or* not to waſte many words.

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nequicquam *or* nequidquam	*in vain, to no purpose—by no means, not in the least*	Ov. Virg.
neve	*nor, and not, neither*†	Cic.
neu *contracted from* neve	*not, nor—and not*—when repeated, the first means *neither*, and the second *nor*	Plaut. Cæs. Prop.
neutiquam	*by no means*	Ter.
NĔ	*interrogative* or *dubitative*‡	
NEC *or* nĕque (nec *being a contraction of* neque)	*nor, neither, and not (see at* dum, ubi, unde, necesse, *and* otium)	Cic.
*nec*NE	*or not*	Cic.
*nec*NON	*and even, as well as, as also*	Suet.
*ne*NU *or* nenum	*not* (nœnon, *Non.*) obsolete	Lucr. Lucil.
NEMPE, *μάντι, sometimes with, sometimes without interrogation*	*what then? well then? what do you mean? I suppose*; also, in answers, *why* or *why indeed—however, for all that, since* or *for* or *because—I grant* or *confess, indeed—yea surely, for example, to wit, namely*	Cic. Ov. Hor. Ter.
NESI *for* sine	*without*	Fest.
NĪSI, *as if* sinon, *with the subj. when things are not certain* or *definite* or *looked upon as certain*, &c.	*if not, unless* or *without*, or *but that—but only, except that (see* sin *at* si)	Col. Cic.
nisi SI	*unless*	Col.
NĪ *for* nisi	*if not, unless, but that*, &c.	Cic.
NĪ, *for the dissuading* nē	*beware of, do not*, &c. (with the subjunctive)	Virg. Plaut.
quidni	*why not*	Cic.
Niquiscivit (*as if* nequis scivit)	*a Century of Rome so called*	Fest.

† *Neve* may be used with the second person of the imperative, as may be seen in Case I. it may be used for *et ne* or *et ut non*, with the subjunctive; it may also be repeated, and then the first may mean *neither*, and the second, *nor*.

‡ That the interrogative or dubitative *ne*, added to a word, is also a negation, will appear from the following circumstances:

1°. NĔ, coming after a verb in the indicative mood, forms a negative question, or at least a question intimating that we are more apt to believe that a thing is, than to believe that it is not, which accounts for the verb being in the indicative; for, a questioning phrase, made to get information, has, in grammar, the same influence as a negative phrase; therefore, if a questioning phrase be made negatively, the effect is the same as two negations used to destroy each other. This I have proved lately to the French Academy, with regard to the French language, and I intend hereafter to prove the same with regard to the English.

Quid puer Ascanius? superatne et vescitur aurâ? Virg. What does, or how does the boy Ascanius? *does he not* live still, and breathe the vital air? that is, sure he lives still, &c. or else, I flatter myself or hope that he lives still.

In "*estne ea an non?* Plaut. there is an ellipsis of *dic mihi utrum sit* before *annon*; therefore, *estne ea an non?* means properly, *is not that she? tell me whether it is she or not?*

This *ne*, with the *e* short, probably comes from *μὰν*, which means *assurdly, certainly*; because the answer expected to a negative question is, *yes, to be sure, certainly*; and, indeed, a negative question is equal to *I think* or *believe*, or at least *I hope that the thing is*, or *to be sure the thing is*.—See *num* here.

2°. NĔ, coming after a word, and attended with the subjunctive, may serve to express, negatively, a doubt bordering upon an affirmation; since thereby we hint that, though we doubt, yet we are inclined to believe the thing rather than disbelieve it.

Honestum ne facto sit an turpe dubitant; that is, *dubitant quod honestum facto non sit an turpe*, or *dubitant utrum honestum ne sit facto an turpe*.—Hence the subjunctive comes in only because of the causative *quod* or of *utrum* being understood.

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NON, *supposed contracted from obsolete* nenu *or* nenum *(see* num *here)*	*not*—☞nihil non tibi debeo, *it is not nothing I owe you*, or *there is nothing but what I do owe you*—non *may come in for a negative question, when an affirmative answer is expected*	Plaut.
non, when repeated	*sometimes denies more emphatically*; non, non *sic futurum est*, non *potest*	Ter.
NONNE	nonne *vides?* you see, *do you not?*—nonne, *whether* or *not*	Cic.
NUM *or* numnam, *with an indicative tense after it*, μῶν	*not*†	Ter.
*NĔBROS	*a fawn* (nebro, *in comp.*)	not used
nebris-ĭdos *or* ĭdis[f]	*the skin of a fallow deer*	Stat.
nebrītes-æ[m]	*a gem dedicated to Bacchus*	Plin.
NĔCESSE‡	*absolutely necessary*	Nepos.
necessum[n] *ind.*	*thing necessary* or *needful*	Liv.
necessārius	*necessary, needful* — substantively, *a friend* or *particular acquaintance*—necessaria, *a female friend* or *relation*	Cic. Hirt. Cic.
PER[a]*necessarius*	*very necessary* or *needful*—*an intimate friend* or *very near relation*	Cic.
necessarie or ē	*necessarily, of necessity*	Cic. Ter.
necessĭtas or ĭtudo	*necessity, constraint, friendship, kindred, relation, alliance*	Cic.
necessŏ	*I necessarily require*	Fortunat.
☞nēchon	*sort of aromatic mixture that long retains its sweetness*	Apic.
Nectanĕbis *or* Nectanĕbus (*or* Nectabis, *Tert.*)	*a king of Ægypt*	Nepos.
*NECTAR-ăris[n]	*the drink of the gods—honey—a very sweet smell*	Cic. Virg. Lucr.
nectarĕus or ius	*sweet as nectar, divine*	Ov. Apul.
nectarea	*herb elecampane*	Plin.
nectarītes-æ[m]	*a drink* or *wine made of elecampane*	Plin.
*NECTO[3]-nexi *or* nexui-nexum (cui rem)§	*I link, join together, knit, tie* or *fasten together, plot, frame, contrive—bind, encircle* or *entangle*	Virg. Hor.
AD *or* ANnecto (cui *or* ad rem)	*I knit* or *tie to, annex*	Cic.
CIRCUMnecto	*I bind* or *tie around*	Sen.
CONnecto	*I knit* or *join* or *connect together*	Cic.
INnecto	*I knit* or *weave in, bind about, devise*	Virg.
INTERnecto	*I knit* or *tie together, interlace*	Stat.
OBnecto	*I bind* or *tie around* or *fast*	Fest.

† This *num* forms an interrogation equivalent to a negative phrase, attended with *do you? does he?* &c. or else it forms an interrogation, the answer to which is expected to be negative; as in *num cogitat* quid dicat? *num facti piget?* (Ter.) he *does not think* of what he says, *does he?* he *is not sorry* for what he has done, *is he?* or, *does he think* of what he says? asking the question with such a tone as would intimate that the questioned person will answer *no*; hence the difference between the questioning *num* and the questioning *ne* is very great.—See the notes on the questioning *ne*. ☞*Num* is sometimes used for *nonne* or *annon*, whether or no; and it seems that *numne* is also used for *nonne* or *annon*.

‡ This word *necesse*, used as if a neuter adjective, is a compound of *nec* and *esse*; as, without what is mentioned along with it, that action or situation which is aimed at, cannot take place. From this *necesse* it is supposed that *necessis* and *necessus* arose, which, however, are obsolete.

§ *Necto* from νὴ (used as an intensive particle) and κτάομαι, I possess or hold; whence κατέω, thou hast possessed. *Necto* then, I say, means, properly, *I hold fast*; as to the preterite *nexi*, it may come from the same particle νη and ἕξω, the future of ἔχω, which also conveys most of the meanings of *necto*—see *echo*. That νὴ may be used as an intensive particle, is pretty clear in νήχυτος *multifluus, latè fluens, valdè diffusus*.

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PRŌnecto	*I knit on* or *tie, faſten one thing to another in length*	Stat.
RĔnecto	*I bind* or *tie again*	Avien.
SUBnecto	*I bind underneath—join to, ſubſcribe*	Virg. Quint.
nex[2] ĭBĭLIS	*that may be knit* or *tied*	Ammian.
nex[3] ĭLIS	*knit, tied, wreathed together*	Sen.
nex[1] IO, *or* us-ûs	*a tying* or *binding* or *twining*	Arnob. Plin.
ANnexio, or us-ûs	*a tying* or *joining, an annexing*	Pallad. Tac.
CONnexio, or us-ûs	*a knitting together, connexion, joint* or *knot*	Cic. Lucr.
INnexus-ûs	*a joining* or *connecting*	Apul.
OBnexus-ûs	*an obligation, a bond*	Tert.
CONnex[1] ĭVUS	*copulative*	Quinct.
nex[1] US-a-um	*tied, bound*; nexus, *a perſon bound* or *delivered to his creditors*	Cic.
SUPERadnexus	*tied aloft* or *above*	Jul. Cap.
IN[5]connexus	*unconnected*	Auſon.
PRÆnexus	*tied, bound*	Solin.
nexUM	*a mortgage, a deed of conveyance*	Cic.
CONnexum	*the concluſion of a diſcourſe*	Cic.
CONnexE	*jointly*	Mart. Cap.
nex[1]O *or* nexor	*I knit* or *tie, I connect*	Virg. Lucr.
*NĔGO-as†	*I deny, refuſe, diſavow*	Cic.
ABnego	*I deny, refuſe to do*	Virg.
DĔnego	*I refuſe, deny, diſavow, I ſay I will not*	Cic.
PERnego	*I deny ſtiffly*	Ter.
SUB[3]nego	*I half deny, I do not quite allow*	Cic.
n:g[5]ABUNDUS	*denying*	Onomaſt.
neg[5]ANTIA	*a denying*	Cic.
negat[1]IO	*a denying, a refuſing, a diſowning*	Cic.
AB *or* DĔnegatio	*a denying* or *refuſing*	Arnob. Petr.
PERnegatio	*a denying ſtiffly*	Ict.
negat[1]ĭVUS	*negative, denying*	Juſtinian.
ABnegativus	*denying* or *that denies*	Diom.
negat[1]OR *and* rix	*that denies*	Tert. Prud.
ABnegator	*that denies*	Tertul.
negatorIUS	*ſerving to deny*	Gloſſ.
ADnegat[1]US	*denied, refuſed*	Ulp.
neg[1]ĭTO	*I often deny, am uſed to deny*	Plaut.
negĭNO *or* neguno‡ *or* negumo, *Feſt.*	*I deny*	Gloſſ.
☞Neith	*Minerva (among the Ægyptians)*	Arnob.
*NĒLEOS, νηλεὸς *or* νηλής§	*mercileſs, cruel, inhuman*	not uſed
Nelĕus	*the ſon of Neptune and father to Neſtor*	Ov.
Nelĕus *or* ēĭus	*of Neleus*	Ov.
Nelīdes-æ[m]	*an offſpring of Neleus*	Ov.
☞Nelo-onis[m]	*a river of Gallicia near Cape Finiſterre*	Plin.
*NĔMO *or* nōmao (nŏmo *or* nŏm, *in comp.*)	*I diſtribute* or *divide, poſſeſs, cultivate, graze, agitate, drive, direct* or *govern*; nŏmos, *law, diſtribution, diſtrict, paſture, forage*; nomiſmătos, *cuſtom, current coin*	not uſed
nemĕSAO	*I am angry, cry down, am envious, fear to be reprimanded*	not uſed

† From νὴ, uſed as a privative particle, and ἄγω, or from ne for non and ago.
‡ From the ſame νὴ and ἀγνεω, for ἄγω. § From νὴ and ἴλεως.—See eleos.

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*Nem*ALONI-orum	*a people of Savoy near Embrun*	Plin.
*Nemaus*us[f] *or* um[n]-i	*the city of Niſmes in Languedoc—a ſpring near Niſmes*	Mela Plin. Auſon.
*Nemauſ*IENSIS *or* iăcus	*of Niſmes*	Plin. Theod.
*Nem*ĔA-æ *or* Nemĕe-es[f]	*a town of Arcadia—a wood near Nemea—a rock where Hercules killed the great lion, the country of Achaia—a ſpring in Spain*	Plin. Stat. Virg. Mart.
*Nemeæ*US	*of Nemea* or *Nemee*	Ov.
*Nemeæ*A *or* Nemōa-orum	*feſtivals and games in Achaia*	Plin.
*Nem*ĔSIS-is[f]	*the daughter of Jupiter and Neceſſitas (ſhe diſtributes rewards, but chiefly puniſhments)—a miſtreſs of Tibullus*	Ammian. Tibul.
*Nemesī*A-iorum	*feſtivals in honour of Nemeſis*	Gloſſ.
*Nemeſi*ĂCUS	*that concerns the feſtivals of Nemeſis*—Nemeſiaci-orum, *ſort of ſoothſayers*	Gloſſ. Cod. Theod.
*Nem*ESTRĪNUS	*a god of the groves* or *foreſts*	Arnob.
*Nem*ETACUM *or* Nemetocenna	*the town of Arras*	Cellar. Hirt.
*Nem*ETES-um	*people of Belgic Gaul near Spire*	Plin.
*Nemet*URICUS	*of Nemetes*	Col.
*Nem*INIA-æ, *or* inie-es[f]	*a fountain in the country of Reate*	Plin.
*Nem*OSINUM *or* Nemoracum	*the town of Nemours in France*	Gloſſ.
*Nem*OSSUS-i[f]	*a city of France in Auvergne*	Gloſſ.
NĔMUS-ŏris[n], νέμος	*a wood* or *grove*	Ov.
*nemor*ĀLIS	*of a grove* or *wood, woody*	Ov.
*nemor*ENSIS	*pertaining to a wood* or *grove*	Col.
nemori[9]CULTRIX-īcis	*a female inhabitant of the woods*	Phædr.
nemor[7]ŌSUS	*woody, full of groves* or *trees*	Plin.
NŎMÆ-ārum[f] *or* nomătaōrum	*eating ulcers*	Plin.
nom[9]ANDRIA *or* nomanandria	*a lazineſs in managing affairs*†	Cic.
*Nom*AS-ădis[f]	*Numidia*‡; Nomas-adis[c], *an inhabitant of Numidia, Scythia, and Lybia (ſee* Numidia *here)*	Mart. Silius
Amphi*nom*Ē-es[f]	*a nymph ſo called, Jaſon's mother*	Gloſſ.
DIA*nome*	*a diſtributing* or *allotting*	Plin.
Eury*nome*	*Leucothea's mother—Apollo's daughter—the daughter of Dorycles*	Ov. Strab. Val. Max.
ANTI*nomia*	*a claſhing between two laws*	Quinct.
Aſtro*nomia*	*aſtronomy*	Petron.
chīro*nomia*	*the art of geſticulating with one's hands*	Quinct.
clēro*nomia*	*inheritance ſhared by lots*	Gloſſ.
īſo*nomia*	*equality of right*	Cic.
Œco*nomia*	*the order in diſpoſing the neceſſary parts*	Quint.
PRĔŒco*nomia*	*a prediſpoſition*	Servius
Aſtro*nomĭcus*	*aſtronomical, of* or *for aſtronomy*	Hygin.
Aſty*nomicus*	*of* or *concerning the overſeeing of ſtreets and roads*	Papian.
Œco*nomicus*	*of* or *for family government*	Cic.
DEUTĔRŏ*nomium*	*Deuteronomy* or *repetition of the law*	Tertul.

† Such is the interpretation given; but νεμάνδρια, in Hederic. Lexicon, is ſuppoſed to mean a company of men employed in feeding cattle.

‡ The people of the country lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for the conveniency of paſture.

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*Nom*IUS	*a surname of Apollo*†	Serv.
chīr*onom*ON-ontos	*that gesticulates with the hands*	Juv.
*nom*OS *or* nomus-i[m]	*a province* or *district (among Egyptians), a tune in music—measure in verse*	Plin. Suet. Gloss.
MAZO*nom*UM *or* nomus	*a platter* or *charger to carry meat in*	Hor. Gloss.
Amphi*nom*us-i	*a Sicilian so called (Anapus's brother)*	Val. Max.
AS*tron*omus	*an astronomer*	Gloss.
chīr*onom*us	*that gesticulates with his hands*	Juv.
hippo*nom*us	*a horse-keeper*	Plin.
Œco*nom*us *(some* Īconomus)	*the manager of family affairs*	Justinian.
NŪMA-æ[m]	*the successor of Romulus* (Numa Pompilius, *a virtuous and religious prince*)	Cic.
*Num*ĀNA	*a city of Picenum in Italy*	Plin.
-*Num*ANTIA, Νομαντία	*a city of Spain which resisted the Romans twenty years*	Strabo
*Numant*ĪNUS	*of* or *inhabitant of Numantia—a surname of Scipio who took it*	Plin. Prop.
*Num*ATIUS	*a family's name (read* Munacius)	Gesn.
*Num*ESTRANI-orum	*a people of Italy*	Plin.
*Num*ĪCIUS	*a correspondent of Horace, one of the prætorian dignity*	Hor. Tac.
*Num*ĪCIUS *or* Numīcus	*a river in which Æneas was drowned*	Ov. Liv.
NŪMĪDIA, Νομάδων χώρα	*Numidia (a country of Africa)*	Plin.
*Numid*A-æ[m]	*a Numidian*	Virg.
*Numidic*US	*of Numidia*	Liv.
*Numidi*ĀNUS	*of Numidia* (Numidiana pyra)	Plin.
*Num*ISIUS	*name of a Roman*	Tac.
*Numisi*ĀNUS	*of Numisius,* Numisiana vitis, Numisianæ uvæ *(some read* Nursianus)	Col.
*Num*ISTRO-ōnis	*an inland town of Lucania*	Liv.
*Numistr*ĀNUS	*an inhabitant of Numistro*	Plin.
*Num*ĬTOR-ōris *or* ōris, Νομήτωρ	*the son of Procas, father of Rhea Sylvia and grandfather of Remus and Romulus*	Ov.
*Numit*ORIUS	*a Roman name*	Cic.
NŬMISMA-ătis[n], νόμισμα	*money, coin, a gold piece*	Martial.
NŪMUS *or* nummus, νόμος	*a piece of money* or *coin*	Plaut.
DECA*num*mus	*a denier, a piece of money the fourth part of which is a sesterce*	Varr.
MULTI*num*us	*that gets* or *costs much money*	Varr.
PENTA*num*us	*half a denier (see* decanummus *above)*	Auct. de Lim
*num*ĀRIUS *or* nummārius	*belonging to money, corrupted with money*	Cic.
*num*ĀTIO *or* nummatio	*a gathering* or *receiving of money (some read* nundatio)	Cic.
*num*ĂTUS *or* nummātus	*that has a store of money, rich*	Hor.
nummi[o]PĔTA	*that seeks money, that tries to get money*	Sarisb.
DĪ*num*mium	*a sort of tax of two pieces of money*	Cod. Theod.
numm[7]ōSUS	*that has a store of money*	Gell.
*num*ōRUM expalponides-æ[m]	*that chouses people of their money*	Plaut.
num[8]ŭLUS	*a little base money, a little coin*	Cic.
*numul*ĀRIUS *or* nummularius	*a money changer, a banker*—adjectively, *for exchanging money, for bankers*	Suet. Scævol.

† As protector of fields or pastures and shepherds, or, as presiding over poetry and music.—See *nomos* here.

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nomulari[3] ŏLUS	*a money-changer*	Sen.
☞Nōmentum	*a town of the Sabines built by Nomentus*	Virg.
Nomentānus	*of Nomentum*	Liv.
•NĔO, νέω	*I go* or *return*, *I swim* or *float* (*see* no *and under* nao), *I spin*, *wind*, *weave*, *heap up*, *accumulate*; nēchomai, *I swim*	not used
NĔO[2]-nēvi-nētum	*I spin*, νέω, νήθω	Ter.
PERneo	*I spin out* or *finish*	Mart.
RĔneo	*I begin again to spin*	Auct. ad Liv.
nēma-ătis[3], νῆμα	*thread*, *yarn*	Salmas.
ne[2]MEN-ĭnis[n]	*a spinning*, &c.	Inscr.
*Nesæ*Ē-es *or* Nesæa-æ	*a sea-nymph*	Virg.
net[1]IO	*a spinning*	Gloss.
net[1]ŌRIUM	*a spindle*	Gloss.
net[1]RĪNA-æ[f]	*the art* or *trade of spinning*	Stat.
net[1]RIX[f]	*that spins*	Gloss.
net[1]UM	*thread*, *yarn*—*a city of Sicily*	Gloss. Sil.
*Net*INUS *or* Netinensis	*an inhabitant of Netum*	Cic.
net[1]US-ûs	*a spinning*, *yard*, *thread*	Martian.
NĔO[3]-nĕis	*I spin* (*but here* neunt, *it is thought*, *should be read* canunt)	Catul.
Nehallennia	*a goddess of sailors*	Gloss.
NĒROS	*hollow*, *moist*	not used
*Ner*ĕUS	*the son of Oceanus and Tethys*—*the sea*	Virg. Pers.
*Ner*Ē1S-ĭdos *or* ĭdis[f]	*a daughter of Nereus*, *a nymph of the sea*	Catul.
*Ner*ĔIUS	*of Nereus*	Ov.
*Ner*IGOS-i[f]	*the country of Norway*	Plin.
*Ner*ĪNE-es[f]	*a daughter of Nereus*	Virg.
*Ner*IS-ĭdos[f]	*a mountain and city of Messenia*	Stat.
*Ner*ĪTA-æ, *or* īte-es[f]	*sort of sea shell-fish that sails*	Plin.
*Ner*ĪTOS-i[m]	*a mountain of Ithaca*—*an island in the Ionian sea*	Plin. Virg.
Neritius	*of Nerites*, *of Ithaca*	Ov.
*ner*IUM	*sort of oleander* or *rose laurel-tree*	Plin.
*Ner*ULUM	*a town of the Sabines*	Liv.
*Nerul*ĀNUS *or* onensis	*of Nerulum*	Plin. Suet.
*Ner*UM *or* Neron (*some read* Necron)	*an island of Arabia Felix*	Plin.
Nessus-i	*a Centaur shot by Hercules*	Stat.
*Nessæ*US	*of Nessus*	Ov.
*ness*ION-ii[n]	*the greater Centaury*	Apul.
Nestor-ōris[m]	*the son of Neleus*	Hor.
*Nestor*EUS *or* ĭdes	*of Nestor*	Stat.
*Nestor*IANUM	*sort of colour*	Plin.
Nestus-i[m]	*a river of Thrace*	Plin.
•NĔOS (*see* novus)	*new*, *recent* (neo *or* nea, *in comp.*); neaniscos *or* neanicos, *young*; neossos *or* neottos, *the young in a nest* (neosso, *in comp.*)	not used
Nea	*an island* (as if *new land*)	Plin.
Neæra-æ	*a beautiful nymph*—*a mistress of Tibullus*—*a mistress*	Hom. Tibul. Prud.
Neæthus-i[m]	*a river in Calabria*	Ov.
Ne[9]ANDRUS-i[f] *or* Neandria[f]	*a town of Troas* (*see* aner)	Plin.

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*ne*ANISCO²LOGUS *or* ne-anicologus	*that uſes puerile expreſſions*	Juv.
*Neo*⁹BŪLE-es[f]	*the daughter of Lycambes—another young woman ſo called*	Gloſſ. Hor.
*Neo*⁹BURGUM	*a town of Upper Saxony, another of Denmark*	Gloſſ.
*Neo*⁹CESAREA *or* ia[f]	*a city of Cappadocia*	Plin.
*Neo*⁹CLES-is *(ſee under* clīo)	*the father of Themiſtocles*	Ælian.
*Neocl*ĪDES-æ	*Themiſtocles*, as *ſon of Neocles*	Ov.
*Neo*⁹COMUM *(ſee* come)	*Neufchatel in Switzerland*	Gloſſ.
*neo*⁹CŎRUS *(ſee* cŏreo)	*that takes care of a temple*	Firmic.
*Neo*DUNUM	*Dol in France*	Gloſſ.
Neo (or nŏvio) MAGUS	*Woodcot in Surrey, a town in Germany, another in France*	Gloſſ.
*Neo*RIS-is[f]	*a town of Iberia*	Plin.
*Neo*RUS	*the river Noire in Ireland*	Gloſſ.
*neō*TĔRĪCUS	*recent, new, modern*	Aur. Vict.
*neoteric*E	*newly, recently, in a new way*	Aſc. Ped.
NĔTOS *for* neatos	*the laſt, the neweſt*	not uſed
*net*E-es[f]	*the laſt ſtring, the ſound of the ſeventh ſtring*	Vitr.
PARA*nete*	*the ſound of the ſixth ſtring*	Vitr.
*net*OĪDES-is[f]	*ſort of modulation from the laſt ſtring*	Mart. Cap.
NĪLUS-i[m]†	*a river of Ægypt—a channel* or *water brought by aqueducts*	Virg. Cic.
*Nil*EUS	*one who boaſted of being born from the river Nile*	Ov.
*Nil*ĬACUS	*of the Nile, Ægyptian*	Mart.
*Nil*⁹COLA-æ[c]	*an inhabitant of the Nile*	Prud.
*Nil*⁹GENUS, *or* gena[c]	*born of* or *produced by the Nile, Ægyptian*	Ov. Plin.
*nil*ION-ii[n]	*a ſtone like a topaz, but more duſkiſh*	Plin.
*Nil*IS-ĭdis[f]	*a lake ſuppoſed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile*	Plin.
*Nil*ŌTĬCUS	*of the Nile* or *of Ægypt*	Mart.
*Nilot*IS-ĭdis[f]	*of the Nile (with relation to a feminine)*	Luc.
NĔPA *(an African word)*	*a ſcorpion, the conſtellation of the ſcorpion—the crab-fiſh*	Cic. Plaut.
*nep*ĔTA *or* ĭta-æ[f]	*an herb good againſt the ſtinging of ſcorpions* — Nepeta, *a city of Etruria*	Plin. Liv.
*Nep*ĔSĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to Nepeta*	Liv.
*NĔPHOS	*a cloud, a miſt, a crowd of people, a net, ſourneſs of countenance*	not uſed
*neph*ĔLE	*a cloud, ſort of thick cloudineſs floating in the urine, a net*	not uſed
Nephele-es[f]	*the wife of Athamas and mother to Phryxus and Helle*; alſo, *one of Diana's companions*	Ov.
*Nephel*ÆUS	*of Nephele*	Val. Flacc.
*Nephel*ĔIS-ēĭdos	*the daughter of Nephele*	Ov.
*Nephel*⁹ION-ii[n]	*herb burdock*‡	Apul.

† Suppoſed from νέος, new, and ἰλὺς, mud, ſlime; becauſe its yearly inundations leave a freſh mud upon the lands, which makes them fruitful.—Some derive it from *Nileus*, the moſt ancient king of Egypt.

‡ This meaning is not found in Greek; but the diminutive νεφέλιον has the different meanings of *nubecula*, a diminutive of *nubes*.

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Nephelis-is[f]	*a city* or *promontory of Cilicia*	Liv.
ECnephias-ad[f]	*a ſtorm that breaks out of a cloud*	Plin.
SYNnephītes *or* ſynephites-æ	*gem of a duſky colour like milk*	Plin.
NĔBŭLA, νεφέλη	*a miſt* or *fog—a cloud*	Ov. Liv.
nebulo-ōnis	*a ſhadow of a man, a cowardly bully—an idle raſcal, a paltry fellow—a vain prodigal fellow*	Ter. Cic. Hor.
nebul[7]ōsus	*miſty, foggy, cloudy, hazy—that ſends miſts* or *fogs*	Cic. Ov.
nebulosĭtas	*a cloudineſs, obſcurity*	Arnob.
*nebul*O-as	*I am cloudy* or *obſcure*	Tertul.
ā[3]*nebulo*	*I am cloudy* or *obſcure*	Tertul.
*nebul*OR-āris	*I act as a cowardly bully* or *paltry fellow*	Gloſſ.
NŪBES-is[f], νέφος† *or* nūbis-is, *Plaut. or* nubs-nūbis, *Auſon.* (nūbi, *in comp.*)	*a cloud, miſt, thick exhalation, any thing having the appearance of a cloud—a covering* or *diſguiſe, ſourneſs of countenance—vaſt multitude, a ſwarm—confuſion, terror—diſtreſs, adverſity*	Virg. Hor. Liv. Cic. Ov.
IN[3]*nubis-is-e*	*unclouded*	Sen.
Nubæ-ārum (Νῦβαι) *or* Nubei-orum	*a people in Africa by the river Nile*	Claud. Plin.
nub[8]ĕcula, νεφίλιον	*a little cloud, an exulceration in the black of the eye—thick cloudineſs in urine*	Plin. Celſ.
nubecul[7]ōsus	*cloudy, obſcure*	Sariſb.
nubi[9]fer *or* ger	*bearing* or *bringing clouds*	Ov. Papian.
nubi[9]fugus (*ſee* fugo *and* fugio)	*chaſing away clouds* or *that avoids clouds*	Col.
nubi[9]gena	*begotten of a cloud, a Centaur—born of Nephele* or *Nebula—coming from clouds*	Virg. Col. Stat.
nubĭgŏsus	*cloudy*	Claud. Mam.
nubĭlar-āris[a] *or* *nubilārium*	*a ſhady place* or *hut*	Col.
nubil[7]ōsus	*cloudy, full of clouds*	Apul.
nubilum	*cloudy weather, melancholy—a cloud*	Plin. Virg.
nubilus-a-um	*cloudy, duſky* or *dark-coloured—ſhady, melancholy, frowning, lowering, threatening, dark*	Plin. Ov.
CONnubilus	*duſky, overcaſt, cloudy*	Frag. Poet.
IN[5]*nubilus*	*uncloudy, fair, ſerene*	Lucr.
OBnubilus	*duſky, overcaſt, cloudy around*	Cic.
PRÆ[2]*nubilus*	*very cloudy, very duſky*	Ov.
SUB[3]*nubilus*	*a little cloudy,* &c.	Cæſ.
*nubil*O *or* or	*I am cloudy* or *dark*	Varr. Cato
ADnubilo	*I darken* or *overcaſt*	Ammian.
CONnubilo	*I am cloudy* or *dark, I overſhade*	Firmic.
Ēnubilo	*I chaſe away the clouds*	Tert.
INnubilo	*I cover with clouds, I overcaſt*	Solin.
OBnubilo	*I overcaſt,* &c.	Gell.

† Change φ into *b* (as in φαλαίνα, which the Latins made *balæna*), you'll get *nebos*; now, had we not ſeen ε in *νέφος*, become both *o* and *u* (ſee *nemo*), I might ſay, make the vowels of *nebos* change places, you will find *nubes*; and then, recollecting that *u* is frequently ſubſtituted for *o*, you will have no doubt of *nubes* coming from *νέφος*, eſpecially when comparing the different meanings of *nubes* with thoſe given at *nephos*, you will find them to be moſtly the ſame,—See the note on *Neptunus* here.

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NŪBO-nupsi *or* nuptus sum—nuptum	*I cover* or *veil*—*I marry, am wedded (of women), I marry (of men)*—*I play the whore*—*I grow up by* or *close to (of plants)*†	Catul. Ov. Plaut. Plin.
CONnubo	*I marry (with some one)*	Apul.
DĒnubo	*I marry, am wedded, &c.*	Tac.
Ēnubo	*I marry (out of my tribe* or *quality)*	Liv.
INnubo	*I marry (into a family), chiefly said of women*	Liv.
OBnubo	*I cover* or *veil, muffle up*	Virg.
RĔnubo	*I marry again*	Tert.
PRŌNŬBA	*the bride's maid, Juno, as goddess of marriage*	Virg.
SUBnuba	*a second wife or a concubine*	Ov.
IN-nub-US-A-UM	*unmarried*	Ov.
PRŌnubus	*of* or *belonging to* or *inclining to marriage*	Claud.
NŪB-ĪLIS	*marriageable*	Cic.
CONnubilis	*marriageable*	Firmic.
Multinub-US	*that has many wives* or *many husbands*	Hier.
Multinub-ENTIA	*a marrying many*	Tert.
CONnub-IUS‡	*nuptial*	Apul.
CONnubIUM	*wedlock, marriage*	Cic.
CONnubiĀLIS	*pertaining to wedlock* or *marriage*	Ov.
CONnubialITER	*in a manner as for wedlock*	Martian.
nupt-A[f]	*a bride, a wife*	Ter.
nuptĀLITIUS *or* ālicius	*of* or *for a wedding*	Ulp.
nupt-IM-iārium	*a marriage, a wedding, nuptials*	Cic.
nuptiĀLIS	*nuptial, of* or *for wedlock*	Cic.
nuptialITER	*in a nuptial manner*	Martian.
nuptiĀTOR	*that makes a wedding*	Hier.
Ēnupt-IO	*a marriage out of one's tribe* or *quality*	Liv.
OBnuptio	*a veiling* or *covering*	Cic.
nupt-ŬLA	*a young bride*	Non.
nupt-US-ūs	*marriage, a covering* or *veiling*	Col. Varr.
IN-nupt-US A-UM	*unmarried, unwedded*	Virg.
nupt-O	*I wed* or *often wed*	Tertul.
nupt-ŭRIO	*I long to be married*	Apul.
PRŌNŪBO-AS	*I preside at* or *over nuptials*	Hieron.
☞Anūbis-is *or* ĭdis	*an Ægyptian god worshipped in the form of a dog*	Ov.
NEPTŪNUS-i§	*the god of the sea and father of fountains and rivers*—*the sea*	Stat. Lucr.
*Neptun*ĀLIS	*of Neptune (said of games)*	Tert.
*Neptunal*IA-ium[n]	*festivals to Neptune*	Auson.
*Neptun*IA	*a town of Italy*—*a sort of herb*	Paterc. Apul.
Neptun-COLA[c]	*one belonging to the sea, a mariner*	Sil.
*Neptun*INE-es[f]	*Thetis (as daughter of Neptune)*	Catul.
*Neptun*IUS	*of Neptune*	Cic.
Nupsia-æ[f] Νυψία	*a town of Æthiopia*	Plin.
Nupsis-is[f]	*a town of Arabia*	Plin.

† *Uxori nubere nolo meæ* (Mart.), I will not have a wife that shall be my master.

‡ The quantity of the first u varies; it being sometimes short, sometimes long.

§ Varro derives *Neptunus* from *nuptus-ūs*, a covering or veiling (indeed *nebes* may have been originally for *nubes*, and *nebo-nepsi-neptum* for *nubo-nupsi-nuptum*); and we read, in Arnob. "*Quod aqua* nubat *terram, appellatus ipse, inquiunt, cognominatusque* Neptunus." On these accounts have I placed *Neptunus* here. However, Cicero derives it from *no-nas*; but this *no-nas* comes itself from *νέω*, I swim, which would more easily serve to form *Neptunus*. Isidor says *Neptunus* is as if *nubitorius*. Scaliger derives it from *νίπτω*, I wash; and perhaps this derivation is better than any other.

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*NĔPHROS	*the loin*	not used
EPI*nephr*ĪDIUM	*fat in the loins*	Fulg.
*nephr*ĪTIS-ĭdis[f]	*a disorder in the loins, nephritic pain*	Cæl.
*NĔPOS-ōtis[m]†	*a grandson, a wasteful spendthrift—the second degree in the breed of beasts—suckers in the branch of a vine—a grand-daughter* (nepos *being then for* neptis)	Cic. Col. Non.
*nep*TIS-is[f]	*a grand-daughter, a niece*—neptic[3]ŭla, *a little grand-daughter*	Cic. Symmach.
AB*nepos*[m]-*neptis*[f]	*a grandchild, grandson* or *daughter*	Suet.
AD *or* AT*nepos*[m]-*neptis*[f]	*a great-grandchild's grandson* or *daughter*	Gloss.
PRŎ*nepos*[m]-*neptis*[f]	*a great-grandson* or *daughter*	Cic. Caius.
TRI*nepos*[m]-*neptis*[f]	*the great-grandson* or *daughter of a great-grandchild*	Ict.
*nep*ŌTES-um[m]	*descendants, posterity*	Prop.
*nepot*ĪNUS	*riotous, profuse*	Suet.
nepot[3]ŬLUS	*a little grandson*	Plaut.
*nepot*OR-āris	*I am profuse* or *extravagant*	Senec.
nepot[3]ĀLIS	*riotous, profuse*	Apul.
nepotat[1]US-ûs	*a riotous life* or *spending*	Plin.
*NEURON *or* neuris *or* neura	*nerve, force, rope for dancing, chord of instruments* (neuro, *in comp.*)	not used
*neur*A	*a nerve*, &c. (*see* nervus *here*)	Gell.
*neur*AS-ădis[f]	*herb* or *shrub good against the poison of the rubeta, and against whitlows*	Plin.
*Neur*I-orum	*a people of European Scythia*	Plin.
*Neur*ĬCUS	*that has nervous complaints* or *the gout*	Vitr.
*Neur*IS-ĭdis[f]	*herb banewort* (*some* alkakengi)	Plin.
Neuris-is[f]	*a city of Propontis*	Plin.
*neuro*ĪDES-is[m]	*wild beet*	Plin.
Hepta*neur*OS-i[m]	*herb plantain* (*it has seven leaves*)	Apul.
SYN*neur*ŌSIS	*a joining of the bones by means of the nerves*	Gloss.
NERVUS-i[m] (in nervum erumpere, *to break and deceive*, says Donat.—*to go and be bound in chains*, say others)	*a nerve* or *sinew—string of a bow* or *catapulta*, &c. *string of a musical instrument—the pillory, chain* or *cord for the neck* or *feet in torture*, &c.—*a man's yard*—nervi-orum, *strength* or *that wherein the strength of any thing consists, force, might, power, vigour, the spirit and vigour of one's style*	Lucr. Ov. Plaut. Hor. Cic.
*Nerv*A	*name of a Roman emperor*	Mart.
*nerv*ĀLIS	*nervous, name of the herb plantain*	Scribon.
*nerv*IA[f] *or* ium[n]	*the string of an instrument*	Non.
*nerv*ĬCEUS	*made of a sinew* or *string*	Vulg.
*nerv*ĬCUS	*that has nervous complaints* or *the gout*	Vitr.
Ē[4]*nerv*IS-is-e, *or* us-a-um	*without sinews, slim, weak*	Plin. Apul.
IN[5]*nervis*	*that has no vigour*	Sidon.
Ē*nerv*ĬTAS	*weakness*	Gloss.
*Nerv*IUS	*an inhabitant of Cambray*	Luc.
*Nerv*OLARIA-æ[f]	*a comedy of Plautus so called*	Gell.
nerv[7]ŌSUS	*full of sinews* or *fibres—stiff, strong, pithy*	Plin. Cic.

† From the negative *vs* and πῦς-ποδὸς, as if *nepos* meant properly *not the foot* or *root*, but merely *the branches of the lineage*.—Festus, however, derives it from *natus* and *post*.

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nervosē	*strongly, stoutly, vigorously*	Plin.
nervosĭtas	*strength, pith*	Plin.
nervŭlus	*a little sinew, a little strength* or *vigour*	Cic.
ē *nervo*	*I enervate, enfeeble, effeminate*	Cic.
sub *nervo*	*I ham-string*	Tert.
ī *nervans for* ē*nervans*	*enervating, enfeebling*	Prud.
nervatio	*a joining together by sinews*	Litt. ex Celſ.
ē *nervatio*	*an enervating* or *enfeebling*	Arnob.
nervator	*that joineth* or *sineweth*	Litt. ex Celſ.
ē *nervator*	*that enervates* or *enfeebles*	Gloſſ.
ē *or* ĭ*nervatus*	*enervated*	Cic. Prud.
Nĕria *or* Nĕriēne *or* Nĕrio†	*the wife of Mars*	Gell.
Nĕro-ōnis	*the name of divers emperors—a nickname given to Domitian*	Gell. Juv.
Neroneus	*of Nero*	Stat. Silv.
Neronianus	*of Nero*	Cic.
*NICAO *or* nicēmi *or* nicēſo *or* nicaſo	*I conquer*; nĕcas-ados, *a heap of dead bodies*; nēcos, νῖκος, *contention, diſpute, war*; nĕcros *or* nĕcys, *a dead man, a corpſe* (nĕcro *or* nĕcy, *in comp.*); nīcē-es *or* nīcos-eos, *victory* (nīce *or* nīco, *in comp.*)	not uſed
Anecus-ĭ[m]	*a river in Sicily (it runs under ground two miles, then riſes again)*	Gloſſ.
Necepſo *or* Necepſus-i	*a ſuperſtitious author ſo called*	Firm. Auſon.
nece*phyllon-ĭ‡	*a leaf of the laurel-tree as a reward for victory*	Apul.
nĕcy*dalus§	*an inſect ariſing from a dead ſilk-worm*	Plin.
necyia (three ſyllables)	*an account of the dead*‖	Cic.
Nicæa *or* Nicēa *or* Nicīa	*a town of Bithynia—another*, now *Nice—a city of India*	Catul. Plin. Curt.
*Nicæ*archus*	*a famous painter—a poet of Colophon*	Plin. Cic.
Nicæensis or Nicenſis	*of Nice*	Cic. Plin.
*Nic*ander*	*a grammarian, phyſician, and poet*	Suid.
Nicasia	*an iſland ſo called* (now *Rachia*)	Plin.
Nicaſio-iōnis	*a contentious fellow (perhaps)*	Cic.
Nicātor-oris[m]	*the royal cohort of Macedonians, a ſurname of the kings of Syria*	Catul.
Aglaonice-es	*a ſorcereſs (the daughter of Hegemon)*	Apollod.
Nicer-cri[m]	*a river of Germany (the Necker)*	Sidon.
Niceros-ōtis[m]	*name of a perfumer*	Mart.
nicerotianum	*an excellent perfume*	Mart.
hieronicēs-æ[m]	*a conqueror in the ſacred games*	Plin.
Iatronices	*a conqueror of other phyſicians*	Cic.
Olympionices	*a conqueror in the Olympic games*	Stat.
Polynices-is[m]	*the ſon of Œdipus and brother of Eteocles*	Stat.
nicēteria-orum[n]	*rewards for conquerors* or *victory*	Plin.

† *Neverita*, goddeſs of reverence; ſome read *Nerita*, ſome *Nerina*.

‡ Geſner ſays it ought to be *nicephyllon*, as *nice* means *victory*; and he is right, unleſs the word be formed from νίκη.—See *nicæ* above.

§ *Dalus*, from δαλὸς, in the ſenſe of *I eat* or *feaſt*; hence *necydalus* means, properly, *that feeds upon a dead body*; and, indeed, that inſect muſt have taken its firſt nouriſhment from the dead grub. Perhaps ſome will object that δαλὸς is given in Greek Lexicons as meaning only *a fire-brand* or *torch*, from δαίω, in the ſenſe of *burn*: but, I maintain that δαίω being alſo uſed for *I feaſt*, *I eat*, &c. δαλὸς may alſo be derived from it in this ſenſe.

‖ That part of the Odyſſey is ſo called, wherein Ulyſſes is feigned to have deſcended into the infernal regions and queſtioned the ſhades.

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cleonicium	herb horſethyme or wild baſil	Plin.
Epinicium or nicion	a ſong of triumph	Suet.
Nico or Nicon ōnis	a proper name (as if conqueror)—an engine of war to batter walls with	Gloſſ. Suet.
Nicopolīta-æ†	a proper name (as if conqueror of the people), a ſort of date	Plin.
Andronicus	the name of divers men	Gloſſ.
Ariſtonicus	the name of divers men	Gloſſ.
Olympionicus	victorious in the Olympic games	Col.
nĕcO†-āvi-ātum; or necui-nectum	I ſlay, kill—deſtroy—I ſpoil	Cic. Hor. Col.
Aneco	I kill, &c. (perhaps we ſhould read ēnĕco)	Plaut.
Ēneco or ōnico	I almoſt kill, I plague or teaze	Ter. Plaut.
Interneco	I put all to the ſword	Prud.
Perneco	I kill	Sil.
Ēnecatio	a killing	Firmic.
necator	a killer or murderer	Macrob.
Ēnecatrix	that kills (with relation to a feminine)	Tert.
necatus or nectus§	killed, ſlain	Sall. Priſc.
Ēnecatus or ēnectus	killed or cauſed to die	Plin. Cic.
Internecatus or nectus	killed outright, exterminated	Plaut.
Internecialis or nicialis	deadly, deſtructive (ſome read pernicialis)	Gloſſ.
Internecida-æ	a murderer (it is ſuppoſed)	Gloſſ.
Internecies-iēi	ſlaughter, deſtruction	Iſidor.
Internecinus or īvus	deadly, exterminating	Liv. Juſt.
Internecine or īve	deſtructively	Gloſſ. Amm.
Internecio or nicio	ſlaughter, carnage	Cic.
Internectio	a ſlaughtering, extermination	Feſt.
nex-nĕcis	death, deſtruction	Cic.
sēminex-nĕcis	half dead	Liv.
Dēnicālis feria	purification after one had been buried nine days	Cic.
Pernicies-iēi	deſtruction, ruin, death	Cic.
Pernicibilis	pernicious, deſtructive	Tac.
Pernicialis	deſtructive, fatal, pernicious	Liv.
Pernicitōsus	deſtructive, pernicious	Cic.
Perniciosē	deſtructively, perniciouſly	Cic.
NICO-nīci-nictum, hardly uſed (ſee niveo under ningo)	I make a ſign with my hand (from ne, not, and īco, I ſtrike), as if I do not ſtrike, but merely make a ſign	Plaut.
nictus-ûs	a ſign of the hand or winking of the eye	Ov.
nictO-as or nictor	I often wink or make ſigns with the eye or hand, &c.	Plin.
Adnicto (cui)	I wink at	Næv.
Connicto (ſee lower)	I often wink or betoken	Frag. Poet.
nictans	lightning as quick as the twinkling of an eye	Lucr.
nictatio	a winking or twinkling with the eyes	Solin.
nictator	that winks or twinkles with his eyes	Sidon.
NICTO-nicti	I vent or open as a hound taking the firſt ſcent of the game, warn by barking gently	Ennius.

† *Nicolai panes*, ſort of cakes which the philoſopher Nicolas, of Damaſcus, uſed to ſend to the Emperor Auguſtus. (Pallad.)

‡ *Nico-as* was certainly uſed, at firſt, for ſeveral of the derivatives prove it.

§ Priſcian makes this difference "*propriè* necātûs *ferro*, nectus *vero alia vi peremtus dicitur.*"

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CON*nicto*	*I vent* or *open as a hound*	Frag. Poet.
NIDOR-ōris[m]†	*a stench* or *strong smell—stink of a candle put out—stink of dung—smell of any thing wasted* or *burnt*	Cic. Luc. Apul. Plin.
nidor[7]ŌSUS	*smelling strong (said of burnt offerings)*	Tert.
*nid*EO[2] *(hardly used)*	*I smell* (according to Gesner), *I shine* or *glitter* (according to others)	Petron.
RĔ*nideo (hardly used)*	*I shine* or *glitter—I smile* or *smirk (see Gesner, at* renidens)	Hor. Tac.
RĔ*nid*[5]ENTIA *(hardly used)*	*a smile, brilliant appearance*	Tert.
RĔ*nid*ESCO[3]	*I shine* or *glitter—I smile*	Lucr. Catul.
NIDUS-i, *probably from* νεῖος *for* νέος, *young* or *new*, with the insertion of *d*‡	*a nest—a bee-hive, the young in a nest—a little child in a cradle—a litter of pigs—a shelf* or *partition* (as *in shops*)*—a home—a drinking-cup (like a nest)*	Cic. Virg. Juv. Col. Mart. Hor. Non.
*nid*ĀMENTUM	*the stuff with which birds make their nests*	Plaut.
nidi[9]FĬCO	*I build* or *make a nest*	Plin.
CON*nidifico*	*I make a nest*	August.
IN*nidifico*	*I make a nest in* or *on*	Plin.
INTER*nidifico*	*I make a nest between* or *among*	Plin.
nidific[5]US *or* ficans	*that makes a nest*	Sen. Plin.
nidific[5]IUM	*the building of a nest*	Apul.
nid[6]ŬLUS	*a little nest*	Cic.
*nidul*OR	*I build a nest* or *sit a brood*	Gell.
CON*nidulor*	*I make a nest*	August.
*NĬGER-gra-grum§ *(see* nigris *here)*	*dark, dusk, black, of a black* or *swarthy complexion, of a dark purple* or *green,* &c.*—shadowy, thick shaded, inauspicious, ill-natured, false, a knave*	Virg. Hor.
OB*niger*	*very black,* or, according to some, *blackish*	Plin.
PER[3]*niger*	*very dark, very black*	Plaut.
SUB[3]*niger*	*darkish, blackish*	Varr.
nig[9]ELLUS	*darkish, blackish*	Auson.
*nigr*ĒDO-ĭnis[f]	*dark* or *black quality*	Apul.
nigre[9]FACIO[3]	*I make black* or *dark*	Onomast.
CON*nigrefacio*	*I make black* or *dark* (with others)	Hier.
nigre[9]FIO	*I grow black* or *dark*	Horatian.
*nigr*EO[2] *or* ESCO[3]	*I am* or *grow black* or *dark*	Col.
Ē*nigreo* or *esco*	*I turn black* or *dark*	Litt. ex Cato
*nigr*ĬCO	*I am blackish* or *darkish*	Plin.
CON*nigrico*	*I am blackish* or *darkish (with others)*	Gloss.

† The Greek correspondent is κνίσσα or κνίσα, with respect to the last meaning, viz. *smell of any thing roasted* or *burnt*; whence Ainsworth says, that *nidor* is as *cnidor*: but this *cnidor* would rather come from κνίδαω, I bite, itself, as well as κνίδη, a nettle, from κνίζω, I am offensive, prick, burn, &c. Gesner thinks *nidor* is a contraction of *nimius odor*. If I were to derive *nidor* from *odor*, I would say, from *ne* for *ve* and *odor*; for, as *ve*, in initial composition, denotes a vice (see *vecors* and *vesanus*), so *ne*, in *nepurus*, denotes also a vice, and is as if *vepurus*.

‡ As if νεῖδος, *nidos* or *nidus*, a nest being built for breeding young ones; but the Greek correspondent is νεοττία or νεοσσία, itself from νέος.—See *neos*.

§ From νεκρὸς, *dead*, because dead bodies turn black; whence *mortis nigron*, in Lucr. Thus Ainsworth. But it seems to me that *niger* comes from νύχος, darkness, or rather from an adjective which might be formed from it, upon the same principle that κρυερὸς and θολερὸς are formed from κρύος and θολὸς: I mean, that *niger* may be from νυχερὸς; for, suppressing ος, we get νυχερ, whence, by the change of υ into *i*, may have come *nicher*, and finally *niger*; whence also *nigror* from νυχερὸς, upon the same principle that I derived *cruor* from κρυερὸς, and *dolor* from θολερὸς; and, indeed, I think that *nigror* ought to stand here as the Latin primitive formed from the supposed adjective νυχερὸς.

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*nigri*9COLOR	*of a dark* or *black colour*	Solin.
*nigri*9FĪCO	*I make black* or *dark*	Marc. Emp.
*Nigr*ĪNUS	*a Roman surname*	Spartian.
*Nigr*IS-*is or* Niger-*gri*m	*a river of Æthiopia*	Ptol. Plin.
*nigr*ĬTIA (ĭties, *Cels.* ĭtūdo, *Plin.*)	*duskineſs, darkneſs, blackneſs*	Cic.
*Nigriti*Æ *or Nigrit*Æ-arumm	*people of Nigritia* or *Negro-land*	Plin. Ptol.
*nigr*5OR-ōrism	*duskineſs, darkneſs, blackneſs*	Cic.
*nigr*O	*I make black* or *dark*—*I grow black*	Stat. Lucr.
CON*nigro*	*I make black* or *dark*	Hier.
DĒ1*nigro*	*I make dark* or *black*	Varr.
E6*nigro*	*I make quite black*	Litt. ex Cato
*nigra*2MEN	*a darkening* or *blackening*	Manil.
INTER*nigr*5ANS	*darkiſh* or *blackiſh*	Tert.
DĒ*nigrat*1IO, *or* ūra	*a darkening* or *blackening*	Priſc. Aug.
DĒ*nigrat*1OR	*that dies in black, that darkens*	Tert.
☞Nigidius Figulus	*a very learned Roman*	Cic.
nigīna	*an herb with leaves like endive*	Plin.
NĪMBUS-im, *perhaps from* νίφος, *which, with the inſertion of* μ, *may have become* νίμφος, *as, changing* φ *into* b, *we get* nembos, *whence* nimbos *or* nimbus†	*a rainy black cloud, violent ſhower or ſtorm of rain or hail, great quantity of any thing—a ſudden tumult or confuſion—a glaſs veſſel with many ſpouts to pour wine out of, ſaffron-water ſpouted on ſpectators, a ſhower of money thrown on ſpectators—ſort of turban or garland*	Virg. Cic. Mart. Plaut.
*nimb*ĀTUS	*wearing a tete of falſe hair*	Plaut.
*nimbi*9FER	*ſtormy, bringing clouds or ſtorms*	Arat.
*nimb*7ōSUS	*ſtormy, rainy, covered with rainy clouds*	Plin.
NĪMIUS (*from* νὴ μεῖον, as if *of no mediocrity*, Voſſ.)	*exorbitant, exceſſive, too much, overmuch, ſuperfluous*	Cic.
PER2*nimius*	*very exorbitant* or *exceſſive*	Paull.
*nimi*E *or* ō	*exorbitantly* (*ſee at* opus)	Pallad. Plaut.
*nimi*ĔTAS	*too great ſtore, ſuperfluity, exceſs*	Col.
*nim*IS (*adv.*)	*extremely, exceedingly, too much*	Cic.
PRÆ*nimis*	*too much*	Gell.
*nim*IUM	*too much, overmuch, exceſſively*	Cic.
PER*nimium*	*with too much exceſs*	Ter.
*NINGO (*or ninguo *Priſc.*)-ninxi‡	*I throw down as thick as ſnow*—ningit, *it ſnows*	Lucr. Virg.
*ning*5OR-ōrism	*the ſnow ſeaſon*	Apul.
*ningu*5ĬDUS	*full of ſnow, ſnowy*	Auſon.
*ningu*IS	*ſnow*	Lucr.
NIX-nĭvis, *as if* nin5x§	*ſnow, a fall of ſnow*	Virg.
*nic*8ŭLA	*a fleet of ſnow*	Gloſſ.
*niv*ĀLIS	*ſnowy*—*coming from* or *made of ſnow*—*bringing* or *accompanying ſnow, covered with ſnow*—*as cold as ſnow*	Liv. Mart. Plin. Col.
SUB*nivalis*	*ſnowy*	Ammian.
*niv*ĀRIUS	*of* or *for ſnow, for ſtraining ſnow*	Plin.
Nivaria	*one of the Fortunate Iſlands (Teneriffe)*	Plin.
*niv*ĀTUS	*cooled with ſnow, made of ſnow melted*	Sen.

† Certain it is, that the meanings of *nubes* bear a great analogy to *nimbus*.—See *nubes* under *nephos*.
‡ From νίφω, with the inſertion of ν, and changing φ into χ.
§ Or from ancient νίψ or νίφος for νιφάς.

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nivEUS	*made of snow—white like snow*	Cic. Ov.
Ēniveus	*white as snow*	Manil.
nivi^{9}PER	*that bears* or *is covered with snow*	Salvian.
niv^{7}ōSUS	*full of snow, snowy*	Col.
nivEO^{2} *or* ESCO^{3} *(see lower)*	*I am* or *grow white like snow*	Tertul.
nivO^{3}	*I am white like snow*	Pacuv.
NĪPHÆUS, *from* νιφὰς	*name of a man killed by his horses*	Virg.
Niphātes-is^{m}	*a part of Mount Taurus—a river flowing from the same*	Plin. Luc.
Niphē-es^{f}	*one of Diana's train*	Ov.
NĪvEO^{2}†	*I wink* or *shut my eyes*	Petron.
CONnīveo or connīvo^{3}-īvi *or* ixi (in re)	*I wink, wink at* or *connive at, behave as if I did not see—nod, fall asleep*	Cic. Prisc.
IN^{5}conniv^{5}ENS *or* US	*that does not twinkle with his eyes*	Gell. Apul.
CONniv^{5}ENTIA	*connivance, a winking at*	Lampr.
☞conīvolus	*of one mind, unanimous* (hardly used)	Fest.
conīvum *or* cohīvum	*the bud of a rose (not quite open)*	Gloss.
ninnus *or* ninnius	*a young* or *small horse (for* ginnus *or* hinnus)	Gloss.
Nīnus-i^{m}	*the son of Belus (first king of Assyria)*	Gloss.
Ninos-i or Ninive-es^{f}	*the capital of the Assyrians*	Luc. Aug.
Ninivīta-æ^{c}	*an inhabitant of Ninos* or *Ninive*	Tertul.
Niŏbe-es^{f}	*the daughter of Tantalus and wife of Amphion*	Cic.
Niobæus	*of Niobe*	Hor.
Nireus *(two syllables)*	*the beautiful but effeminate son of Charopus and Aglaïa*	Propert.
Nirēus or ĕus	*of Nireus*	Catul.
•NIPTO *or* nizo	*I wash, scour* or *cleanse*	not used
*nip*TRON-i^{n}	*a bason* or *laver*; nīptra-ōrum, *a tragedy of Pacuvius so called*	Cic.
NĪTEO^{2}-ui‡	*I am neat* or *clean* or *spruce, I shine, look bright, glitter, flourish—look well (from good living), am elegant and well written*	Cic. Hor.
CONnīteo	*I shine, look bright,* &c.	Frag. Poet.
Ēnīteo	*I shine out, am renowned*	Cic.
INTERnīteo	*I shine (among others)*	Plin.
PER^{2}nīteo	*I shine much*	Mela
PRÆ^{2}nīteo	*I shine much, I am famous*	Vell.
nit^{5}ĒLA or nitella	*neatness, brightness, spangle (see under the verb* nitor)	Solin.
RĔnit^{5}ENS	*shining, bright*	Plin.
nit^{5}ENTER	*whence* nitentius, *more shiningly*	Mart. Cap.
nit^{5}ĬDUS	*neat, bright, sleek*	Ov.
nitidē	*neatly, cleanly, finely*	Plaut.
nitidĭTAS	*neatness*	Non.
nitid^{8}IUSCULUS	*somewhat more bright* or *shining*	Plaut.
nitidiuscule	*somewhat trimly* or *cleanly*	Plaut.
nitidO	*I make neat* or *clean* or *bright*	Col.
CONnitido	*I make neat* or *bright*	Frag. Poet.
SUBnitido	*I make clean by sweeping* or *scouring*	Fortunat.

† Perhaps this is formed also from *nix-nivis* (though the first syllable be long); because, when snow drives into one's face, he naturally winks or shuts his eyes: however, in "*niventibus* oculis maris fidem inspicere," Pers. some will read *uventibus*.

‡ From νίζω, says Scaliger, the second future of which is νιψῶ, among the Ionians, instead of νίψω; but the Greek correspondent of *niteo* is γλάω.

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nit^{5}OR-ōris	*neatness, brightness*	Cic.
*nit*ESCO^{2}	*I grow sleek* or *shining, I flourish*	Cic.
Ē*nitesco*	*I become famous, begin to shine*	Quinct.
nite^{9}FACĪO^{3}	*I make neat* or *shining*	Gell.
NITRON-i, (*from* νίζω)	*nitre, saltpetre*	Plin.
Ammo*nitrum* or *hammonitrum*	*white glass made of sand and saltpetre*	Plin.
Aphro*nitrum*	*foam of nitre*	Plin.
*nitr*ĀRIA	*place where nitre is found*	Plin.
*nitr*ĀTUS	*mixed with nitre*	Col.
*nitr*ION	*sort of herb like loril* or *laury*	Apul.
*nitr*ĪTES nomos	*a province of Ægypt so called, on account of the nitre found there*	Plin.
nitr^{7}ŌSUS	*that has the savour* or *is full of nitre*	Plin.
☞Nital *or* amital *or* amita	*an Indian idol*	Mart. Cap.
Nitiobriges-um	*a people of Avignon*	Cæs.
NITOR^{3}-nixus *or* nīsus sum† (ad rem, pro quo, contra quem, re)	*I labour, strain, strive, thrust* or *heave against, lean* or *rest upon, trust to, confide in—tend towards, rise* or *mount forward — labour* or *move with difficulty*	Cic. Ov. Non.
AB*nitor*	*I prevent* or *hinder (some, for* abnitimur, *read* abnutamus)	Arnob.
AD *or* AN*nitor* (ad rem re)	*I strive* or *lean upon,* &c.	Cic. Gloss.
CIRCUMad*nitor*	*I strive around*	Sall.
CON*nitor* (rem, ad rem *or* in rem, re)	*I endeavour* or *strive at—lean upon—bring forth young*	Tac. Sil. Virg.
Ē*nitor*	*I climb up with pain* (rem)—*tug or pull* (re)—*endeavour, strain hard* (ad rem)—*travail with child* (quem)—*bring forth* (rem *or* quem)	Tac. Flacc. Cic. Plaut. Just.
EN*nitor* (cui rei *or* re, in quem, in quo)	*I lean* or *rest upon*	Liv.
OB*nitor* (in rem, re, in re, cui)	*I struggle against, strive*	Cic.
RĔ*nitor* (rem *or* cui rei)	*I lean against, rely upon, trust to*	Liv.
SUB*nitor*	*I lean* or *rest upon*	Virg.
nis^{2}US, *or* nixus-ûs	*an endeavour* or *effort, labour*	Cic. Virg.
AN*nisus*-ûs	*an effort*	Symmach.
*nis*US, *or* nixus-a-um	*leaning, resting,* &c. *as in the verb (see again after* nixurio)	Cic.
nit^{5}ELA *or* nitēdūla	*sort of field-mouse, a squirrel; see under* niteo *at* nipto	Mart. Cic.
*nitel*ĪNUS	*of a bright yellow colour*	Plin.
RĔ*nit*^{5}ENS	*that resists (see under* niteo *at* nipto)	Liv.
nit^{5}IBUNDUS	*that strives*	Gell.
PER*nix*-īcis^{c}	*persevering, patient of labour—quick, swift, nimble*	Hor. Col.
PER*nic*ĬTAS	*swiftness, nimbleness*	Cic.
PER*nic*ĬTER	*swiftly, nimbly*	Liv.
nix^{1}E	*securely, by means of labour*	Isid.
AN*nixè*	*with effort*	Apul.
Ē*nixè* or *enixim*	*with effort* or *labour*	Cic. Non.
OB*nixè*	*with effort* or *resistance*	Ter.
*nix*II dii	*gods assisting in women's labours*	Fest.
Ē*nix*^{1}US-ûs	*a bringing forth young (see* nisus *here)*	Plin.
RĔ*nixus* or *renisus*-ûs	*a struggling* or *resisting*	Cels.

† Perhaps from πνέω (suppressing the π), *I pant, puff and blow, labour*; whence πνύτο, he was blowing, &c. as to *nixus* it may come from πνίξω, the future of πνίγω, I suffocate with heat; and *nisus* perhaps comes from νείσομαι, I go and come, from νέω or νέομαι.

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nix[1] OR	*I make great efforts*	Lucr.
nix[3] ŭRIO[4]	*I wish to ſtrive* or *make efforts*	Non.
Nīsus-ī	*a king of the Megarenſes (the father of Scylla changed into a hawk)—the dear friend of Eurialus*	Ov. Virg.
niſus-ī	*a ſparrow-hawk, a falcon*—Niſus or Nixus, *a conſtellation*	Virg. Capel. Cic.
Niſa	*the name of a woman*	Virg.
Niſæa	*Parthia*—Niſæus, *an excellent horſe of Parthia*	Plin. Strabo
Niſēis-ĭdos[f]	*Scylla the daughter of Niſus*, alſo *the daughter of Phorcus*†	Ov.
Niſeius	*of Niſeis*—Niſēia Virgo, *Scylla*	Ov.
Niſēus-a-um	*of Niſus* or *Scylla*	Ov.
Niſibis-is[f]	*a city of Meſopotamia*	Plin.
Niſibēnus	*of Niſibis*	Ammian.
Niſicates-ium *or* Niſitæ-arum	*a people of Æthiopia*	Plin.
Niſyros-i[f]	*an iſland of the Carpathian Sea*	Plin.
•NO-nāvi-nātum, *νέω-νᾶ uſed for νήχομαι*	*I ſwim*—*I ſail, I fly* or *hover*	Ov. Virg.
AD*no*	*I ſwim to* or *towards*	Plin.
Ē[4]*no* (è re, in rem, per rem)	*I ſwim out, eſcape, paſs through*	Liv.
IN*no* (cui rei, rem)	*I ſwim in* or *into, float upon*	Liv.
RĔ*no*	*I ſwim back again*	Hor.
SUPER*no*	*I float* or *ſwim atop*	Gell.
TRA, TRANS*no*	*I ſwim over*	Liv.
IN[5]*na*[1]BĬLIS	*that cannot be ſwimmed in* or *over*	Ov.
nat[1]IO	*a ſwimming (ſome read* natatio), *ſee p. 358, Vol. I.*	Cic.
CON*natio*	*a ſwimming in company*	Gloſſ.
nat[3]RIX-īcis	*ſort of herb—a water-ſnake—a viper (ſaid of a bad perſon)—a man's yard*	Plin. Cic. Suet. Non.
nat[1]O	*I ſwim* or *float*	Ov.
AB[4]*nato*	*I ſwim away* or *out*	Stat.
AD *or* AN*nato* (cui rei, ad rem)	*I ſwim to*	Plin.
CON*nato*	*I ſwim in company*	Plaut.
DĒ*nato*	*I ſwim down*	Horat.
Ē[4]*nato* (in rem, per rem, è re)	*I ſwim out, eſcape, paſs through*	Horat.
SUPERĒ*nato*	*I float*	Lucan.
IN*nato* (cui rei, in rem)	*I ſwim in* or *upon*	Col.
OB*nato*	*I ſwim againſt* or *to meet*	Virg.
PRÆ*nato* (quem, cui)	*I ſwim before* or *by*	Virg.
PRŌ*nato*	*I come forth ſwimming*	Hygin.
SUB*nato*	*I ſwim under*	Sil.
SUBTER*nato*	*I ſwim underneath*	Sidon.
SUPER*nato*	*I float*	Plin.
SUPRA*nato*	*I float*	Vitr.
TRANS*nato*	*I ſwim over* or *beyond*	Plin.
nata[1]BĬLIS	*that can ſwim*	Corip.
IN[5]*ēnatabilis*	*that cannot be ſwum over*	Tertul.
IN[5]*natabilis*	*that cannot be ſwum in*	Litt. ex Stat.
nata[1]BULUM	*a place for ſwimming*	Apul.

† Changed in the upper part into a dangerous rock, and in the lower into dogs; but both theſe daughters are confounded by poets.

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natat[3] ĭLIS	*that swims* or *can swim*—natatile-is[n], *a hollow place by the water-side for ducks, fish,* &c.
CON*natatilis*	*that swims with others*
natat[1] IO, *or* us-ūs	*a swimming* or *floating*
Ē[4]*natatio*	*a swimming out*
IN*natatio*	*a swimming in*
natat[1] OR	*a swimmer*
natat[1] ŌRIA	*a pond for fish, fish-pond*
natat[1] ŪRA	*a place for swimming, a fish-pond*
NĀTĬNOR *or* O	*I am busy trafficking*
natinat[1] IO	*a trafficking* or *trading*
natinat[1] OR	*a busy* or *seditious body*
NĂTES-is[f] *pl.* es-ium	*a buttock, a haunch (see under* ănus)
☞Anatĭlia	*a town of Provence*
Anatis-is[f]	*a river in Africa—another in Sicily—Diana among the Persians*
Noa-æ[f]	*a town belonging to the people of Syene*
Nœni-ōrum	*a people of Sicily*
Noas-æ	*a river of Scythia*
Noēga	*a town of the Asturias* (now *Navia*)
noegæum	*a white garment welted with purple*
Nōla-æ	*a city of Campania—a small bell* or *child's rattle (bells were first founded there—but see the note on* coa vestis *under* cos)
*Nol*ĀNUS	*of Nola (Prudent. makes the first syllable short)*
*NŏCEO[2]†-ui (ĭtum, *hardly used*), cui; nocetur, *one does harm,* Cic.	*I hurt, gall, incommode, damage, annoy, wrong, injure, do mischief—become guilty*
noc[3] ENS	*hurtful, mischievous, pernicious, poisonous, guilty, criminal*
IN[3]*nocens*	*guiltless, harmless, innocent*
noc[3] ENTER	*mischievously*
IN[3]*nocenter*	*harmlessly, innocently*
noc[3] ENTIA	*harm, mischief*
IN*nocentia* or *innocia*	*harmlessness, innocence*
noci[2] BILIS	*that may be hurt*
noci[1] ŪRUS	*that will hurt* or *damage*
nocit[1] US	*hurt, damaged*
noc[3] IVUS	*hurtful, pernicious*
noc[4] UMEN *or* nocŭmentum	*harm*
noc[3] UUS	*hurtful, guilty, criminal*
IN[3]*nocuus* or *innox*	*harmless, unhurt*
IN[3]*nocue*	*harmlessly*
noxa-æ[f] *(see the note on* noceo *and* noxia *here under)*	*hurt, damage, annoyance, injury, ruin—trespass* or *smaller fault, an offender—punishment for a crime, execution, brawl, scuffle*

† *Noceo* seems to claim its origin from νύσσω, the future of νύσσω, I hurt, fling, gall, strike, wound; whence perhaps we find that the ancients used *noxis*, &c. for *nocueris*, &c. whence also may have arisen *noxa*, which all etymologists derive from *noceo*; however, I think that *noxa* should be looked upon as the word that gave birth to the Latin verb *noceo*; for, by contracting the final *a*, and adding the verbal termination *eo*, as we observed at the note on *peria*, we get *noxeo*, which easily became *noceo*; and, as to *noxa*, I can hardly be blamed for deriving it from νύσσω, or its future νύξω, since *nox-ostis* is derived from νύξ-νυκτος. The Greek correspondent to *noceo* is βλάπτω.

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noxālis *or* iālis	*hurtful*	Tert. Prud.
noxĭtūdo	*miſchievouſneſs*	Non.
noxius	*hurtful, injurious, noiſome, deſtructive—poiſonous, guilty*	Virg. Ov.
IN[5]*noxius*	*harmleſs*	Plaut.
OB*noxius*	*conſcious of guilt, under awe, beholden to, obliged—liable to be damaged—complying with, doing as another pleaſes—obnoxious, expoſed to—inclined* or *prone to, precarious*	Plaut. Col. Sall. Tib. Liv.
PER[2]*noxius*	*very hurtful*	Mela
noxia (culpa *or* cauſa *underſtood*)	*fault, offence, crime—quarrel, diſagreement*	Ter. Auſon.
noxiĕtas	*an offence, miſchievouſneſs*	Tert.
IN*noxiē*	*harmleſsly*	Minuc.
OB*noxiē*	*fearfully, not freely—ſervilely*	Liv. Plaut.
noxi[7]ōsus	*hurtful* (noxioſiſſimus, *Petr.*)	Sen.
OB*noxioſus*	*very haughty, that expects others to be ſubject to him*	Plaut.
OB*noxioſē*	*in a manner that indicates a deſire of having another to be under an obligation*	Plaut.
OB*noxiō*	*I bind* or *lay under an obligation*	Claud. Mam.
*NŌDUS-i[m]† (*ſee* noduterenſis *at* tero)	*a knot, nooſe, bond, connexion—a knot* or *gnar* or *knurle (in any tree, cane, &c.)—prominence of a joint—joint* or *connexion of a joint—a badge of freemen, intricate matter*	Virg. Liv. Cæſ. Plin. Juv.
nodus with *cæleſtis*	*the conſtellation of Piſces (they being tied together)*	Cic.
nodus with *anni*	*the place of Aries* or *Libra in the equinoctial line*	Lucr.
nodus with *Herculis*	*Hercules's knot (eſteemed ſacred)*	Plin.
nodia	*herb mulary uſed by curriers*	Plin.
centi*nodia*	*herb knotgraſs*	Plin.
Nodīnus (*ſome* Nodotus)	*a god preſiding over the knots in the ſtalk of corn*	Varr.
ē[4]*nodis*	*without knots, ſmooth, plain*	Virg.
multi*nodis* or *nodus*	*that has many knots* or *joints*	Apul.
quadri*nodis*	*that has four knots* or *joints*	Gloſſ.
rĕ[4]*nodis*	*unknotted, unfaſtened*	Capitol.
tri*nodis*	*that has three knots* or *joints*	Ov.
INTER*nodius*[m] *or* ium[n]	*ſpace between two knots, a joint*	Col.
nod[7]ōsus	*knotty, knobby—tying a man faſt by law*	Ov. Hor.
nodoſē	*intricately*	Tert.
nodoſĭtas	*intricacy*	Aug.
nod[8]ŭlus	*a little knot* or *joint*	Plin.
ē[4]*nodulō*	*I make plain* or *ſmooth*	Litt. ex Tib.
nodō	*I knot, I tie*—nodor, *I am knotted* or *joined*	Cato Plin.
AB[4]*nodo*	*I cut the knots off*	Col.

† Though νωδός-ὰ-όν is found in Greek only, in the ſenſe of *toothleſs*, formed from the priv. νη and ὀδούς-όντος; yet the Latins may have conſidered that, as νωδός from νὴ and ὁδός, way, road, or ὁδός for οὐδός, threſhold, door, would mean *a thing compact and cloſe, wherein no iſſue* or *door* or *opening is to be found* (as in the Gordian knot), they may have been induced to form their *nodus* from it; the Greek correſpondents of which are κόμβος, ὄσμος and as we find νωδύνος from νὴ and ὀδύνη and ἄνυμος from νὴ and ὄνυμα, I ſcruple not to derive *nodus* from νη and ὁδός.

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CONnodo	*I knot, I tie together*	Prosp. Aqu.
DĒ or DĪ⁴nodo	*I unknot, untie*	Apul. Sid.
Ē⁴nodo	*I make smooth, explain, unriddle*	Cic.
INnodo	*I tie with a knot*	Sidon.
RĔnodo	*I tie again with a knot*	Horat.
SUBnodo	*I tie with a knot underneath*	Varr.
Trinodo	*I tie with three knots*	Plin.
IN⁵ēnodaʸBĪLIS	*not to be unloosed* or *untied*	Cic.
nodat¹IO	*knottiness, the growing of knots*	Vitr.
Ē⁴nodatio	*an explanation* or *unriddling*	Cic.
Ē⁴nodat²OR	*that explains* or *unravels*	Tert.
INnodat¹US	*tied with a knot*	Ammian.
Ē⁴nodatē	*clearly, plainly, evidently*	Cic.
•NŎOS, νόος or νοῦς	*the mind, intellect, sense*—noeo, *I understand, see, have in mind, think*	not used
DIAnœa-æ[f]	*the meaning* or *a figure which points out the meaning better*	Quinct.
ENnœa-æ	*intelligence, notion*—*a deity of heretics*	Cic. Tert.
PRŏnœa-æ	*providence* or *prudence*	Cic.
ANTInoĒ-ēs[f]	*a city of Ægypt*	Ptol.
Autonoe	*the daughter of Cadmus and Hermione*	Ov.
Iphinoe	*the sister of Iphianessa*—*a woman of Lemnos*	Ov. Flacc.
Leuconoe	*name of a lady*	Hor.
Lysinoe	*a town of the Lesser Asia*	Liv.
autonoĒIUS	*of* or *belonging to Autonoe*	Ov.
noĒMA-atis[n]	*sense, understanding, thought*	Quinct.
noĔRUS	*intellectual*	Tert.
ANenNOĒTOS	*a god of hereticks* (as if *incomprehensible*)	Tert.
A⁵cœnonoetus	*that has not common sense*†	Gell.
A⁵dianoetus	*unintelligible, mystical*	Quinct.
Alcinŏus	*a king of Corcyra* or *Corfu*—*a Platonic philosopher*	Plin. Gloss.
Antinous	*one of Penelope's suitors*—*a stripling beloved by Hadrian*	Ov. Spart.
Iphinous or *Hiphinous*	*one of the Centaurs*	Ov.
NUS	*wisdom, knowledge*—*a river in Cilicia*	Iren. Plin.
Alcinus	*a dramatic poet, a trifling and tedious writer*	Poll.
Aristonus	*a commander of the Pæonian horse*	Curt.
☞nonnus	*a monk*	Eccl.
nonnA	*a nun*	Herenn.
Norba	*a Roman colony in Latium*	Plin.
Norbānus	*of Norba, a Roman surname*	Liv.
Nŏricum	*part of Old Illyricum*	Gloss.
Noricus	*of Noricum*—Norica, *Nuremberg*	Virg. Cæs.
•NORMA-æ[f]‡	*a square* or *rule used by builders*—*form, pattern, law*	Vitr. Hor.
normālis	*made by the square* or *rule*	Quint.
normaliter	*accurately, according to the rule*	Ammian.
A or AB⁴normis	*out of square, irregular*	Hor.
Ē⁴normis (*anciently* inormis)	*irregular, out of rule*—*huge, vast, enormous*	Tac. Plin.

† Thus Rigaltius will have us read, instead of *acœnitus*, in "*discipuli custos præmordet acœnitus ipse.*" However ἀκαινα, from ἀκυ, means *a rod*, and *acœnitus* might mean *rod-bearer*.—See under *cœnos*.

‡ From γνώμισμα, as if γνώμα, says Scaliger; because it points out the evenness of the angles; or from *aro*, I know (not used), whence *ignoro* and *ignaro*.—See the deriv. of *ginesco*.

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IN[3]ēnormis	*not enormous*	Apul.
AB[4]normĪTAS	*irregularity*	Gloſſ.
Ē[4]normitas	*enormity*	Quinct.
Ē[4]normĪTER	*irregularly, enormouſly*	Plin.
normO	*I make* or *faſhion by the rule*	Diom.
DĒ[4]normo	*I put out of ſquare, make irregular*	Horat.
normat[1]IO, *or* ūra	*a meaſuring by the rule*	Gloſſ.
DĒ[4]normatiu	*a making irregular*	Auguſtin.
normat[1]US	*made in right angle*	Col.
DĒ[1]normatus	*made by the rule*	Auct. de Lim.
RĒnormatus	*meaſured again by the rule*	Frontin.
Ē[4]normatE	*in a manner that will require neither adding nor leſſening*	Iſid.
•N.O.S (nō)—noſtrûm *or* noſtri-nobis	*we, us*—noſmet *for* nos ipſi *(Ter.)*—noſmetipſi, &c. *ourſelves (Cic.)*	Cic.
☞nis *for* nobis, *Feſt.*		
noſTER-tra-trum	*our, our own, ours, of our family* or *country* or *order* or *ſide*	Ter.
noſtrAPTE culpâ	*through our own fault*	Ter.
noſtrAS-ātis, *anciently* noſtratis-is-e	*of our country* or *ſect* or *party*, &c.	Cic.
noſtratIM	*after our manner*	Siſen.
•NŌSĔO	*I am ill* or *ſad* or *longing for*; noſos, *illneſs, languor* (nŏlo, *in comp.*)	not uſed
Macronoſia	*long ſickneſs* or *long illneſs*	Auguſtin.
NŌTHOS	*ſpurious, illegitimate*; notheuo, *I corrupt, adulterate*, &c.	not uſed
nothUS	*ſpurious, illegitimate, baſtard*—*a woman falſe to her huſband*	Virg. Catul.
•NŌTIS-ĭdos	*moiſture, humidity*; nŏteo, *I am moiſt*, &c. nŏtos, *the ſouth wind*	not uſed
notIA-iæ[f]	*a gem that falls amidſt ſhowers*	Plin.
notION-iī[n]	*ſort of wild cucumber*	Apul.
Leuconotos-i[m]	*a dry ſouth-weſt wind*	Auſon.
Libanotos *(ſee* lībo)	*the ſouth wind (ſee the note at* auſter *under* auo)	Plin.
notUS	*the ſouth wind—any wind*	Tib. Prop.
notIĀLIS *or* notius	*ſouthern, auſtral*	Aven. Plin.
•NŏVUS-a-um, νέος, *changing* e *into* o, *and inſerting the digamma* (novum-i, *a piece of news*, Cic.)	*new—repaired, renewed, firſt* or *new created (nobleman of his family)*—*coming new, unprejudiced—ſtrange, not ſeen before, unheard of, wonderful, extraordinary, admirable, freſh ſprung, now born*	Cic. Tac. Virg.
novæ tabulæ f. pl.	*an act of inſolvency*	Cic.
novæ, with *res* f. pl.	*change of* or *alteration in government*	Cæſ.
novĀLIS	*that reſts a year after the firſt ploughing*	Col.
novalis[f] or noval.[e]-is	*land that reſts a year after the firſt ploughing*	Virg. Plin.
NovĀNA	*a town of Italy near the Adriatic*	Plin.
NovanUS	*a river of Umbria*	Plin.
NovĀRIA	*a city of Umbria*	Plin.
novE	*newly, latterly*	Herenn.
novELLUS (novellārum, *new laws*, Iſt.)	*very young, young and tender—tender, of young growth, managed by a young hand*	Lucr. Plin.
novellASTER-tra-trum	*rather new (ſaid of wine)*	Marc. Emp.

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novellĒ	*tenderly, after the manner of tender plants*	Plaut.
novellĒTUM	*plantation* or *nursery of young vines*	Paull.
novellĭCUS	*very young, young and tender*	Plaut.
novellĭTAS	*a novelty*	Tertul.
NovellIUS	*a Milaneſe who became a conſul of Rome*	Plin.
novellO	*I plant young vines* or *till new land*	Suet.
RĔnovello	*I renew* or *plant anew*	Col.
novISSĭMUS	*the neweſt, th. laſt*—novissĭmālis, *final, laſt*	Cic. Victor.
novissĭmE *or* ùm	*in the end, at the laſt, laſtly, finally*	Plin. Scrib.
novĭTAS	*novelty, newneſs, infancy, nobility newly* or *lately made*	Cic.
novĭTER	*newly, recently, latterly*	Fulg.
novitIUS	*new, freſh made*—*newly come, novice*—*ſlave newly bought*	Varr. Juv. Cic.
novitI°ŏLUS	*a novice*	Tert.
NovIUS	*a comic poet ſo called*	Non.
NoviĀNI fullones	*a play of Novius,* as if *the laſcivious men*	Gloſſ.
Novio°DŪNUM	*a city of France,* now *Soiſſons*; *another,* now *Neuvy*	Cæſ.
Novio (*or* Novo)°magum *or* magus	*the city of Newenberg in Alſatia,* alſo *Nimeguen*	Auſon. Toll.
Novo°COMENSIS	*an inhabitant of Novum Comum (ſee under* comos)	Gloſſ.
novO	*I make new*—*I renew, repair, refit, change, alter*	Cic. Virg.
Ēnovo	*I make new* or *renew*	Cic.
INnovo	*I make new, renew, innovate*	Cic.
RĔnovo	*I renew, renovate*	Cic.
novaI°CŬLA-æ	*a razor (the face is made freſh when ſhaved)*	Cic.
novaĀMEN	*a making new, renovation*	Tert.
RĔnovamen	*a renewing, renovation*	Ov.
novatI°IO, *or* us-ûs	*a renewal, a transfer of obligation*	Tert. Virg.
INnovatio	*an innovation* or *altering*	Apul.
RĔnovatio	*a renewal, renovation*	Cic.
novatI°OR *and* rix	*that alters* or *repairs* or *innovates*	Gell. Ov.
INnovator	*that innovates*	Gloſſ.
DĒNUO, *as if* denovo	*afreſh, anew*	Plaut.
DĒNĬQUE, *as if* denuoque	*to conclude, in fine, at laſt*—*at length, in proceſs of time*—*indeed, only*	Ter. Cic. Ov.
NŎVEM, ἐνία†	*nine*	Lucr.
NovEMBER-bris	*the ninth month (anciently,* now *the eleventh)*; Novembris-is-e, *of November*	Cic.
novĒNĀRIUS	*of nine, the ninth*	Plin.
noven (*or* novem) dialis	*of nine days continuance*	Liv.
novem°dium	*the ſpace of nine days*	Gloſſ.
nov°ENNIS	*of nine years (ſee* annus)	Lact.
novĒNI-æ-a	*nine*	Liv.
novENSILES dii	*a ſort of gods among the Sabines*	Varr.

† This may, with propriety, be derived from *novus*, in the ſenſe of *laſt come* or *laſt of all*; for, as νέος comes from νέος-α-ον, ſo, likewiſe, ἐνία comes from ἐν, in its extenſive ſenſe of *much* or *very*, and νέος; hence both ἐνία and *novem* mean, properly, *the very neweſt of the units*, either by creation or by place aſſigned to it, which place is the laſt of the units.

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novies	*nine times*	Varr.
nōnus *or* nonānus	*the ninth (as if* novanus)	Virg. Tac.
nona	*the ninth hour (from six in the morning), meal at three in the afternoon*—also, *one of the Fates* or *Clotho*	Mart. Gell.
nonæ-arum	*the nones of every month*†	Cic.
nonāginta, *ind.* ginta *for* nōvnta	*ninety, four score and ten,* ἐνενήκοντα	Cic.
duodēnonaginta	*eighty-eight,* or *two less than ninety*	Plin.
undēnonaginta	*eighty-nine*	Liv.
nonagēni-æ-a	*ninety*	Plin.
nonagenārius	*of ninety.*	Plin.
nonagēsĭmus	*the ninetieth*	Cic.
nonagies	*ninety times*	Cic.
nonārius	*belonging to the number nine* or *the ninth hour*; meretrix nonaria, *a strumpet that opened her house at the ninth hour*	Perf.
nongentī *or* nongenti-æ-a	*nine hundred* (genti *here for* centi)	Varr. Cic.
nongenties	*nine hundred times*	Vitr.
nongentēsimus	*the nine hundredth*	Gloss.
☞Nōnacris-is[f]	*a place in Arcadia*	Vitr.
Nonacrius	*of Nonacris, Arcadian*	Ov.
Nonacrīnus	*Arcadian*	Ov.
Noncolæ *or* Noncolarum[f]	*wattles* or *little teats which hang down from the neck of a she-goat*	Fest.
nŏverca-æ	*step-mother, mother-in-law, hard mother*	Cic.
novercālis	*of* or *like a step* or *hard mother*	Sen.
novercor	*I act like a step* or *hard mother, am harsh,* &c.	Sidon.
Nundĭna *(as if* novendina)	*a goddess presiding over the lustrations of children after their birth, on the ninth day for a boy, on the eighth for a girl*	Macrob.
Nundinæ-arum	*a fair* or *market kept every ninth day*—*the place where a fair is kept*	Col. Cic.
nundinālis *or* ārius	*of* or *for a fair* or *market*	Plaut. Plin.
nundinum *or* ium	*a market day, day for electing consuls*	Lampr.
INTERnundinum or *nundinium*	*space of eight days* or *between fair and fair*	Victor
Trinundinum	*the space of twenty-seven days, containing three market-days*	Cic.
Trinundinus-a-um	*belonging to the third market-day* or *the twenty-seventh day*	Macrob.
nundinor (nundino, *Gloss.*)	*I buy* or *sell at a fair* or *publicly, go to join the crowd at a fair*—*sell for bribe*	Cic. Suet.
Enundino	*I buy* or *purchase*	Tert.
nundinātĭo	*a trafficking* or *selling corruptedly*	Cic.
nundinatītius *or* icius	*venal, that is to be sold*	Tertul.
nundinātor	*that trafficks* or *frequents fairs*	Quinct.
•NOX-noctis[f], νύξ-νύκτος; *see* nyx (nocti *or* noctu, *in comp.*)	*night, a goddess so called, obscurity, blindness, darkness, ignorance, mist* or *confusion of mind*—*the whole night, sleep* or *rest*—*a night's lodging* (nox *for* noctu)—*death*	Ov. Virg. Plaut. Hor.

† They were the seventh day of March, May, July, and October, and the fifth of every other month, each day being the ninth day from the Ides.

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PER[8]*nox*-noctis	*that lasts the whole night*	Liv.
nocti[9]CŎLA *from* colo	*that goes out by night* or *is fond of night*	Prudent.
nocti[9]CŎLOR	*obscure, dark, black*	Auson.
nocti[9]CŬBUS *from* cumbo	*that commits adultery*	Cassiod.
noct[8]ĭCŭLA (*see* noctulucus)	*a short night, little obscurity*	Gloss.
nocti[9]FER	*the evening star, that brings night and darkness*	Catul.
nocti[9]LŪGUS *from* lugeo	*an epithet of the owl, screeching by night*	Lucil.
noctius	*of* or *for night* or *darkness, nocturnal*	Lucr.
BI*noctium*	*space of two nights*	Tac.
Æqui*noctium*	*the vernal* or *autumnal equinox*	Cæs.
Quadri*noctium*	*the space of four nights*	Gloss.
TRI*noctium*	*space of three nights*	Gell.
Æqui*noctiālis*	*belonging to the equinox*	Plin.
TRI*noctiālis*	*of* or *for the space of three nights*	Mart.
noctu	*by night, in the night time*	Sall.
noctua	*the owl*	Plin.
*noctua*BUNDUS	*that comes by night (some read* noctu abeunte; *some,* noctu abundus)	Cic.
noctuīnus	*of an owl* or *like an owl*	Plant.
noctu[9]LUCUS-i *from* lux†	*a dog that watches and barks in the night (it is thought)*	Varr.
*noctu*RNUS-a-um	*nocturnal*—Nocturnus *or* Nocturninus, *a god of night*	Cic. Gloss.
*noctu*rnālis	*nocturnal*	Sidon.
*noct*ESCO[3]	*I grow dark* or *dusky (said of the night)*	Gell.
AB*noct*O	*I pass the night abroad*	Gell.
PER[8]*nocto*	*I pass* or *spend the whole night, tarry all night*	Ter.
INTER*noctat*[1]IO	*a revelling for the whole night long*	Gloss.
PER*noctatio*	*a passing the whole night*	Ambros.
NŪDUS-a-um‡ (a re, re) nudi, *in comp.—see* nudius, *p.* 214, *&c. Vol. I.*	*uncovered, naked, open—empty, bare, destitute, deprived of, defenceless, helpless—natural, unaffected—dry, unaffecting*	Virg. Cic. Hor. Quint.
RĔ*nudus*	*uncovered*	Tert.
SĔMI*nudus*	*half naked*	Liv.
*nud*E	*simply, unaffectedly*	Lact.
*Nud*ITĀNUM	*a city of Bætica* or *Spain*	Plin.
*nud*ĭTAS	*nakedness, simplicity of style*	Quinct.
nud[8]ŭLUS	*rather naked* or *unaffected* or *empty*	Gloss.
*nud*O	*I make naked* or *bare, strip—shell* or *take out of the husk, lay open, expose—deprive of, take away the defence*	Virg. Ov. Cic.
CON[1]*nudo*	*I strip, make destitute*	Plin.
DĒ*nudo*	*I make bare, strip, expose to view*	Plin.
DĪ*nudo*	*I strip*	Auson.
Ē*nudo*	*I strip, lay open, expound*	Cic.
RĔ*nudo*	*I make quite naked* or *bare*	Arnob.
Ē*nudat*[1]E	*very plainly*	Aug.
nudat[1]IO	*a making bare* or *plain*	Plin.
DĒ *or* Ē*nudatio*	*a making bare* or *plain*	Boët. Dig.

† Some read *noctilucus*, some *nocticulus*, some *noctoculus*, some *noctuculus*, and some *nictaculus*.

‡ Probably from the privative νὴ and δύω, in the sense of *I wrap up*.—See *dyo* under *dye*.

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*NŪGÆ-ārum (nugi, *in comp.*)†	*verses in praise of deceased persons, cheats, tricks—silly verses, trifles, gew-gaws, a trifling man*	Plaut. Cic.
nugālis	*trifling* or *that trifles*	Gell.
nugalitas	*nonsensical stuff*	Gloss.
nugārius	*trifling, cheating (said of some ointment)*	Varr.
nugas, adj. ind.	*that trifles (see* nugax *here)*	Charis.
*nugi*9*dicus*	*that talks in a silly manner*	Sarisb.
*nugi*9*ger or* gerulus	*that brings trifles* or *trifling things*	Plaut. Cic.
*nugi*9*loquus*	*that talks nonsense (see p. 56, Vol. II.)*	Sarisb.
*nug*8*ŭlæ*-arum	*silly nonsense*	Mart. Cap.
*nug*OR-āris	*I trifle, toy, joke, talk in a silly manner—cheat* or *bubble*	Cic. Plaut.
CON*nugor*	*I trifle* or *joke (with others)*	Tert.
*nuga*2*mentum*	*a trifling, a trifle*	Apul.
*nugat*1*or and* rix	*that trifles, a cheat, a lying rogue* or *wench*	Plaut. Prudent.
CON*nugator*	*a fellow trifler* or *joker*	Augustin.
nugatorius	*trifling, silly, impertinent*	Cic.
CON*nugatorius*	*that jests* or *serves to jest*	Hier.
nugatorie	*frivolously, vainly*	ad Herenn.
*nug*5*ax*-ācis	*trifling, silly, weak*	Petron.
nugacitas	*trifling talk*	Augustin.
*nug*5*o*-ōnis	*a trifler, a cheat, a rogue*	Apul.
*NŭMĔRUS-i*m *from* νομή, *distribution (a derivat. of* νέμω, *whence* numisma, *&c. see* nĕmo) *and* ἐρέω, I enquire, announce, tell; *because numbers serve to tell the parts or to reckon, if not from* numus *under* nĕmo	*a number* or *word signifying number, measure* or *foot in verse, oratorical measure, musical note, rank, degree—number (as a collection of units), measure in singing* or *playing* or *dancing, regular motion, proper order—cohort* or *band, list of soldiers*	Cic. Virg. Plin.
IN5*numerus*-a-um	*numberless, innumerable—without just measure*	Cic. Plaut.
Numeria	*the goddess of numbers*	Augustin.
Numerius	*a Roman prænomen*	Fest.
numerō	*forthwith, presently, too soon, too fast*	Plaut.
sæpenumĕro	*many a time, very often*	Cic.
*numer*7*ōsus*	*numerous, many, manifold, ample, spacious—fruitful—oratorical, having round cadences—harmonious, various in numbers*	Plin. Col. Cic. Ov.
IN5*numerosus*	*numberless*	Plin.
numerose	*in great number—with grateful cadences, harmoniously, musically*	Col. Cic.
numerositas	*the multitude*	Tert.
*numer*O	*I number* or *count—pay* or *tell out, reckon, account, rank in the number of*	Ov. Cic.
AB*numero*	*I number the whole (it is thought)*	Gell.
AD *or* AN*numero*	*I number* or *put into the number*	Gloss. Cic.
CON*numero*	*I number* or *range into number*	Ammian.
DĒ*numero*	*I tell out money, pay ready money*	Plaut.
DĪ*numero*	*I number* or *reckon, pay ready money*	Cic.

† From νυγίς, struck, killed, the part. pass. of νύσσω (see the note on *noceo*), instead of being from *non* and *geo*, as Donat thought. As those songs were very silly and trifling, it is easy to see how they came to mean, figuratively, *nonsense, trifles, &c.*

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Ēnumero	*I reckon up, I pay out*	Cic.
PER[3]*numero*	*I number* or *count* or *tell out quite*	Liv.
RĒnumero	*I count over again, pay back*	Tert.
TRANSnumero	*I over-number* or *over-reckon*	ad Herenn.
numera[2]BĬLIS	*that may be numbered* or *counted*	Hor.
Ēnumerabilis	*which may be counted*	Firmic.
IN[3]*numerabilis*	*innumerable, numberleſs*	Cic.
IN[3]*numerabil*ĭTAS	*an infinity* or *infinite number*	Cic.
IN[3]*numerabil*ĭTER	*without number*	Lucr.
numer[3]ĀLIS	*that treats of number, ſerving to number*	Gloſſ.
IN[3]*numeralis*	*that cannot be counted, innumerable*	Lucr.
*numer*ĀRIUS	*an accountant — a muſter-maſter* or *agent*	Cod. Ammian.
SUPERnumerarius	*ſupernumerary, above the number*	Veget.
Ēnumerat[2]IM	*by number* or *by numbering*	Arnob.
numerat[1]IO	*a numbering, numeration — a paying down*	Col. Sen.
ANnumeratio	*a numbering* or *reckoning up*	Modeſt.
CONnumeratio	*a caſting* or *counting up*	Auguſtin.
DĒ *or* DĪnumeratio	*a numbering, a paying* or *telling*	Cod. Cic.
Ēnumeratio	*a reckoning up, an enumeration*	Cic.
numerat[1]O	*by way of payment in money*	Cic.
numerat[1]OR	*that numbers*	Auguſtin.
DĒ *or* DĪnumerator	*that pays* or *tells money*	Cod.
IN[3]*numerat*[2]US	*numberleſs, innumerable*	Tert.
•NUNC, *a contraction of* νῦνγε, Scal. *that is, from* νῦν, *which means the ſame as* nunc, *and the particle* γὲ *often ſubjoined to other words*	*now, at preſent, a while ago, but of late — now at laſt — therefore — then* or *at that time — but* or *but tell me*	Cic. Ter. Plaut. Suet. Quint.
*nunc*cĭne?	*what now? is it now?*	Ter.
nunc homines	*the people of the preſent age*	Plaut.
nunc jam	*juſt now, immediately*	Cic.
nunc ipſum	*at this very time*	Cic.
nunc nuper	*very lately, even now*	Ter.
nunc nunc (repeated together)	*now is the time, now* or *never*	Hor.
nunc nunc (repeated ſeparately)	*one while,* for the firſt; *another while, &c.* for the ſecond	Hor.
•NUNCIO *or* nuntio†	*I ſet out and bear tidings, carry news, acquaint* or *inform — I ſet out with* or *carry orders, I bid, command — bring word of, tell, announce — declare* or *announce (ſaid of the augurs)*	Tibul. Liv. Cic. Virg.
AD *or* ANnuncio	*I announce, bring a meſſage* or *news*	Gloſſ. Cic.
DĒnuncio	*I denounce, give warning, threaten*	Cic.
Ēnuncio	*I pronounce, utter, publiſh*	Cic.
INTERnuncio	*I go on a meſſage between parties*	Liv.
OBnuncio	*I declare publicly (of augurs), I carry bad news, ſhow that a thing is bad*	Cic.
PRÆnuncio	*I ſort. ll*	Cic.

† From νῦν (ſee *nunc*) and νέω, I march, walk, to expreſs *I ſet out inſtantly.* I muſt obſerve, however, that Scaliger ſays the Sicilians formed νύγκιος from νύξ, as they did ὄγκια from ἀγ-ὄγγ: that may have been the caſe; but I rather doubt it: nor am I afraid of propoſing my derivation in contrait with his. Whether he is right, or am right, it is evident, that thoſe are wrong, who write *nuntio* for *nuncio*.

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PRŌnuncio	*I pronounce, utter, proclaim, give sentence*	Cic.
RĔnuncio	*I bring word again—acquaint, declare—renounce, give up, disclaim—bid adieu*	Nep. Plaut. Cic. Suet.
ABRĔnuncio (cui rei)	*I renounce*	Ambros.
IN[5]ēnuncia[1]BĬLIS	*inexpressible, unutterable*	Censor.
PRŌnunciabilis	*that may be uttered*	Apul.
nunciat[1]IO	*an announcing, a declaring*	Cic.
ANnunciatio	*the delivery of a message*	Cic.
DĒnunciatio	*a denouncing, a foreshowing*	Cic.
Ēnunciatio	*enunciation, maxim, axiom*	Cic.
ŌBnunciatio	*an opposition, a showing that the thing is bad*	Cic.
PRÆnunciatio	*a prediction*	Tert.
PRŌnunciatio, or *us*-ūs	*pronunciation, a pronouncing* or *proclaiming*	Cic. Gell.
RĔnunciatio	*a declaiming* or *testifying—a summons*	Cic. Gloss.
DĒnunciat[1]ĪVUS	*symptomatic*	Cæl. Aur.
Ēnunciativus	*expressive, declarative*	Sen.
PRÆnunciativus	*that prophecies* or *predicts*	Plin.
PRŌnunciativus	*that utters* or *declares*	Diom.
nunciat[1]OR *and* rix	*that announces*	Arnob. Cassi.
ANnunciator	*a messenger, that announces*	Tert.
DĒnunciator	*that denounces* or *warns*	Gloss.
Ēnunciator and *rix*	*that pronounces* or *utters, that proposes*	Gloss. Quint.
PRÆnunciator and *rix*	*that foretells* or *predicts*	Aug. Prud.
PRŌnunciator	*a reporter, a publisher* or *proclaimer*	Cic.
RĔnunciator	*that brings back* or *reports*	Tert.
IN[5]dēnunciat[1]US	*not announced, not declared*	Sen.
DĒnunciat[1]UM	*a denouncing* or *threatening*	Gloss.
Ēnunciatum	*a proposition, a maxim*	Cic.
PRŌnunciatum	*a proposition, an axiom*	Cic.
nunci[3]US-a-um	*that announces, a messenger*; nuncius-i, *a piece of news*; nuncia, *a she-messenger*—nuncium, *a piece of news*	Cic. Plaut.
AD *or* ANnuncius	*that announces*	Apul.
INTERnuncius[m] or *nuncia*[f]	*a go-between*, or *messenger to and from, a bawd*	Cic. Plin.
PRÆnuncius	*that brings word beforehand* or *foretells*—prænuncium, *a foreboding*	Cic. Plin.
RĔnuncius	*that brings back some news*	Plaut.
•NUO[3]-nui-nūtum, *nŭo*; *sometimes* nŭĭtum	*I nod, approve (used now only in deriv. and comp.)*	obsolete
ABnuo[3] (*or* abnueo[2], *Enn.*)	*I deny, refuse—hinder—render impracticable*	Plaut. Virg. Tac.
AD *or* ANnuo	*I nod, assent, grant*	Cic.
CONnuo	*I betoken with the hand*	Plaut.
INnuo	*I nod* or *beckon, consent, permit*	Cic.
RĔnuo	*I nod back with the head, refuse, deny*	Cic.
ANnuit[3]ŪRUS	*that will grant* or *is to grant*, &c.	Sall.
nu[2]MEN-ĭnis[n]	*a nod, tendency* or *inclination (one way or other)—will* or *pleasure* or *decree of the gods, divine protection* or *favour, the evidence of the divine presence, divine impulse—influence—power, authority—a deity*	Lucr. Virg. Hor. Cic. Ov.

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nut[1]US-ûs	*a nod* or *beck—will, pleasure, consent, tendency* or *inclination downwards—weight*	Virg. Cic. Flacc.
RĔ*nutus*-ûs	*a refusing, a denying*	Plin.
AB*nut*[1]IO *or* abnuitio	*a denying* or *refusing*	Ict. Fest.
AB*nut*[1]ĪVUS	*negative*	Ict.
AB*nutiv*UM	*a negative, a refusal* or *denying*	Paull.
nut[1]O	*I often nod, I beckon—bend, incline—wave to and fro (in the wind), nod and threaten to fall—totter, shake, am doubtful—waver, am unsettled*	Plaut, Ov. Virg. Stat. Cic.
AB*nuto*	*I often forbid by signs*	Plaut.
AD *or* AN*nuto*	*I often nod to*	Plaut.
RĔ*nuto*	*I refuse* or *reject, show a dislike to*	Lucr.
nuta[1]BILIS	*that waves* or *totters*	Apul.
nut[3]ABUNDUS	*that waves* or *totters*	Apul.
nuta[2]MEN-ĭnis[n]	*a nodding, a waving*	Sil. Ital.
nutat[1]IO	*a nodding, a waving*	Plin.
NŪMELLA *(chiefly pl.)*	*the stocks (prison for the legs), the pillory*	Plaut.
*numell*I-orum	*the pillory*	Col.
*NŪPER†	*lately, not long ago, recently*	Cic.
PER *or* PRŌ[2]*nuper*	*very lately*, &c.	Plaut.
nuper ad modum	*very lately*	Plaut.
*nuper*RĬME	*very lately*	Cic.
*nup*ĔRUS	*of late, recent, fresh* or *new*	Plaut.
*NŬRUS-ûs[f], νυὸς *(see* nymphe)	*a son's wife* or *daughter in law—young married woman*	Ter. Ov.
AB*nurus*	*the great grandson's wife*	Gloss.
PRŎ*nurus*	*the grandson's wife*	Ov.
☞Nursia, Νυρσία	*a city of the Sabines* (now *Norsia*)	Virg.
*Nurs*ĪNUS	*of Nursia—inhabitant of Nursia*	Mart. Plin.
Nurtia *or* Nortia	*the goddess of fortune (among the Tuscans)*	Juv. Liv.
Nuscitio, nuscitiosus	*for* luscitio *and* luscitiosus, *p.* 60, *Vol. II.*	Fest.
NŪTRIO[4]-ivi-ītum‡ (nutrior, *depon.* I nourish *or* cultivate, *Virg.*)	*I nurse, suckle—feed, nourish, support, keep up—educate, breed up—increase*	Plin. Ov. Col. Pers.
AD *or* AN*nutrio*	*I nourish* or *bring up near to*	Plin.
CON*nutrio*	*I nourish together*, &c.	August.
Ē*nutrio*	*I nourish, feed* or *bring up*	Plin.
IN*nutrio*	*I bring up in*	Sen.
RĔ*nutrio*	*I feed* or *nourish again*, &c.	Paullin.
nutri[1]BĬLIS	*nourishing*	Cæl. Aur.
IN[3]*nutribilis*	*not nourishing*	Cæl. Aur.
nutri[2]MEN *or* mentum	*food, nourishment, fuel, nursing up*	Ov. Cic.
IN[1]*nutrit*[1]IO	*a nourishing* or *bringing up*	Ict.
nutrit[1]IUS *or* nutricius	*nursing* or *cherishing—a tutor (see under)*	Col. Cæs.
nutrit[1]OR	*that breeds up (for children)—that breeds* or *keeps (for cattle*, &c.*)—a servant employed in dressing, bathing*, &c.	Suet. Mart. Claud.
*nutritor*IUS	*serving for food* or *nourishment*	Prisc.

† As if νῦνπερ, from νῦν, and the particle περ, often subjoined to other words.—See *nunc*.

‡ Supposed to be a contraction of νεώτερος (younger) into νύτρος, and ἔω changed into *io*, as if *I go and come about* (that is, *I take care of* or *attend*) *young ones*.

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nutrit[1]us-ûs	*nouriſhment, a nouriſhing*	Plin.
IN nutrit[1]us-a-um	*bred in* or *to—not nouriſhed*	Plin. Aur.
nutr[5]ix-īcis[f]	*a nurſe that feeds* or *maintains—a nurſery—a breaſt* or *pap*	Cic. Plin. Catul.
nutricium	*the nurſing one that is ſick—a nurſing* or *bringing up*	Sen. Manil.
nutricia *or* nutritia-orum	*nurſe's wages*	Ulp.
nutric[3]ŭla	*a little nurſe—a breeder* or *bringer up—a prating encourager, a help* or *ſupport*	Hor. Juv Cic.
nutricO, *or* or	*I nurſe* or *breed up young (paſſively,* nutricor, *I am nouriſhed,* Varr.)	Plaut. Cic.
CON nutrico	*I nouriſh* or *bring up together*	Hieron.
nutricat[1]io, *or* us-ûs	*a nurſing* or *nouriſhing* or *breeding*	Gell. Varr.
nutricat[1]or	*that nouriſhes*	Plin.
IN[1] nutricat[1]us-a-um	*bred in* or *brought up to*	Oroſ.
NUX-nŭcis[f]† (nŭci, ~ *in comp.*)	*all fruits that have a hard ſhell, a nut,* &c.	Plin.
nucālis	*bearing nuts* or *fruit like nuts*	Cæl. Aur.
nucāmentum	*ſomething like a nut, cat's tail,* &c.	Plin.
nucella-æ[f]	*a cheſnut*	Apic.
Nucĕria	*a town of Italy near Mantua* (now *Nocera*), *another in Campania* (now *Luceria*)	Plin. Luc.
Nucerīnus	*of Nuceria*	Plin.
nucētum	*a place where nut-trees grow*	Stat.
nucĕus	*of a nut, of nut-trees*	Plin.
nucīnus	*made of the wood of a nut-tree*	Juv.
nuc[3]ŭla	*a ſmall nut*	Plin.
INTER nucul us	*a corrupted man, a bardaſh* (the word is doubted)	Petron.
nūcleus-i[m], *as if* nuculeus	*a kernel—the heart* or *beſt of iron* or *ſteel, a pearl, a clove of garlick, a grape-ſtone, pine-apple—hard cruſt* or *upper laying*	Plaut. Plin. Vitr.
nucleātus	*that has a kernel* or *kernels* or *ſtones*	Scribon.
Ē[4] nucleO	*I take out the kernel—declare, expound*	Apic. Cic.
ēnucleat[1]e *or* im	*diſtinctly, clearly, plainly*	Cic. Gloſſ.
Ē[4] nucleat[1]io	*an expounding* or *explaining*	Auguſtin.
ēnucleat[1]or	*that explains* or *expounds*	Id.
IN[5] nucleat[1]us	*that has no kernels* or *ſtones*	Plin.
*NYMPHĒ-es	*a new bride, daughter-in-law, nymph,* &c.	not uſed
nympha-æ (*ſee* nurus *and* lympha)	*a bride* or *wife—a nymph* or *goddeſs of the rivers* or *fountains, one of the Muſes—a young bee juſt formed—river-water*	Ov. Virg. Plin. Stat.
PARA nympha	*a bridemaid*	Id.
nymphæa	*a water-lily* or *water-roſe, an iſland of Ionia*	Plin.
nymphæum	*a temple of the nymphs—a promontory ſo called—a harbour ſo called*	Plin. Luc. Cæſ.
Nymphæus	*a river of Italy*	Plin.
nymphālis	*of a fountain* or *of a ſpring*	Oct. Hor.
Dionyſo nymphas-ădis[f]	*a magic herb,* called alſo *Caſignete*	Plin.
nymphărēna-æ	*a precious ſtone ſo called*	Plin.

† Some ſuppoſe *nux* to come from *neceo*; but it would ſooner come from *νύσσω*, the future of which is *νύξω*; whence I derived *nucco*, as it is pretty common to open them with ſome pointed inſtrument.

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nymphon-ōnis	*a man (of Colophon) so called*	Cic.
PARA*nymphus*	*a bride man*	Fortunat.
*NYX, nyctos	*night, darkneſs* (nycto *or* nycti *or* nyct *or* nyc, *in comp.*); nyctalos, *fond of night* (nyctalo *or* nyctilo *or* nyctal, &c. *in comp.*)	not uſed
PANNY*chismus*	*a ſitting up all night long*	Arnob.
*nyc*TĔRIS-ĭdis[f]	*a bat* or *rear-mouſe*	Plin.
*Nyct*EUS-eos *or* ei	*a king ſo called* (Nycteus *two ſyllables*)	Prop.
*Nyct*EIS-ĭdis	*the daughter of Nycteus (Antiope)*	Prop.
*nycti*PLOCHUS	*a night robber*	Gloſſ.
EPI*nyct*IS-ĭdis[f]	*a wheal riſing in the ſkin by night, a ſore in the eye*	Plin.
ACRO*nyct*US	*that takes place* or *comes in the night (of ſtars)*	Firmic.
☞Nȳſa-æ[f] (*ſee* Dionyſos, *p.* 213, *Vol. I.*)	*a city of Arabia where Bacchus was nurſed—another in India, built by Bacchus—a hill near that city—one of the two tops of Mount Parnaſſus—the name of Bacchus's nurſe*	Diod. Juſtin. Virg. Juv. Plin.
Nyſa-æ[m]	*name of a man*	Cic.
*Nyſ*EIS-ĕĭdos	*one of the nymphs who brought up Jupiter*	Ov.
*Nyſ*ĒIUS *or* æus *or* ēus	*of Nyſa*	Luc.
*Nyſ*EUS (*two ſyllables*)	*ſurname of Bacchus*	Ov.
*Nyſ*IĂCUS	*of* or *for Bacchus*	Mart. Cap.
*Nyſi*AS-ădis	*of Nyſa* or *Bacchus (with a feminine)*	Ov.
*Nyſi*GENA[c]	*born at Nyſa*	Catul.
*nyſi*ON-ĭi[n]	*ivy ſacred to Bacchus*	Apul.
*Nyſi*US	*a ſurname of Bacchus*	Arnob.
*Nyſi*RUS *or* Niſyrus-i[f]	*an iſland ſo called*	Strabo.
*O, ō†	*an interjection (with the nom.* or *acc.* or *voc.)*	Cic, &c.
OE, ŏĕ‡	*a plaintive exclamation*; ŏetos, οἶτος, *misfortune, calamity, death*	not uſed
*Oet*A-æ[m]	*a mountain of Doris*	Plin.
Oeta-æ *or* Oetē-es[m]	*a mountain in Theſſaly*	Plin. Ov.
*Oet*ĒUS *or* æus	*of* or *belonging to Oeta*	Prop. Stat.
*Oeto*SCYROS	*name of Apollo among the Scythians*	Gloſſ.
*Oet*UM	*an Egyptian herb*	Plin.
Oetus *or* Otus *or* Othus	*a giant, the ſon of Aloeus*	Gloſſ.
oh, ō	*oh,* &c.	Ter.
ohe	*for ſorrow, diſguſt,* &c.	Ter.
oho	*for ſurpriſe at ſeeing* or *recollecting*	Plin.
*OB, *with the accuſat. from* ix *for* ixì	*for, by reaſon of, according to—before* or *over againſt, about* or *around*	Virg. Plaut.
*ob*æmulor (*ſee* æmulus)	*I provoke, emulate*	Tertul.
*ob*agito (agito, *p.* 14, *Vol. I.*)	*I agitate before* or *againſt*	Enn.
*ob*atreſco[3]	*I become black* (*ſee* ater)	Firmic.
*ob*audientia	*obedience* (*ſee under* audio)	Tertul.

† The letter *O* is ſometimes found for *au*; as, in *orata* for *aurata*, under *aurum*, which *orata* is a ſurname given to Sergius, as if *the golden-head fiſh*; as in *cricula* for *auricula*, under *auris* at *aura*; as in *ploſtrum* for *plauſtrum*, &c. ☞Obſerve alſo, that *o* was frequently uſed for *u*, as in *quom*, *ſervom*, *voltis*, *volnus* for *quum*, *ſervum*, &c. and even *os* for *us*, as in *Davos*, *Servos*; ſometimes *o* is for *e*, as, in *adverſus* for *adverſus*; ſometimes for *i*, as, in *olli* for *illi*.

‡ OE was anciently uſed not only for the ſimple *e*, but alſo for *u*, as, in *coerator* for *curator*, &c.

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*ob*brūtescentia	*a becoming stupid (see at* brūtus)	August.
*ob*canto *for* occento	*I sing* or *rail before*, &c. *(see under* cano)	Paullin.
*ob*densatio *for* condensatio	*a condensing (see under* densus *at* dens)	Cæl. Aur.
*ob*fore *for* abfore	*hereafter to hinder (see* fore, *p.* 277, *Vol. I.)*	Servius
*ob*igito *(see p.* 15, *Vol. I.)*	*I agitate before (from* ago)	Fest.
*ob*ᵉinanis	*empty, void (see* inanis)	Varr.
*ob*inductus *(see at* duco)	*that introduced himself slily*	Gloss.
*ob*ius *for* obitus	*dead (see at* eo)	Apul.
*ob*lata-æ *for* oblatio	*an offering (from* fero, *p.* 291, *Vol. I.)*	Gloss.
*ob*blatero *or* obblactero	*I object (see under* blax)	Prud.
*ob*ligatorius *(see* ligo)	*serving to bind* or *oblige*	Gloss.
*ob*ligatura *(see* ligo)	*a ligature* or *binding around*	Gloss.
*ob*liquoᵒloquus *(see at* linquo *and* loquor)	*that uses crooked* or *binding speeches*	Gloss.
*ob*lucino†	*I am wrong* or *mistaken*	Fest.
*ob*manens *(see* maneo)	*that stays long*	Fest.
*ob*scœno *or* obsceno	*I defile (see p.* 157, *Vol. I.)*	Onomast.
*Ob*ucula-æᶠ	*a town of Spain so called* ‡	Plin.
*oc*casᵃīvus *(from* cado)	*pertaining to the west, western*	Gloss.
*oc*census *for* accensus	*set on fire, ardent (see at* candor)	Enn.
*oc*cepso *(from* capio)	*for* incepero, *I shall have begun*	Non.
*oc*cidāneus *(from* cado)	*of the west, western*	Innocent.
*oc*cisorius *(from* cædo)	*for killing, fit for killing*	Tert.
*oc*clamo *(from* clamor)	*I shout, bawl out (some read* acclamo)	Vell.
*oc*cubitus-ûs	*the setting (of the sun)—see at* cubo	Vulg.
*oc*cupatorius *(from* capio)	*occupied by reason of conquest*, or *because abandoned by the right possessor*	Flacc.
*oc*cupatus-ûs	*for* occupatio, *from* occupo *at* capio	Cl. Mamert.
*of*ficiᵒperdaᶜ *or* perdus	*an ungrateful person* (officium *under* facio, *and* perdo *under* do)	Cat.
*of*futurus	*that is to be* or *to happen (see p.* 277, *Vol. I.)*	ad Herenn.
OBBA *or* ubba	*sort of bowl* or *bottle with a great belly*	Varr.
*obb*ātus	*made in the form of the cup obba*	Apul.
*ŏBĔLOS	*a spit, dart, dagger, pointed weapon*	not used
*obel*us-iᵐ	*a mark thus —*	Hier.
*obel*iscus-iᵐ	*an obelisk*	Plin.
*obelisc*ᵒLYCHNIUM	*a lantern* or *light fixed to an obelisk*	Gloss.
ŏBŎLUS	*a small coin (it bore the impression of a pointed weapon)*	Ter.
DI*obolus* or *um*	*piece of two oboles*	Gloss.
sesqui*obolus*	*an obole and a half*	Plin.
TRI*obolus* or *um*	*a piece of three oboles*	Plaut.
DI*obol*ĀRIS	*hired for two oboles, cheap, vile*	Plaut.
☞Obigene-es	*a part of Lycaonia*	Plin.
ŏBRYZUS *(some* obrizus; *some* obrussus)	*refined (said of gold)*	Gloss.
*obryz*A *or* obrussa *or* obrisa *or* obrusa *or* obruza	*a trying* or *essaying of gold, probation, trial*	Gloss.
*obryz*ātus *or* obrysiacus	*made of refined gold*	Gloss.

† Some derive this from *lucus*-i, p. 59, Vol II. some from *lucinus* for *luscinus*, p. 60, Vol. II.

‡ This name is in Gesner; and, if it be the right name, it may have been formed from *ob*, as *subucula* from *sub*: but Boudot has *obcula*, and Ainsworth *obcleo-onis*.

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OBSCŪRUS-a-um†	*dark, obscure, intricate, dissembling, low, mean*	Cic.
PER[2]*obscurus*	*very obscure*, &c.	Cic.
SUB[3]*obscurus*	*rather obscure*, &c.	Cic.
obscure or ùm	*obscurely, darkly*	Cic. Luc.
SUB[3]*obscurè*	*a little obscurely*	Gell.
obscurĭTAS or um	*obscurity, darkness*	Cic. Virg.
obscure[2]FACIO	*I make dark* or *obscure*	Non.
*obscur*O	*I darken, I obscure*	Cic.
IN[1]*obscuro*	*I darken, I obscure*	Cic.
IN[3]*obscura*[2]BĬLIS	*that cannot be obscured* or *darkened*	Tertul.
obscurat[1]IO	*a darkening, an obscuring*	Plin.
•ŌCĔĂNUS (*see* ocys)	*the ocean—the most ancient god of the sea—a sea—large bason for bathing*, &c.	Cic. Ov. Hor. Lampr.
oceanus-a-um	*of* or *belonging to the ocean*	Juv.
*Oceanĭ*TIS-ĭdis	*the daughter of Oceanus*	Virg.
•OCCO‡	*I harrow, break the clods—cover the roots of trees*	Plaut. Col.
DĔ*occo*	*I harrow, break the clods*	Plin.
IN*occo*	*I harrow in, cover with earth*	Col.
occ[3]A	*a harrow, drag for breaking clods*	Col.
occa[2]MEN	*a breaking of clods*	Isid.
occat[1]IO	*a harrowing* or *breaking of clods*	Plin.
DĔ*occatio*	*a harrowing*, &c.	Col.
occat[1]OR	*a harrower* or *breaker of clods*	Plaut.
*occatori*US	*of* or *for harrowing*	Col.
*occ*ILLO	*I buffet, beat and maul*	Plaut.
•ŏCHEO	*I carry, convey*; ŏchos, *a cart* or *chariot*	not used
PAR*ochus* (*see under* œcos)	*that provides (on the public account) for strangers, that gives an entertainment—the rector of a parish*	Hor. Gloss.
PAR*ocha*	*entertainment at the public charge*	Cic.
PERI*ocha*	*argument containing the sum of a discourse*	Auson.
PAR*œcia*	*a parish* (parœcia *is better*; *see at* œcos)	Sidon.
☞Ōchus-i[m]	*a river of Bactria—the son of Artaxerxes*	Plin. Just.
•ŌCHROS	*pale*; ōchrao, *I am pale, turn pale*	not used
*ochr*A-æ[f]	*ochre*	Plin.
LAC*ochrius*	*of a white pale (said of wine)*	Plin.
•ŏCNOS	*sluggishness, idleness, dread of work*	not used
Ocnus	*the son of Manto—name of an idle fellow* or *one who works reluctantly*	Virg. Plin.
•ŏCRIS, ὄκρις *for* acris, *from* ἄκρος	*an eminence, a prominence*	not used
ocrea	*a boot*	Liv.
ocreātus	*booted*	Plin.

† From *ob* for ἐπ', from ἐπὶ, and σκιερὸς, which, as well as σκιαρὸς, means *shady, thick, dark*, or σκοτὸς from σκιὰ, changing α (œ) into *u* long, and inserting *r*; indeed, ἀνήσκιος means *shady, dark, obscure*. If *scurus* was anciently used, as Vossius says, this *scurus* must have been formed from σκιερος or σκοιὸς; and the preceding derivation cannot but be right. But it is possible, also, that *obscurus* should come from *obs* for *ob* and *curo*, which I have derived from κόρη.—See *curo*.

‡ From ὀγκὸς, a clod of earth, a hook *or* crook, &c.—see *oncos*. That the *u* was sometimes used for *y*, and *y* for *u*, we have several instances—see *grabatus, grosphus*, and *camelæ virgines*, p. 83, Vol. I.—Cicero, however, derived *occo* from *obcæco*, and Varro from *occido*!

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Ocricŭlum	*a town of Italy, built on a ſummit*	Liv.
Ocriculānus	*of Ocriculum*	Plin.
Ocrinum	*the Lizard Point in Cornwall*	Cambd.
Ocris-is[f]	*a craggy mountain*	Feſt.
Ocrīsia (*ſome* Ocrēſia)	*the mother of Servius Tullius*	Ov.
•OCTO, ὀκτώ	*eight* (octo *or* octa *or* oct *or* octu, *in comp.*)	Cic.
octa[g]onus (*ſee at* gonia)	*octagon, that has eight ſides and angles*	Hygin.
octans-antis[m]	*an eighth part*	Vitr.
octāvus	*the eighth*	Plin.
ſeſquioctavus	*one eighth and one half of one eighth,* or $\frac{3}{8}$	Cic.
octava	*a tax of the eighth part*	Gloſſ.
octavārius	*a receiver of that tax*	Gloſſ.
Octavius	*a Roman name*	Gloſſ.
Octavianus	*of Octavius*	Cic.
octavum *or* ò	*the eighth time*	Liv.
oct[o]ennis (*ſee* annus)	*eight years old*	Ammian.
octies	*eight times*	Cic.
octin[o]genarius	*conſiſting of eight hundred*	Varr.
octin[o]genti	*eight hundred* (genti *for* centi)	Cic.
octingentēsĭmus	*the eight hundredth*	Cic.
octingenties	*eight hundred times*	Mart. Cap.
Octōber-brīs	*October*—adjectively, *of October*	Paterc. Cic.
octōgēnus (*chiefly pl.*)	*eighty, eighty at a time*	Liv.
octogenārius	*of eighty, of eighty years old*	Plin.
octogēsĭmus	*the eightieth*	Cic.
octogies	*eighty times*	Cic.
octoginta, *indecl.*	*eighty* (ginta *for* κόντα)	Cic.
duodēoctoginta	*ſeventy-eight, eighty leſs two*	Plin.
undēoctoginta	*ſeventy-nine, eighty leſs one*	Hor.
octōnus (*chiefly pl.*)	*eight* or *conſiſting of eight, eight each*	Plin.
octonārius	*of* or *belonging to eight* or *to the eighth legion*	Plin.
octonātio	*a diſtributing into claſſes of eight*	Iren.
octuagies	*eighty times*	Plin.
ogdoas-ădis	*the number eight*	Tert.
•ŏcŭlus-i†	*an eye, a view* or *ſight, the ornament* or *beauty (of a thing)*—*ſpot, ſpangle, brilliancy*—*bud* or *knob (in plants)*—*dear object*	Cic. Plin. Col. Plaut.
aboculus (the word is doubted)	*blind (whence the French* aveugle, *it is thought)*	Birrhius
peruſoculus	*herb which cattle eat when they have eaten chick-weed* or *pimpernel*	Plin.
lanoculus	*that covers with wool the deformity of his eyes*	Feſt.
monoculus	*that has but one eye, blind of one eye*	Firmic.
paroculus	*that has both eyes alike* (the word is doubted)	Gloſſ.
siccoculus	*dry eye, eye that ſheds not a tear*	Plaut.
unoculus or unioculus	*that has but one* or *is blind of one eye*	Gell. Varr.
oculārius	*ocular*	Veget.
suboculāris	ſuboculares venæ, *veins under the eyes*	Veget.

† From ὀπτός and λάω, I perceive or ſee, I enjoy, as if *that ſoon enjoys, that ſoon takes a view*, &c.—ſee ocyus and leo. Lactantius derives it from *occulo* (which ſee under *colo*), becauſe the eyes are covered, and, as it were, defended by the hairs of the eye-lids.

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ocularĭTER	*in an ocular manner*	Sidon.
ocularIUS	*of* or *for the eyes—an oculiſt*	Solin. Scrib.
ocularIĀRIUS	ocularius faber, *an artiſt whoſe work chiefly employs the eyes*	Reines
oculEUS	*full of eyes, that is all over eyes*	Apul.
oculiPFERIA or ocliferia-orum[n]	*things that ſtrike* or *catch the eye*	Sen.
oculissĭMUS	*loved as one's own eyes*	Plaut.
oculĭTUS	*as dearly as one's eyes*	Non.
oculO	*I give ſight, illuminate* or *enlighten*	Tert.
APoculo	*I remove from the ſight; ſome read* apocalo†	Petron.
EXoculo[s] or *exoculaſſo*[s]	*I put* or *pull the eyes out, I blind*—exoculaſſitis *for* exoculaveritis	Apul. Plaut.
INoculo	*I inoculate, I engraft*	Plaut.
APoculĀNIUS	*an epithet of Plato* (not much approved of)	Col.
APoculanus	*captivated by the eyes (it is thought)*	Petron.
oculat[t]IO	*the taking off ſuperfluous buds*	Plin.
INoculatio	*an ingrafting*	Col.
INoculat[t]OR	*an ingrafter, that ingrafts*	Plin.
oculat[t]US	*that has eyes, that ſees*	Suet.
oculata	*ſort of fiſh*	Plin.
oc[s]ELLUS	*an eye—a little dear*—ocellus[m], ocella[f], *one born with little eyes*‡	Prop. Plaut. Plin.
ABocellus	*(ſee* aboculus *above)*	Birrhius
ocellĀTUS	*that has eyes*	Suet.
*ŌCYS (ōcy, *in comp. ſee* oxys)	*ſwift, active, nimble*—ōceōs, *ſwiftly,* &c. ōciōn-ŏnos, *more ſwift*; ōcyno, *I haſten*	not uſed
ocyOR or ocior m. and f. *and* us[m]	*ſwifter, ſpeedier*—ocyſſimus *or* ociſſimus, *very ſwift*	Hor. Plin.
ocyTER or ociùs	*more ſwiftly,* &c.	Apul. Cic.
ociSSIME	*moſt ſwiftly,* &c.	Ter.
ocĭMA	*a poſt-chaiſe, a light carriage*	Gloſſ.
ocĭMUM (ocynum, ocĭmum, ocĭnum, ozymum)	*herb baſil*	Plin.
ocymASTRUM or ocimaſtrum	*herb wild baſil*	Gloſſ.
ocymOIDES	*ſort of thiſtle like baſil*	Apul.
*ŌDE-es or ōda-æ[f]§	*a ſong, an ode, a piece in lyric verſe*	Auct. Phil.
odĀRIUM	*a ſong* or *lyric piece*	Gloſſ.
odariĀRIUS	*a ſinging-maſter*	Inſcr.
Melodes-æ	*that ſings verſes (ſee under* ozo)	Sidon.
odĒUM	*a place for ſinging, a muſic room*	Vitr.
Hymnodia	*a ſinging of hymns*	Eccl.
Melodia	*a ſinging—melody*	Capel. Bibl.
Palinodia	*a recantation, contrary ſong* or *ſpeech*	Cic.
PARodia	*a ſong in imitation of another*	Aſcon.
PRŌSodia	*proſody, the art of pronouncing right*	Gloſſ.
Pſeudodia	*a falſe ſinging*	Hier.
PRŌSodiACUS	*of* or *for proſody*	Mart. Cap.

† Thoſe ſeem to be right, who think it to come from ἀποκυλίω, I remove, convey away; others think *apocula* means *I ſet myſelf a drinking, I get drunk.*

‡ This *ocellus* became a ſurname, as in *Servius ocellus* (Cic.) *Ocellus Lucanus* (with the *o* long, becauſe of Ὀκέλλος) is a famous Pythagorean philoſopher.

§ ᾠδὴ from ἄδω or ἀείδω—ſee *ado.*

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PRŌsodium	*an hymn ſung to the gods before entering the choir*	Gloſſ.
PRŎsodum	*a muſical inſtrument with ſtrings*	Gloſſ.
EPodus *or* epodos-i^{m} *and* ^{f}	*poetry of two unequal verſes*	Quint.
Hilarodus	*a laſcivious poet ſo called*	Feſt.
Melodus	*melodious*	Prud.
Pſalmodus	*that ſings pſalms*	Gloſſ.
EPOS-eos^{n}	*an epic poem*	Hor.
*ŏDŪS-odontos, ὀδούς	*a tooth* (odonto *or* odont, *in comp.*)	not uſed
SYNodus-ontis^{m}	*a fiſh with many teeth*	Plin.
cynodontES-um^{m}	*the dog-teeth*	Plin.
PARodontIDES-um^{f}	*ſwellings in the gums*	Geſn. exCelſ.
SYNodontITES-æ^{m}	*a gem like the head of the fiſh ſynodus*	Plin.
odontITIS-is^{f}	*an herb good for the teeth*	Plin.
Monodos-i	*the ſon of Pruſias, that had a bony ſubſtance inſtead of teeth*	Feſt.
*ŏDŸNĒ-es	*pain, fretfulneſs*—ōdis-īnos, *excruciating pain, labour (in women)*	not uſed
AN^{4}odynus	*that feels no pain*	Gloſſ.
AN^{4}odynA-orum $^{n.\ pl.}$	*medicines which eaſe pain*	Celſ.
odynoLYON-ontis *or* odynolytes-æ^{m}	*the fiſh remora, good for women in labour*	Plin.
ŏDYSSO	*I am enraged*; ŏdyzomai, *I grow angry*	not uſed
Odyſiēus *or* Ulyſſes *or* Ulexes *or* Ulixes	*Ulyſſes (king of Ithaca)*	Gloſſ.
OdyſſeA *or* Ulyſſea-æ^{f}	*the voyages of Ulyſſes, the Odyſſey*	Cic.
OlyſſiPO *or* Uliſſipo *or* Oliſipo-onis^{m}	*a city of Luſitania, built by Ulyſſes*	Plin.
OlyſſiponENSIS *or* Ulyſſiponenſis	*of Olyſſipo* or *Uliſſipo*	Plin.
☞ŏdeſſus *or* ŏdeſſos i^{f}	*a city of Myſia*	Plin.
ŏdites *or* ŏdytes-æ^{m}	*one of the Centaurs ſlain by Mopſus*	Ov.
ŏdrŷſæ-arum	*a people of Thrace*	Plin.
odryſIUS	*of Thrace, Thracian*	Ov.
ŌDI^{3}-iſti-it-imus-iſtis-erunt; oderam, *&c.* odiſſe†	*I hate* or *have hated, I cannot endure*	Cic.
PER^{2}odi	*I hate much*	Manil.
ŎD^{4}IBILIS	*odious, to be hated*	Lampr.
CŌodibilis	*odious (as well as others)*	Tert.
PER^{2}odi^{3}ENDUS	*very hateful*	Vopiſc.
odi^{3}ENS-entis	*a hater*	Petron.
ŎD^{5}IUM	*hatred, grudge, diſlike—importunity*	Cic. Ter.
odi^{7}ŌSUS	*hateful, odious*	Cic.
EX^{2}odioſus	*hateful, odious*	Gloſſ.
PER^{2}odioſus	*very odious, very troubleſome*	Cic.
SUB^{3}odioſus	*a little odious*, &c.	Cic.
odioſE	*troubleſomely, impertinently*	Cic.
odioſICUS	*odious* (hardly uſed)	Plaut.
oſ^{1}OR	*that hates, a hater*	Plaut.
EX^{2}oſor	*that hates*	Sidon.

† Becauſe the French ſay, figuratively, *avoir une dent contre quelqu'un* for *to bear a grudge to one*, we are not to infer from it, that *odi* ſhould come from ὀδούς. It is ſaid to come from the inuſit. ὀδύω (or ὀδύσσω, whence the *o* is ſhort in ſeveral derivatives) for ὀδύσσομαι—ſee *odyſſo* above; however, ſince *odi* means *I cannot endure*, it may perhaps, with propriety, be derived from ὀδύνη, *excruciating pain*—ſee *odyne*. This verb is not ſo defective as ſome grammarians have thought. Voſſius informs us, that *odio, odiet, odivi, odientes*, &c. are to be found. Tertullian has *hominem odiit*, and *oditus* paſſively; Apulius *odiendi*, &c.

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*es[3] ūrus	*that is to hate, that shall hate, &c.*	Cic.
*es[1] us sum	*I have hated*	Plaut.
EX[1] *ōsus*	*hating, having hated—hated, odious*	Virg. Gell.
PER[2] *ōsus*	*hating much, that has a violent hatred*	Liv.
*ŒCOS *(see* vicus)	*a house, habitation, possession;* œceo, *I inhabit, dwell, govern*	not used
SYNÆCĒSIS	*a rhetorical figure joining several things*	Gloss.
Mĕnæceus	*a Theban so called (strength of the house)*	Cic.
DIÆCĒSIS-is *or* eos[f]	*administration, jurisdiction, diocese*	Gloss.
DIÆCESĀNUS	*of the jurisdiction, diocesan*	Gloss.
DIÆCĒTES-æ[m]	*overseer, manager, steward*	Cic.
PARŒCIA (curia *is better Latin)*	*a parish (see under* ocheo)	Auguſt.
œco[9]DOMIA *(see* domao *under* domo)	*the structure of a house*	Gloss.
œcodomĭCA	*architecture*	Gloss.
Mylœcos	*sort of insect breeding in mills*	Plin.
œcŭMENĭCUS	*universal, pertaining to the whole world*	Gloss.
œcus-i[m]	*large dining room*	Vitr.
Ant[1]œcus	*an inhabitant of the same meridian with others, but of an opposite part of the earth*	Gloss.
chalcidœcus	*that has a house of brass;* chalcidœcon, *brass temple dedicated to Minerva, Minerva's feast*	Liv.
METœcus	*an emigrant, that changes his abode*	Eumen.
Monœcus	*a harbour and fort of Liguria;* Monœci portus, *Monaco*	Virg. Ptol.
PARœcus	*a parishioner*	Bud.
*ŒDEO *or* œdao	*I swell;* œdos, *a tumor* (œdi, *in comp.)*	not used
œdĒMA-ătis[n]	*a tumour, a swelling*	Gloss.
*ŒGO	*I open*	not used
Pithœgia-iorum	*festivals to Bacchus, when the casks were tapped*	Gloss.
*ŒME *or* œmos	*way, path, circle, rod*	not used
PARœmia-iæ[f]	*a proverb, allegoric fable*	Gloss.
PRŏœmium-ii[n]	*a preface*	Cic.
PRŏœmiOR	*I preface*	Plin.
*ŒNOS *(see* vinum)	*wine* (œno *or* œn, *in comp.);* œnonōnos, *a wine cellar*	not used
œnāRIA-æ[f]	*a vine, a city of Tuscany;* œnarium, *a place where wine is sold*	Gloss.
œnātes-is[m]	*sort of transmarine wine*	Plin.
Œneus *(two syllables)*	*a king of Calydonia so called*	Ov.
Œnēus *or* ēius	*of Œneus*	Ov. Stat.
Œnīdes-æ	*Meleager (the son of Œneus)*	Ov.
œni[9]GĔNA	*born or bred in wine*	Feſt.
œno[9]GĂRUM	*sauce made with pickle and wine*	Apic.
œnogarātus	*dressed with a sauce of pickle and wine*	Apic.
Œnŏmăus	*the son of Mars (king of Elis and Pisa)*	Hygin.
Œnōne-es	*name of a nymph—an island so called*	Ov. Plin.
Œnŏpia	*an island also called Ægina*	Ov.
Œnopius	*of Œnopia or Ægina*	Ov.
Œnus *or* Ænus-i[m]	*a river of Germany*	Tac.
Œn[9]USSA *(see* huſon)	*name of several islands*	Plin.
cărænum *or* cărēnum	*wine boiled, sort of hydromel*	Pallad.

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cărænĀRIA *or* cărēnāria	*a vessel for boiling wine*	Jul.
•OEOS, ὀιὸς or ὀιη (*see* ovis)	*a tribe*; ὄιος or ὄϊς, *a sheep*, οα *or* ὦα or ὀια, *a sheep's skin*; ὀιος, *alone, single*; ὀιομαι or ὄιμαι, *I think, suspect*	not used
Oea	*a city of Africa*—Œenses, *the inhabitants of Oea*	Solin. Apul.
Oeagrus	*a king of Thrace—a river so called*	Diod. Serv.
Oeagrius	*Thracian*	Virg.
Oeanthe-es[f]	*a town of Locris*	Plin.
Oebălus	*the son of Argulius and king of Laconia; the son of Tebos*	Gloss.
Oebalia	*the country of Laconia—the city of Tarentum*	Stat. Virg.
Oebalĭdes-æ	*the son of Oebalus*	Ov.
Oebalis-ĭdis	*of Laconia (with relation to a feminine)*	Stat.
Oebalius	*of Laconia, Spartan, Lacedemonian*	Stat.
Oechalia	*a city and district of Laconia—another of Eubœa, and another of Messenia*	Virg. Plin.
Oeclīdes	*Amphiaraus* or *the son of Oeclus*	Ov.
oesypērus	*stinking like the filth and sweat of sheep*	Gloss.
oesypus-i[m]	*filth* or *sweat sticking to the wool of sheep*	Plin.
oesypum-i[n]	*medicament made of that filth*, &c.	Ov.
☞Oasis-is[f]	*a town in the Deserts of Lybia*	Zosim.
Oasenus	*of* or *for Oasis*	Cod. Theod.
Oescus	*a river of Bulgaria*	Plin.
•OESTROS (*see* otryno)	*irritation, fury, a gad-bee*	not used
oestrus (oestrum, *Fest.*)	*poetic rage, inspired fury—a gad-bee*	Jul. Plin.
•OFFA *or* ofa†	*paste* or *pellet of paste for fowls, round lump—a cake—hump* or *swelling, embryo—a collop, chop, steak—misshapen* or *ugly creature*	Col. Virg. Juv. Plaut. Plin.
offārius	*a cook, that dresses chops* or *steaks*, &c.	Gloss.
offātim	*in little bits*	Plaut.
off[s]ŭla *or* offla *or* ŏfella	*a little piece, collop, steak, a cake*	Col. Petr. Juv
•OGMOS	*a furrow, a track, a row*	not used
DIOGMITÆ-arum	*light-armed soldiers (some write* dioc-mitæ)	Ammian.
Ogmius	*a surname of Hercules*	Lucianus
☞Ōgўges	*a king of Thebes so called*	August.
Ogygĭdes-æ[m]	*a Theban*	Stat.
Ogygius	*of Thebes, Theban*	Virg.
Ogygia	*an island of the Ausonian sea*	Plin.
Ogўris-is[f]	*an island of Arabia Felix*	Plin.
Oīleus (*three syllables*)	*a king of the Locrians and father to Ajax*	Virg.
Oilīdes-æ[m]	*a descendant of Oïleus*	Prop.
•OLBOS	*felicity, opulence*; olbios, *blessed, wealthy*	not used
Olbia	*name of several cities* (as if *the blessed*, &c.)	Plin.
Olbiānus *or* ensis	*of Olbia*	Mela Liv.
•ŎLĔA-æ[f], ἐλεία	*an olive-tree, an olive — an olive-branch*	Col. Ov.
oleāceus *or* āgĭnus *or* āgĭneus	*of* or *like olive*	Plin.

† From ὄππα, Æol. for ὄμπη, Hesych.

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oleāmen or āmentum	*an anointing*	Scribon.
oleāris	*of olives, of oil, of an olive-tree*	Plin.
oleārius	*of* or *belonging to oil, a maker* or *seller of oil*	Col.
oleaster-tri[m]	*a wild olive-tree*	Virg.
oleastellus-i	*sort of low olive-tree*	Col.
Oleastro or aſtrum	*a city of Bætica*	Plin.
Oleaſtrensis	*of Oleaſtro* or *Oleaſtrum*	Plin.
oleātus	*dreſſed* or *prepared with oil* or *of an olive colour*	Cæl. Aur.
oleĭtas	*time for gathering olives and making oil*	Cato
oleomella	*a tree in the iſland of Palmaria*	Iſid.
ole[n]*ōsus*	*oily, full of oil*	Plin.
olētum (ſee under oleo *at* olor)	*a plantation of olive-trees*	Cato
olĕum-i[n]	*oil—that which is for exerciſe and ſhow only*	Cato Cic.
olīva-æ[f]	*an olive-tree, an olive*	Plin.
olivārius	*of* or *belonging to olives*	Col.
olivētum	*an olive-yard, plantation of olive-trees*	Col.
olivi[p]*fer*	*that bears olives*	Ov.
olivīna	*an olive-yard* or *great quantity of oil*	Plaut.
olivĭtas	*crop* or *harveſt of olives* or *oil*	Col.
olivĭtor	*that cultivates olive-trees* or *that gathers olives*	Apul.
olivum	*oil of olives*	Hor.
olivo	*I gather olives*	Plin.
☞ŏliăros *or* ŏleăros-i[f]	*an iſland in the Ægean Sea*	Virg. Ov.
ŏLĔCO or ŏleo *or* ollyo *or* ollymi	*I kill, deſtroy, hurt, loſe*; ŏlĕthros, *deſtruction, death, loſs*; ūloos *or* ŏloos, *pernicious*	not uſed
panolĕthrĭa	*total ruin, univerſal deſtruction*	Gloſſ.
Ægolethron-i	*herb pernicious to goats*	Plin.
ōlim, *from* ὤλω, *I have periſhed, i. e. I have paſſed away*	*long ago, long ſince, formerly, ſome time ſince, lately—once upon a time, in former days—ſometimes, uſually, hereafter—at any time*	Cic. Phædr. Virg. Plaut.
ōLĔNē-es or ōlēnĕnos	*a cubit, an arm, an ell*	not uſed
Olenos-i[f] *or* Olenum-i[n]	*a city of Ætolia, a town of Achaia*	Gloſſ.
Olenus-i	*the ſon of Vulcan—a famous ſoothſayer*	Ov. Plin.
Olenīdes-æ	*the ſon of Olenus*	Val. Flacc.
Olenius	*of Olenus*	Ov.
ulna	*a man's arm—an ell*	Plin. Virg.
ŏLĪGOS (ſee arche)	*ſmall, not numerous*; ŏlĭgoi *or* ŏlĭgœ, *the great, the high in rank* (ŏlĭgŏ *or* ŏlĭg, *in comp.*)	not uſed
oligo[p]*chrŏnius*	*of middling age* or *life*	Firmic.
olizon-i	*a town at the foot of Mount Pelion*	Plin.
ŏLŎLYZO	*I howl, bawl, croak, &c.*	not uſed
ololygōn-ŏnos	*the male frog (ſome read* ololyzon-ontis)	Plin.
☞olma-æ[f]	*wall-wort, dwarf elder*	Apul.
Olmius	*a river of Bœotia*	Stat.
Oloſtræ-arum	*a people of India*	Plin.
Olybrius	*name of ſeveral men*	Gloſſ.

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*ŏLOR-ōris^{m}† *(see* olor *again here)*	*a smell, a scent*	Apul.
*ol*EŌ^{2}-ui-ĭtum *or* ētum *(see* oleo *again here)*, olo^{3}-ui *(Non.)*	*I smell strong of* or *stink like* (rem)— *yield a smell* or *scent (good* or *bad)*— *savour of, give an indication of* (rem)	Hor. Plin. Cic.
AD*oleo (see hereafter)*	*I worship by burnt offerings—I burn*	Virg. Ov.
OB*oleo*	*I smell strong, stink of*	Plaut.
PER^{2}*oleo*	*I smell very strong*	Prisc.
RĔD*oleo*	*I cast a smell* or *scent, smell of* or *savour*	Cic.
SUB^{3}*oleo*	*I smell a little—I suspect* or *smell out (a thing)*	Plaut. Ter.
ol^{5}AX-ācis	*stinking*	Mart. Cap.
ol^{5}ENS	*smelling, that smells*	Virg.
GRAVE*olens*	*that smells strong*	Virg.
IN^{5}*olens*	*that gives no smell* or *no savour.*	Lucr.
MALE*olens*	*that has a bad smell*	Cic.
ol^{5}ENTIA	*a smell*	Tert.
GRAVE*olentia*	*a rank smell*	Plin.
*olent*ĪCA-ōrum	*places that stink*	Fest.
*olentic*ĒTUM^{co}	*a dunghill*	Apul.
*ol*ĒTUM *(see under* olea)	*a house-of-office, a necessary*	Pers.
olet^{2}O *(from* oleo-ētum)	*I befoul* or *befoul*	Frontin.
ol^{5}ĬDUS *(from* oleo)	*rank, smelling strong*	Hor.
*olid*ĪTAS	*a smell, a rankness*	Gloss.
OB*olit*^{2}IO	*(supposed to be for* abolitio)	Apul.
OB*ol*ESCO^{3}	*I smell* or *stink—I suspect*	Cic.
ol^{9}FACIO	*I give a scent to—smell to, snuff up—smell out, find by smell—scent out, hunt after*	Varr. Phaedr. Ter. Cic.
olfact^{2}ORIUM	*a box for perfumes*	Plin.
olfactori^{2}ŎLUM	*a smelling-bottle*	Isidor.
olfact^{2}US-ûs	*the act of smelling*	Plin.
olfact^{2}O	*I often smell, am upon the scent*	Plin.
olfactat^{2}RIX *(some* olfactrix)	*that continually smells*	Plin.
ŎDOR *or* ŏdos-ōris^{m} *(see the note on* olor *here before)*	*a savour, scent* or *smell, perfume, sweet odour, a hope, guess, slight hint*	Cic.
*odor*ĀRIUS	*of* or *for odours* or *perfumes, a perfumer*	Plin.
odori^{9}FER *or* ferus	*odoriferous, that brings* or *causes odours*	Plin.
*odor*US	*of a sweet* or *strong smell—quick-scented*	Stat. Virg.
IN^{5}*odorus*	*without smell, unperfumed*	Gell.
*odor*O	*I give a fragrancy to—I perfume*	Col. Ov.
IN^{3}*odoro*	*I perfume, make smell strong*	Col.
*odor*OR	*I smell to, smell* or *hunt out, try to get at*	Plaut.
SUB^{3}*odoror*	*I have just a scent of*	Ammian.
odora^{2}MEN *or* mentum	*a perfume, a sweet scent*	Macrob. Col.
odorat^{2}IO, *or* us-ûs	*a smelling, the act* or *sense of smelling*	Cic.

† From the adj. ὀλερός, which means both *stinking* and *black* or *dark* (whence ὀλερόν, thing stinking, thing black; itself from ὄλος, black humour of the fish cuttle, see *sepia*), by changing the final ερὸς into *or*, as in *crassus*, from κρυερὸς, &c. As to *odor*, it comes by changing the *l* of *olor* into *d*; nor should this transition surprise one, since, from ὄζω, which means the same as *oleo* or *odeo*, are formed ὀδωδὴ, smell, and ἐπώδυς, stinking, rank; which circumstances gave rise to changing the *l* of *olor* into a *d*. Now, ὀλερὸς and ὀλερὸν may be for θολερὸς, and ὄλις for θολὶς.—See the note on *dolor*.

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odorat[1]īvus	*that yields a smell*	Apul.
odorat[1]us-a-um	*odoriferous—perfumed*	Ov.
EX[4]*odoratus*	*that has loſt its ſmell*	Tert.
ode[9]FACIO	*for* olfacio, *ſee here before*	Feſt.
ŏDOR-ōris[m]†	*a ſwan (ſee* cycnus)	Virg.
dori[9]FER	*bearing ſwans, on which ſwans can ſwim*	Claud.
*olor*īNUS	*of* or *like a ſwan*	Plin.
ŏLEO[2]-ēvi-ētum‡	*I grow*	hardly uſed
AB[4]*oleo*-ēvi-ĭtum	*I abrogate, diſannul, aboliſh*	Suet.
AD*oleo*-ui-ultum	*I grow up* or *increaſe (ſee the other* adoleo *before)*	Servius
EX[4]*oleo*-ēvi-ētum	*I fade, grow out of uſe*	Cic.
IN*oleo*-ēvi-ētum *or* ĭtum	*I come in uſe, grow upon* or *in—make grow*	Gloſſ. Gell.
OBS[4]*oleo*	*I decay, grow out of uſe*	Cic.
IND*ol*[5]ES-is[f] *(ſee* prōles *hereafter)*	*growth* or *increaſe, natural diſpoſition*	Cic.
SOB *or* SUB*oles*	*ſhoot* or *young branch—iſſue, offſpring*	Gell. Cic.
EX[4]*olet*[1]US	*paſt the prime, ſtale, out of uſe, forgotten—ſubſtantively, an old catamite*	Liv. Suet.
OBS[4]*oletus*	*grown out of uſe, obſolete, ſtale, dirty—diſregarded—ſtained, diſhonoured*	Cic. Curt. Sen.
IN[3]ob*ſoletus*	*not grown out of uſe, not obſolete*	Tert.
OBS[4]*olete*	*obſoletely, after the old faſhion*	Cic.
OBS[4]*olet*[1]O	*I dirty* or *ſtain* or *make bad*	Tert. Zeno.
AB*olit*[1]IO	*abolition, an annulling,* &c.	Tac.
AB*olit*[3]OR	*that aboliſhes*	Tert.
IN*olit*[1]US	*in-bred*	Auguſt.
PRŌLES-is[f] *(for* prooles)	*offſpring, progeny, iſſue, a child*	Cic.
IM[5]*proles* or *is* or *us*	*childleſs* or *that has not children, and therefore is not regiſtered among citizens*	Feſt.
PRO*l*ĔTĀRIUS	*of a mean condition, poor, beggarly*	Feſt.
PRO*l*ĭTAS	*offſpring, progeny, iſſue*	Apul.
AD*ult*[1]US	*grown up, ſtout, come to the height*	Cic.
SUPERAD*ultus*	*paſt the prime of age*	Vulg.
AB[4]ŏLE[9]FACIO	*I aboliſh, make void*	Tert.
OBS[4]*olefacio*	*I weaken, make decay—dirty, ſtain*	Tert. Valer.
OBS*ol*[9]FIO	*I become obſolete* or *out of uſe*	Sen.
AB[4]*olefact*[1]US	*made of no uſe, annulled*	Tertul.
*ol*ESCO[3]	*I grow*	Feſt.
AB[4]*oleſco*	*I decay* or *wither away, grow extinct*	Col.
AD*oleſco* or *adoleſco*	*I grow up, increaſe—blaze*	Plin. Virg.
COA*doleſco*	*I grow (with others)*	Tertul.
CO*oleſco*	*I join* or *unite and grow (with others)*	Lucr.
EX[4]*oleſco*	*I wax ſtale, grow out of uſe*	Tac.
IN*oleſco*	*I grow upon* or *in*	Col.
OBS[4]*oleſco*	*I grow out of uſe* or *out of memory*	Cic.
SOB*oleſco*	*I increaſe and multiply*	Liv.
AD*oleſc*[5]ENS *or* adoleſcens	*a youth, a young man* or *woman*	Cic.
PER[2]*adoleſcens*	*very young*	Cic.

† It being probable that *olor*, a ſwan, is like *olor*, a ſcent, from ὄλεθρος or ὀλεθρεύω, I have not heſitated in placing it here; and, indeed, though the ſwan grows very white, it is of a duſky colour when quite young; beſides, its legs, feet, and bill, which are always of a dark hue, may have been the occaſion of the name we are now upon: and, while I am about the word *olor*, in all its meanings, I beg the reader may recollect that ὄλος is to be conſidered as the primitive.

‡ This *oleo*, I grow, ſeems to come from ὄλος, in the ſenſe of *ſound, ſolid*, or *firm*, and ἴω, I am; from the ſame ὄλος was formed ὔλω, I am ſound and well.

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ADoleſc[5]ENTIA	*youth, young age*	Cic.
ADoleſcenti OR-āris	*I act the youth* or *like a young creature*	Non.
ADoleſcent[4]ŭLUS[m]-ŭla[f]	*a young creature*	Cic. Ter.
PER[2]adoleſcentulus	*a very young man*	Nepos.
ADoleſcentiŭRIO[4]	*I am youthful, act like a boy*	Quinct.
ŏLUS-ĕris[n]†	*pot-herbs, vegetables, coleworts, &c.*	Hor.
olus[9]ATRUM	*herb lovage* or *horſe parſley*	Plin.
olerĀCEUS	*of* or *like pot-herbs*	Plin.
olerĀRIUM	*a green-ſhop* or *the trade of a green-grocer*	Gloſſ.
olerO	*I ſow with greens, raiſe greens*	Priſcian
oleraT[3]OR *or* holerator	*that ſells pot-herbs*	Gloſſ.
olĭTOR-ōris[m]	*a ſeller* or *cultivator of pot-herbs*	Col.
olitorIUS	*of* or *for a garden of pot-herbs*	Liv.
olus[8]CŭLUM	*ſmall herbs, ſallad*	Cic.
OLLA-æ‡ (*ſee* aula)	*a pot (chiefly of earth, ſometimes of metal)*	Col.
ollĀRIS	*that is kept* or *preſerved in pots*	Col.
ollarIA-ium[n]	*places for preſerving the urns, wherein the aſhes of the dead were depoſited*	Inſcr.
ollarIUS	*that is made* or *prepared in a pot*	Plin.
oll[8]ŭLA *or* ĭcŭla	*a ſmall earthen pot*	Varr. Priſc.
oluātium *or* olvatium	*a ſort of meaſure*	Feſt.
☞ollus-a-um	*for* ille-a-ud (*Lucr.*); olli *for the dat.* illi (*Virg.*); ollic *for* illic (*Feſt.*)	
*ŏLYNTHOS§	*a green fig, a city of Theſſaly*	not uſed
Olynthus-i[f]	*an ancient city plentiful in all things*	Cic.
OlynthIA	*a very fruitful country ſo called*	Varr.
OlynthiĂCUS *or* ius	*of Olynthia*	Gloſſ.
*ŏLŸRA	*a kind of wheat growing in Egypt*	Plin.
*OMBROS	*rain*; ombreo, *I drop rain* (*ſee* at imber)	not uſed
Pherombros-i[m]	*wild cucumber*	Apul.
*OMNIS‖-is-e (omni, *in comp.*)	with the ſingular, *the whole* or *utmoſt* or *moſt earneſt—any—every*; with the plural, *all—every—utmoſt* or *moſt earneſt*	Cic. Ter. Virg. Liv. Cic. Cæſ.
omnINO	*in all, wholly, very, by far, in general, whatſoever, by all means, ſurely, indeed, at all (with a negative)*	Cic.
*ōMOS (*ſee* hōmos *and* hŏmos)	*raw, cruel, inhuman*	not uſed
oma-æ[f] (*ſome read* ona)	*ſort of figs very ſweet before they are ripe*	Plin.
omENTUM	*the caul that wraps the bowels*	Plin.
oment ĀTUS	*wrapt up with a caul*	Apic.
☞ŏmĀSUM¶	*the thick and fatty part of an ox's belly, fat tripe*	Hor.
Ŏmŏle-es[f]	*a mountain of Theſſaly*	Virg.
*OMPHĂLOS	*the navel*	not uſed

† *Olus* from *oleo* (in the ſenſe of *I grow*), becauſe vegetables grow faſt, or becauſe they are ſerviceable to give ſtrength and health; or from ἅλος, tender, crisp, becauſe vegetables are particularly ſo. This ἅλος comes from ὅλος—ſee *holos*; and, indeed, *holus* was anciently uſed inſtead of *olus*. ☞*Olus* or *Tolus-i*, is a man's name (Arnob.)

‡ The ancients wrote *olo*, and ſometimes *aula*; thoſe, therefore, may be right, who ſay that *ola* or *olla* comes from *olus*, as the pot ſerves to boil and collect them in.

§ From ὀλίω ἄνθος, that runs and loſes its flower.

‖ From ἅμα, together; whence ἁμαξ-άδος, all joined, a multitude, univerſality.

¶ This *omaſum* is ſaid to be a Gallic word; perhaps it is from *maſaomai*, under which ſee.

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Omphal**E**-es	*a queen of Lydia so called*	Ov.
E**P**omphali**U**M	*sort of plaister applied to a woman's navel, to make her conceive*	Fulg.
E**X**omphalium	*a vice in the navel when it comes out*	Gloss.
G**Ē**somphalo**N**	*sort of herb* (as if *navel of the earth*)	Apul.
P**Ō**romphalon	*hardness* or *callosity in the navel*	Gloss.
sarcomphalon	*excrescence of flesh in the navel*	Gloss.
omphalo[9]C**A**R**P**ON	*sort of burr* (*some read* omphacocarpon)	Plin.
*OMPHAX-ăcos *or* ăcis[f]	*grape* or *fruit unripe* (*see* omphalocarpon)	Gloss.
omphac**Ĭ**N**U**S *or* ius	*belonging to unripe grapes* or *fruit*	Plin.
omphaci**U**M (vinum)	*medicinal wine of unripe grapes*	Plin.
*OMPHĒ-es	*voice, divine oracle*	not used
Pan*omphæ*us	*surname of Jupiter* (*praised by all*)	Ov.
*ŏNAR *or* ŏnīros	*sleep, vision* (ŏnīro, *in comp.*)	not used
*on*ĪROS-i[m]	*the somniferous poppy*	Apul.
*ONCOS	*a tumour, a heap, a hook, a weight* or *burden, gravity* or *majesty*; oncīnos, *a small hook*; oncoo, *I swell*, &c.	not used
*Onc***A**	*Minerva* (*among the Thebans*)	Gloss.
*onc*ŌMA-ātis[n]	*a swelling*	Veget.
*Onch***E**S**M**U**S**	*a port of Epirus so called*	Gloss.
*Onchesm*Ī**T**E**S**-æ[m]	*a wind blowing from Onchesmus*	Cic.
*Onch***E**S**T**U**S**-i[m]	*the son of Neptune*—Onchestus-i[f], *a city of Bœotia*—*a river of Thessaly*	Gloss. Plin. Stat.
*onc*O *or* unco, ὀγκάομαι	*I bray like an ass, roar like a bear*	Auct. Philom.
U**N**C**U**S-i (unci, *in comp.*) *see lower*	*a hook* or *crook*—*an anchor*—*a drag* or *iron-hook*	Col. Flacc. Cic.
*unc*ĀTIO-ōnis[f]	*a having one's nails full of dirt*	Cæl. Aur.
*unc*ĀTUS	*made like a hook*—*crooked, hooking*	Cæl. Sidon
uncus-a-um	*crooked, hooked, bowed*	Plin.
AD[1]*uncus*	*hooked, crooked, wreathed*	Cic.
ŎB[1]*uncus*	*crooked, hooked*	Virg.
RĔD*uncus*	*crooked, bowed, bent back* or *inward*	Ov.
*unc*Ĭ**N**U**S**	*a hook* (*see lower*)	Apul.
*uncin*Ā**T**U**S**	*armed with a hook*	Cic.
*unc*Ī**N**U**S**-a-um	*hooked*	Paull.
A*D**unc*ĪTAS	*hookedness, crookedness*	Plin.
IN[1]*unc*O	*I hook, catch with a hook*	Apul.
IN[2]*uncat*[1]IO	*a hooking*	Gloss.
IN[1]*uncat*[1]U**S**	*hooked, caught*	Col.
O*B**uncatus*	*crooked* or *turned like a hook*	Cæl. Aur.
*ŏNĒMI *or* ŏnĕo	*I assist, am useful, I blame*; onēsis, *help*	not used
H**Ē**sion**E**-es	*Laomedon's daughter* (*pleasant help*)	Ov.
*One*s[9]C**R**ĪTUS	*a philosopher so called* (as if *judge of utility*)	Curt.
*On***Ē**S**Ĭ**M**U**S**	*a man's name* (as if *the useful*)	Gloss.
*On***Ȳ**T**E**S**-is	*a Theban of the party of Æneas*	Virg.
*ŌNĔŎMAI	*I purchase* or *buy*; ōne-es, *a purchase, price*	not used
S**Y**N*on***Ē**T**U**M	*a public comparison of things bought*	Cod. Theod.
T**Ĕ**l*on*Ā**R**I**U**S	*a publican* or *collector of the imposts*	Cod. Theod.
T**Ĕ**l*on*I**U**M (*or* ia-æ, *or* eum)	*a toll-booth, the custom-house*	Vulg.
Architel*on***E**S-is	*chief of the collectors of the imposts*	Gloss.
Phor*on***E**U**S**-eos (*th. es syllables*)	*the son of the river Inachus, a king of the Argives*	Stat.

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Phoroneus	*of Phoroneus* or *of the Argives*	Stat.
Phoronides-is[m]	*the river Inachus*	Senec.
Phoronis-idos[f]	*the daughter of Phoroneus*	Ov.
*ŏNŏMA-ătos	*name, fame, pretext* (ŏnŏmătŏ *or* ŏnŏmă, *in comp.*)	not uſed
Onomacritus-i	*a fortune-teller of Athens*	Herod.
antonomasia	*the uſing the name of ſome dignity for a proper name*	Gloſſ.
paronomaſia	*the alluding to ſeveral things by the change of a letter* or *ſyllable*	Quint.
prŏsonomaſia	*a reſemblance in names* or *words ſo as to make a pun*	Quint.
anonomastos	*a god of heretics (obſcure, uncelebrated)*	Tert.
paronomus	*analogous*	Gloſſ.
an[s]onymus *(ſee lower)*	*anonymous, without name*	Plin.
Ariſtonymus	*a comic poet (librarian to Philadelphus)*	Gloſſ.
callionymus	*fiſh whoſe gall is good for the eyes*	Plin.
Cleonymus	*a perſon noted for cowardice*	Ariſtoph.
Eucnymus-i[f]	*a ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Sicily*	Plin.
homonymus	*equivocal, homonymous*	Gloſſ.
polyonymus-i[m]	*parietary* or *pellitory of the wall*	Apul.
pſeudonymus	*that has a fictitious name*	Gloſſ.
synonymus	*of the ſame name* or *ſignification*	Gloſſ.
Anonymi	*a people of Africa (ſee above)*	Plin.
homonymia	*ambiguity, homonymy*	Quint.
Metonymia *(the* o long)	*the uſing the noun of cauſe for the effect,* or *of ſubject for the adjunct,* &c.	Cic.
paronymia	*a ſlight imitation*	Gloſſ.
synonymia	*a uſing divers words in the ſame ſignification*	Priſcian.
patronymicus	*derived from the name of the father* or *anceſtors*	Diom.
paronymium	*a ſurname*	Gloſſ.
paronymon *or* um	*a derivative*	Diom.
synonymon	*a ſynonymous expreſſion*	Chariſ.
*ŏNŌNIS *or* ănōnis-ĭdis[f]	*herb cammock, petty whin*	Plin.
ononium	*ſort of nettle*	Gloſſ.
*ŏNOS *(ono or on, in comp.)*	*an aſs, a mule, ſort of fiſh* or *locuſt, an inſect, an engine, a ſpindle, a veſſel for wine*	not uſed
hēmĭones	*a mule*	Gloſſ.
hēmĭonion-ii[n] *or* ītis-ĭdis[f]	*the herb ſpleenwort*	Plin.
on[p]agos *from* ἄγω	*a fable* or *play ſo called* (ὀνηγὸς)	Plaut.
on[p]agra	*a warlike engine to ſhoot out arrows (ſee* ager*)*	Veget.
oniscus[m]	*inſect with many feet, ſow-louſe,* &c.	Plin.
onītis-ĭdis[f]	*ſort of herb like origan, ſea-weed*	Plin.
Onŏchoētes-æ†	*a god with the feet and ears of an aſs*	Tert.
onosma-ătis[n]	*ſtone bugloſs*	Plin.
ŏnus-ĕris[n], *from* ὄνος, *the aſs being moſt fit for burdens* ‡	*a burden, load, weight—the lading of a ſhip, a cargo, hard taſk, troubleſome employment, impoſitions, taxes, weight of diſgrace,* &c. *ſtrict obligation—burden of pregnancy, yoke, reſtraint—trouble, charge*	Hor. Cic. Phædr. Liv.

† Some read *Onokoitis*; ſome *Ononychites.*—See *onyx.*
‡ Or from ὄγκος, in the ſenſe of *weight* or *burden,* ſuppreſſing the c in *oncos.*

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oner ĀRIUS	*serving for burden or carriage*	Cic.
oner[7] ōSUS	*heavy, burdenſome*	Plin.
oneroſĒ	*burdenſomely, ſadly*	Paull.
onerosĭTAS	*burdenſomeneſs, difficulty*	Tert.
onerO	*I load, burden*	Cic.
COonero	*I overload*	Tac.
DĒ *or* EX[4]onero	*I diſburden, unload*	Cic.
onerat[1]IO	*a loading or burdening*	Auguſtin.
DĒ *or* EX[4]oneratio	*a diſburdening, an unloading*	Firm. Ulp.
onUSTUS	*laden, loaded*	Cic.
sēmĭonuſtus	*half loaded*	Liv.
DĒ[4]onuſtO	*I unload*	Gloſſ.
onuſtat[1]US	*loaded*	Vulgat.
*ŏNYX-ўchos (*ſee under monos *and* pungo; *ſee alſo* unguis)	*a nail, a hook, ſort of torture, part of the heart, the upper part of a roſe leaf, ſort of gem, ſort of marble, mother-of-pearl, ſort of ſhrub*	not uſed
onyx-ychis[m and f]	*a precious ſtone, alabaſter, ſort of ſhell-fiſh, ſhell of that fiſh—alabaſter box —box for ointments*	Plin. Mart. Prop.
jaſponyx[f]	*ſort of green gem*	Plin.
sardonyx [m and f]	*a gem partly of the colour of a man's nail, partly of a cornelian colour*	Plin.
sardonychĀTUS	*adorned with the gem ſardonyx*	Mart.
onychĭNUS-a-um	*of a purple colour—of the ſhape of a man's nail*	Plin. Col.
onychINTINUS	*like alabaſter*	Sidon.
onychītis-ĭdis[f]	*ſort of cruſt found on the ſides of furnaces*	Plin.
onychIUS-a-um	*like alabaſter*	Tert.
PARonychIUM-ii	*a felon or whitlow or dirt about the nails*	Plin.
Ægonychon	*herb like ſtone-crop or grummel*	Plin.
☞Oōnæ-arum[f]	*iſlands in the Baltic*	Plin.
*ŏPHIS ēos (ophio *or* ophēo *or* oph, *in comp.*)	*a ſerpent, a ſnake, name of a conſtellation, ornament for the arm*	not uſed
Ophi[9]ELTES-æ[m] (*ſee* hĕlo)	*the ſon of Lycurgus ſlain by a ſerpent*	Stat.
ophiĀCUS	*of or for ſerpents, good againſt ſerpents;* ophiaca-orum, *treatiſe on ſerpents*	Gloſſ.
OphiAS-ădis[f]	*the daughter of Ophion (ſee* Ophion *here)*	Ov.
ophiĂSIS-is[f]	*a diſorder occaſioning the falling-off of the hair*	Celſ.
ophiCARDĔLUS-i[m] (*ſee* cardia)	*a precious ſtone with two white lines*	Plin.
ophi[8]DION-dii	*a grig or fiſh like an eel or ſerpent*	Plin.
ophION-ii[n]	*a beaſt peculiar to Sardinia*	Plin.
OphīON-īŏnis	*a companion of Cadmus—a king who married Eurynome*	Gloſſ. Claud.
OphionĭDES-æ	*the ſon of Ophion*	Ov.
OphionIUS	*of Ophion, Theban (Thebes was built by Cadmus)*	Senec.
OphĭTES-æ	*an heretick worſhipping Chriſt under the form of a ſerpent*	Iſid.
ophītes-is[m]	*ſort of marble ſpotted like ſerpents*	Plin.
Ophi[9]ūSA (*ſee* hūĭon)	*an ancient name of Rhodes and Cyprus, a Spaniſh iſland infeſted by ſerpents— a city of Myſia—ſort of herb*	Plin. Flacc. Plin.

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Ophiusius	*of Cyprus, Cyprian*	Ov.
*ŏPHRYS-ўos	*eye-brow, haughtiness, top, summit*	not used
ophrys-ўos[f] †	*name of an herb*	Plin.
chrys*ophrys*	*a fish with golden colour over his eyes*	Ov.
*ŏPINOR-āris, ἐπινοέω; *see* noos (opino-as, *Ennius*)	*I believe, think, suppose, fancy, imagine —I speak*	Cic. Suet.
AD[1]*opinor*	*I imagine* or *think*	Lucr.
IN[1]*opinor*	*I believe* or *think*	Gell.
opina[1]BĬLIS	*imaginary, conjectural*	Cic.
IN[5]*opinabilis*	*that no man would have thought of*	Gell.
opina[2]MENTUM	*a fancying* or *conjecturing*	Lucr.
IN *or* NEC[5]*opin*[5]ANS	*not thinking of, unaware*	Cæs. Lucr.
IN *or* NEC*opin*[5]ANTER	*unexpectedly, unawares*	Suet. Gloss.
opinat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a fancying, an imagination*	Cic. Lucr.
opinat[1]OR	*that conjectures* or *supposes*	Cic.
opinat[1]US	*imagined, supposed—famous, in good repute—speaking*	Cic. Flor. Suet.
IN *or* NEC[5]*opinatus*	*unexpected, unlooked-for, sudden*	Cic. Lucr.
IN[5]*opinat*E	*unexpectedly*	Liv.
opinatò	*in a manner looked for* or *expected*	Liv.
EX*opinatò*	*expectedly*; also, *unexpectedly*	Gloss.
IN *or* NEC[5]*opinatò*	*unexpectedly*	Liv.
opin[5]IO-iōnis[f], ἐπίνοια	*imagination, fancy, belief, opinion, judgment, report, fame, rumour, reputation, esteem, credit, self-conceit*	Cic.
opini[8]ŌSUS	*full of fancy, given to novelty—superl.* opiniosissimus	Tert. Cic.
opin[8]IUNCŬLA	*a little imagination* or *fancy*, &c.	Salvian.
opin[5]US	*thought of, expected*	Ov.
IN *or* NEC[5]*opinus*	*unthought-of, unexpected, sudden*	Plin. Ov.
*OPISTHE *or* opisthen	*on the back* or *behind* (opistho, *in comp.*)	not used
opistho[9]GRAPHON	*a sheet written on both sides (see* grapho)	Gloss.
*ŏPŌRA	*autumn* (ŏpōro, *in comp.*)	not used
*opor*ĭCĒ-es[f]	*an excellent medicine made of fruits*	Plin.
*opor*ĭNUS	*autumnal, of autumn*	Mart.
*ŏPOS	*juice of trees* or *plants* (ŏpŏ, *in comp.*)	not used
*op*IUM	*the juice of poppy*	Plin.
opo[9]BALSĂMUM	*the juice of the balm-tree, balm of Gilead*	Plin.
*opobalsam*ĀTUS	*mixed* or *done over with the juice of the balm-tree*	Veget.
*opobalsam*ĀTUM	*plantation of balm-tree* or *place for juice of the balm-tree*	Justin.
*opobalsam*US-i[f]	*the balm-tree*	Justin.
opo[9]CARPATHON (*see* carpăsos†)	*a poisonous juice (we should read* opocarpason)	Plin.
*opo*PĂNAX (*see* aceomai)	*the juice of panax* or *the herb all-heal*	Plin.
METŌpium-ii[n] (*or* metopsopis, *Solin*) *see again under* optomai	*a tree from which the ammoniac gum drops, oil of bitter almonds—a plant which distils the galbanum*	Plin. Diosc.
☞Oppia	*a vestal burnt for unchastity*	Liv.
*Oppi*US-i	*a friend of Cæsar so called—a mountain of Rome*	Cic. Varr.

† Some make the genitive *ophrydis*, but are wrong.

‡ Under *carpasos*, the word *orocarpathon* has been printed, instead of *opocarpathon*, and, in the note, *orocarpason* for *opocarpason*.

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Oppiānus	*a poet born at Zethus*	Suid.
OPS-ŏpis[f]† *(see under* optomai *and under* ops-opos)	*the daughter of Cœlus and Vesta, Cybele* or *Rhea* or *the Mother of the Gods*; therefore, *the earth*‡	Gloss.
OPS *or* opis-ŏpis[f] *(the nominative sing. is hardly used)*	*help, assistance—what contributes* or *is effectual towards, rule, dominion—power, might* (opi, *in comp.*)	Plaut. Cic. Ter.
IN[3]*ops*	*helpless, poor, needy—unburied*	Cic. Virg.
*op*ācus	*shadowing, darkening, dusky, shady—growing thick—growing in the shade*	Col. Catul. Ov.
IN[3]*opacus*	*open, not shadowed*	Sidon.
PER[2]*opacus*	*very shady*	Lactant.
*opac*ĭtas	*darkness, shadiness*	Col.
*opac*O	*I shade, darken*	Virg.
IN[3]*opaco*	*I shade, overshadow*	Col.
*op*ālis	*dedicated* or *belonging to the goddess Ops*	Auson.
*opal*ia-ium[n]	*sacrifices* or *festivals in honour of the goddess Ops*	Varr.
*op*ĕconsiva dies	*festival* or *holiday dedicated to the goddess Ops consiva*	Varr.
*op*es-um[f] (opi, *in comp.*)	*help, assistance, power to help, dominion, empire—wealth, riches—strength—power, influence*	Virg. Hor. Ov. Nep.
IN[3]*opia*	*want, poverty*	Cic.
op[3]icillum-i[n]	*small assistance* or *help (it is thought)*	Gloss.
op[3]icula-æ	*small assistance* or *help (it is thought)*	Gloss.
*op*ĭcus	*rude, unlearned, barbarous*	Juv.
opi[9]per	*that gives aid* or *assistance*	Ov.
opi[9]gena	*Juno, as presiding over women in labour*	Fest.
*op*īmus	*rich, fat, fertile, plentiful, honourable*	Cic.
PRÆ[2]*opimus*	*very rich* or *fat*, &c.	Tert.
*opim*e	*abundantly*	Plaut.
*opim*ĭtas	*abundance*	Ammian.
Opimius	*a Roman so called*	Plin.
Opimiānus	*of Opimius*	Plin.
*opim*O	*I fatten, make fat*	Col.
IN[3]*opi*[7]ōsus	*needy, indigent*	Plaut.
*opis*cus	*for* vopiscus	Gloss.
Opitergium	*a town of Italy belonging to Venice*	Tac.
Opitergīnus	*of Opitergium*	Flor.
op[7]ulens	*wealthy, full of riches*	Sall.
*opul*enter *or* entè	*richly, magnificently, abundantly*	Sall. Apul.
*opul*entia	*wealth, power, greatness—abundance*	Sall. Virg.
*opulent*us	*abounding with, potent, mighty—sumptuous, magnificent—rich, wealthy*	Liv. Catul. Hor.
*opulent*ĭtas	*opulence, wealth*	Plaut.
*opulent*O	*I furnish plentifully—I enrich*	Col. Hor.
*opul*escO[3]	*I grow rich*	Gell.
*opul*us-i[f]	*sort of a tree* (some call it *a witch hazel*)	Col.
oppĭdum *or* opidum-i[n]	*a walled town, a town* or *borough*—sometimes *a city—the starting-place at races*	Cic. Nep. Fest.

† If not from ὄψ-ὀπὸς for ὤψ-ὀπὸς, the eye, the sight, extended to the figurative sense of *providence* or *the act of providing*, or from ὀψὲ, store of provisions; perhaps *ops* comes from ὀπάζω, in the sense of *I give, yield, minister*; because the earth yields whatever is necessary to man.

‡ Every Heathen God was *terrigena* or *earth-born*.

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oppidānEUS	*of* or *for a town*	Cod. Theod.
oppidānUS	*of a town* or *city—a townsman*	Cic. Cæs.
oppidātIM	*town by town, from town to town*	Suet.
IN[5]*oppidātUS*	*not belonging to the town, of the country*	Sidon.
oppidO	*very much, exceedingly (enough for a a town)—utterly, quite*	Cic. Plaut.
oppid[8]*ŭLUM*	*a little town*	Cic.
☞Ŏpus-untis[f]—*acc.* unta	*a city of the Locrians in Greece*	Ov.
OpuntIUS	*of the city Opus*	Plin.
*OPS-ŏpos, ὄψ-ὀπὸς	*voice, song (see at* optomai)	not used
ELlops or *elops* or *helops-opis*[m]†	*sort of choice fish (a sturgeon,* some think), *sort of serpent—name of a Centaur*	Plin. Ov.
EPops or ŭpŭpa	*a bird called a houp, a lapwing* or *puet—*Ŭpŭpa, *a strumpet* or *whore (Plaut.)*	Ov. Plin.
Mĕrops‡	*bird that eats bees—the husband of Clymene*	Plin. Ov.
Calliope-es, *or* Calliopea	*the mother of Orpheus and chief of the Muses*	Hor. Virg.
Parthĕnope-es[f]	*one of the Syrens, a city called after her name,* now *Naples*	Sil.
ParthenopēIUS	*of Parthenope* or *Naples*	Ov.
calliopĭCUS *(see under* optomai)	*excellent in song*	Firmic.
*OPSE	*late, out of season* (opsi *or* ops, *in comp.)*	not used
*OPSŌN-ōnos (opso, *in comp.)*	*meat, victuals, store of provisions*	not used
PARopsIS-ĭdis[f] (parapsis, *in Petron.)*	*a platter* or *dish to serve up meat*	Suet.
opsi[9]ARTYTICA-ōrum[n]§	*books of cookery*	Gloss.
opsonO or obsono-as *or* opsonor, *&c.*	*I buy* (or *spend in) provisions* or *things to eat (besides bread)—see under* sonus	Ter.
opsonat[2]OR-ōris	*that buys provisions* or *gives provisions for the cook to prepare*	Plaut.
opsonat[2]US-ûs	*a buying of victuals*	Plaut.
opson[5]IUM *or* obsonium	*any victuals eaten with bread—fish*	Plaut. Ter.
opson[1]ITO	*I often cater* or *buy provisions*	Cato
☞Opsidius *or* Obsidius	*a man so call.d*	Plin.
opsidiānUM or obsidianum vitrum‖	*sort of black thick glass (sometimes transparent) found by Obsidius*	Plin.
*OPTAO	*I toast, roast, bake*	not used
ARtopta *(see under* optomai)	*a baking-pan for bread*¶	Plin.
ARtoptITIUS-a-um	*baked in a pan*	Plin.
PAROptUS-a-um	*roasted*	Apic.
OPTO-as**	*I choose out, prefer—pick and choose, want, require, wish, wish for, desire*	Virg. Cic.

† Ἔλλοψ is said to come from λείπω, I want, and ὄψ, voice; and to mean *a fish*, and *as mute as a fish.*

‡ Μέροψ means *that has an articulate voice.*

§ From ἀρτύω, I prepare, adorn, form, build.

‖ *Opsian lapis*, in Arrian, is supposed to mean the same.

¶ Some think *artopta* means *a kneading trough*, and some translate it *a woman baker*, in "*salva sit artoptæ reverentia,*" Juv.

** Supposed to come from ὄπτω for ὀπτομαι, I see, consider; because people generally consider before they choose—see *optomai*: some suppose *opto* to come from ἐπαιτέω; and, indeed, αἰτέω means *I ask, beg, seek for.*

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AD*opto* (quem mihi *or* pro filio, *&c.*)	*I adopt* or *take for my child, assume, take—rank among* or *with* (quem cui), *call by my own name* (quem) *—I receive by ingrafting*	Cic. Plin. Ov.
RĔD*adopta* (*some* readopto)	*I adopt anew*, &c.	Dig.
CO*opto*	*I choose, elect* (quem cui *or* in locum)	Cic.
DĔ*opto* (quem *or* rem)	*I wish for*	Hygin.
EX*opto* (quem *or* rem)	*I wish* or *long for, desire*	Cic.
PER[2]*opto*	*I wish much* (*some read* præopto)	Nep.
PRÆ[2]*opto*	*I prefer, wish* or *desire rather*	Liv.
RĔD*opto*	*I again wish for*	Tert.
opta[1]BĬLIS	*desirable, to be wished for*	Cic.
AD*optabilis*	*much to be wished for*	Ict. Cod.
EX*optabilis*	*to be desired* or *wished for*	Sil.
IN[5]*optabilis*	*not to be wished for, undesirable*	Apul.
*optabil*ITER	*desirably*—optabilius, *more desirably*	Cic. Valer.
AD*opt*[5]ĀRIUS	*the son of one adopted*	Isid.
opta[1]IO	*a wishing, a choosing*	Cic.
AD*optatio*	*adoption, a taking for a child—grafting*	Gell. Gloss.
CO*optatio*	*a choosing* or *electing*	Cic.
EX*optatio*	*a wishing* or *longing for*	Aug.
AD*optat*[1]ITIUS *or* icius	*one who is adopted—the son of one adopted*	Plaut. Ter.
optat[1]ĪVUS	*optative* or *that concerns wish*	Gramm.
optat[1]Ō	*as one would wish, desirably, in the nick of time*	Cic.
EX*optatō*	*as one would wish*, &c.	Gloss.
PER[2]*optatō*	*just as one would wish* or *desire*	Cic.
AD*optat*[1]OR	*that adopts*	Gell.
optat[1]UM	*a wish, a desire*	Cic.
EX*optat*[1]US	*wished* or *longed for*	Cic.
PER[2]EX*optatus*	*much wished for*	Gell.
IN[5]*optatus*	*unwished for, disagreeable*	Sen.
AD*optat*ISSĬMUS	*much desired* or *longed for*	Cic.
*opt*ĬMUS	(*see under* bonus)	Cic.
opt[5]IO-iōnis[f] (*see lower*)	*a choosing, a choice, an option*	Cic.
AD*optio*	*an adoption—a grafting*	Cic. Plin.
*option*ĀTUS-ûs	*an assistant, one chosen for a helper*	Plaut.
opt[5]ĪVUS	*function of coadjutant in a military line*	Fest.
	that one chooses or *adopts*; cognomen optivum	Horat.
AD*optivus*	*adoptive—that receives by grafting*	Gell. Pallad.
*OPTŎMAI, *fut.* opsomai (ŏpe-es, *a hole, a cavity*)	*I see, consider*; omma, *vision, sight*; opsis-eos, *a seeing, a sight, the eye, a vision*; ōps-ōpos, *the eye, aspect*	not used
Eurōpa-æ[f] (*from* εὐρὺ and ὤψ-ὠπὸς)	*the daughter of Agenor—part of the world called Europe*†	Ov. Plin.
Nyctal*opa*-æ[f]	*sort of herb which shines much at night*	Plin.
Eur*opæ*US (*or* ensis, *Vopisc.*)	*European—of Europa* or *Europe*	Nepos. Ov.
*opă*LUS-i[f] (*some have* opalum)	*the opal (a gem shining like fire)*	Plin.
Aglao*pe*-es	*one of the Syrens* (as if *beautiful to see*)	Mythol.
Æsop*ĕ*US *or* īus (ianus *or* īcus, *Gloss.*)	*of* or *belonging to Æsop (see hereafter)*	Sen. Phædr.

† Pliny informs us, that Europe contained, not a third, but an equal part of the earth; the earth then was anciently divided into Asiatic and European only, which accounts for some of the ancients including in Europe that third part which we now call Africa. —The daughter of Agenor was also called *Europe-es*.

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Epopeus	*name of a pilot* (as if *that inspects*)	Ov.
nyctalopia	*a being purblind*	Isidor.
hydropĭcus	*that has the dropsy* (*see lower, and at* ops-ŏpos)	Hor.
Opis-is	*one of Diana's nymphs*	Virg.
chrysopis-ĭdis[f]	*a precious stone like gold*	Plin.
glaucopis	*owl-eyed*	Gell.
leucopis	*white-eyed, the herb mugwort*	Apul.
prŏlopis	*the clot-leaf* or *great-bur*	Apul.
hydropismus	*a state tending to the dropsy*	Cæl. Aur.
hydropĭsis	*the dropsy*	Plin.
hyssopītes-æ[m]	*wine of hyssop* (*see* hyssopus *here*)	Col.
prŏsopites-æ	*a government* or *province of Egypt*	Plin.
hypopium	*a black eye from a blow*	Oct. Hor.
mĕtopium or opion†	*space between the eye-brows, the forehead* (*see under* opos)	Gloss.
sēmĭmĕtopium‡	*sort of ornament in the Doric order*	Vitr.
mĕtopon	*forehead* (metopo, *in comp.*)	not used
prŏlopon	*face* or *character* (prosopo, *in comp.*)	Mart.
	—*poppy of the forest*	Apul.
cynops-ōpis[f]	*sort of sharp* or *spiked herb* (as if *dog's eye*); *see also at the primitive* ops-ŏpos	Plin.
hydrops-ōpis[m]	*the dropsy*	Plin.
mĕtops-ōpis[f]	*same as* metopium *under* opos	Solin.
myops-ōpis[c]	*purblind* (*that has little eyes like a mouse* or *rat*)—*a drone* or *wasp*	Ulp. Gloss.
nyctalops ōpis[c]	*purblind*	Plin.
Europum-i[n]	*a city of Syria*, also, *a town of Parthia*	Plin.
Æsopus	*Æsop* (*the famous writer of fables*); see above	Phædr.
Europus-i[m]	*a town of Macedonia*—*the son of Macedon and Orithyia*	Plin. Justin.
hyssopus[f] *or* um[n]	*hyssop* (*a plant whose smell affects the eyes*)	Col.
pyropus-i[m]	*a gem* (*sort of carbuncle* or *opal*)—*a mixture of metal* (*three parts brass and one gold*)	Ov. Plin.
ŏpa-æ, ὀπὴ	*a hole, a cavity*	Vitr.
mĕtopa	*the distance* or *space between the mortise-hole of the rafters and the planks*	Vitr.
Alopē-es	*Cyrcion's daughter* (*see under* ops-ŏpos)	Hygin.
Antiope or opa	*the wife of Lycus king of Thebes*—*a rough tragedy of Pacuvius*—*a queen of the Amazons*	Hygin. Pers. Plaut.
Chalciope	*the wife of Phryxus and Medea's sister*	Ov.
Hippope	*sort of herb*	Plin.
Merope	*the daughter of Atlas and Sisyphus' wife*	Ov.
Panope	*a quick-sighted nymph, a city of Phocis* (as if *city of Panopeus*)	Ov.
Panopēa	*the nymph Panope*	Virg.
Panopeus	*the son of Phocus*	Steph.
opētis-is[f]	*herb birth-wort*	Apul.
ophthalmos-i[m]	*the eye*—ophthalmos Typhonos, *the cotton-weed* (as if *the eye of Typhon*)	Gloss. Apul.

† From μετὰ and ὀφ-θαλμὸς.

‡ From μέτωπον.—See *metopon* here.

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Ægophthalmos	*precious ſtone like a goat's eye*	Plin.
Buphthalmus (for *buophthalmus*)	*herb ox-eye, may-weed, ſtinking camomile*	Plin.
Hyophthalmus	*ſort of herb* (as if *hog's-eye*)	Apul.
Lagophthalmus	*hare-eyed*	Celſ.
Leucophthalmus	*a precious ſtone like a white eye*	Plin.
Lycophthalmus	*a gem like a wolf's eye*	Plin.
Platyophthalmus	*kind of alabaſter* or *antimony*	Plin.
Triophthalmus	*a gem that has the figure of three eyes*	Plin.
Zōophthalmus	*houſe-leek* or *ſengreen*	Plin.
ophthalmia	*a running* or *bloodſhot of the eyes—a kind of ſea-fiſh*	Gloſſ. Plaut.
chēmophthalmia	*dryneſs of the eyes*	Celſ.
Exophthalmia	*a projection of the eyes*	Gloſſ.
Lagophthalmia	*a diſorder in the eyes whereby the upper lid cannot ſhut*	Gloſſ.
xērophthalmia	*a dry ſoreneſs of the eyes*	Celſ.
ophthalmĭcus-ī	*an oculiſt*	Mart.
Taurophthalmon-i^{n}	*ſort of herb* (as if *bull's eye*)	Apul.
Mĕropis-is^{f}	*an iſland among the Cyclades*	Plin.
Galeopsis-ĭdis^{f}	*water betony, dead nettle, archangel*	Plin.
Lycopſis	*garden bugloſs, hound's tongue*	Plin.
Synopſis-is^{f}	*an inventory, a brief*	Ulp.
Opta-æ^{f}	*a town of Spain*	Gloſſ.
Epopta or es-æ^{m}	*an inſpector of ſacred myſteries*	Tert.
optĭca-æ or ice-es^{f}	*the ſcience of the nature and laws of viſion*	Vitr.
optĭcus	*optical* or *optic*	Gloſſ.
Epopticus	*of* or *for inquiry* or *inſpection*	Gloſſ.
Dioptra	*inſtrument to take the height* or *diſtance of places, a looking hole, a perſpective glaſs—inſtrument to poiſe* or *gauge water*	Plin. Vitr.
Catoptrĭca-æ, *or* ice-es^{f}	*catoptricks, the ſcience of viſion by reflection* (*ſee the note on* cepītes *at* cepos	Gloſſ.
Dioptrice-es (*ſome* dioptice)	*dioptricks, the ſcience of the different refractions of the light*	Gloſſ.
☞ Esŏpia *or* ſesopia-um	*ſort of ſeats, ſtools* or *benches*	Feſt.
Esŏpon	*ſort of wild lettuce* or *endive*	Plin.
ophyrium *or* ophirium	*ſort of ſtuff for making glaſs*	Plin.
opioſus	*that deprives* or *is deprived of ſight*; *but Veget. has* appioſus	Gloſſ.
ŏPUS-ĕris^{n} †	*a work, performance, act, deed, labour, pains, workmanſhip, manufacture, employment, buſineſs, ſtructure, building, fortification—taſk, the uſe* or *ſervice—difficulty, toil, labour*	Cic. Lucan. Ter.
ſeſquiopus	*a taſk and a half*	Plaut.
opus (noun indecl.)	*need, neceſſity, occaſion*	Cic.
opus (adj. indecl.)	*needful, expedient, neceſſary*	Cic.
Per^{3}opus (adj. indecl.)	*very needful, moſt neceſſary*	Ter.
opĕra	*work, labour, workmanſhip, employment, trade, time* or *pains—ſervice* or *performance of a ſlave—a ſlave* or *labourer—attention, care, application*	Cic. Petron. Hor. Plaut.

† From *ἔω*, I make, work, miniſter, govern, diſpoſe.

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sesquiopera	a task or day's work and a half	Col.
magnoperE	with great care or pains, greatly	Cic.
minimoperè	by no means	Prisc.
multoperè	very greatly	Plaut.
nimioperè	with too much labour	Cic.
quantoperè	how greatly, as greatly (with relation to tantoperè)	Cic.
summoperè	with great pains, greatly	Cic.
tantoperè	so greatly, so much	Ter.
oper^{7}ōsus	active, laborious, that costs much labour and pains—efficacious, operating	Cic. Ov.
operosè	with much labour or pains	Cic.
operosĭtas	great labour or pains	Quinct.
oper^{5}ŭla or op^{5}ella	little labour, little business	Apul. Lucr.
opi^{5}prex-fĭcis (see under facio)	that works or makes or frames	Cic.
opificīna^{f} or ium^{n}	the framing or making or contriving	Plaut. Varr.
opificius	artificial, made by artists, &c.	Apul.
op^{5}uscŭlum	a little work, little frame or fabric	Cic.
ŏpĕrOR	I work, labour, operate, make, frame—am employed in—am concerned in—am the occasion of	Plin. Sen. Col. Juv.
cooperor	I cooperate or work (with others)	August.
exoperor	I finish	Gloss.
inoperor (rem in quem)	I work, bestow upon, communicate	Tertul.
oper^{5}ārius	of or for work or servile labour—operarius, a labourer or workman—operaria, a work-woman	Plin. Cic. Plaut.
cooperarius	a fellow-labourer	Gloss.
operat^{2}io, or us-ûs	a working—a sacrificing or celebrating a holiday	Plin. Plaut.
cooperatio	a cooperation	Quinct.
operat^{2}or and rix	that operates or makes or creates	Stat. Tert.
cooperator	that cooperates	Apul.
operat^{2}us	working, labouring, sacrificing to, keeping holy in honour of—busy or employed about	Tib. Ov.
in^{5}operatus	idle, not working	Tert.
oportEO^{2}	I am needful or convenient or fit	Ter.
oportET-ēbat-uit	it behoves, it is fit or proper—it must needs be that	Cic. Plaut.
*ōRA-æ^{f}† (see os-ōris)	border or coast of a country, region, country, tract, climate, brim, margin, hem—lip, edge (of a wound)—limit, extent—the rope fastening a ship to the shore—Ora, the wife of Romulus (afterwards a goddess of youth)	Cic. Cels. Virg. Liv. Serv.
orārius	of or for the shore or sea-coast	Plin.
orātim	along the coast or shores, from coast to coast, &c.	Solin.
inorO	I crown the brim of a cup	Tert.
Oricos^{m} (or ĭcum^{n})	a maritime town of Epirus	Cæs.
oricius	of Oricos or Oricum, of Epirus	Virg.
☞ōrīon or ŏrĭon or oarion or urīon	a huntsman and attendant on Diana—also, a constellation	Gloss. Ov.

† From ὄρος, Dor. for ὄρος, a hill, mountain, limit, boundary—see horos. Becm. derives ora from χώρα—see chora; but since χώρα was used for χῶρος, it seems most probable that the Latins may, from this circumstance, have used ora, as if ὄρα had been used for ὄρος—see also hora.

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Orĭthyia	*the daughter of Erectheus king of Athens—a queen of the Amazons*	Ov. Justin.
Oroandes-is^{m}	*a part of mount Taurus*	Plin.
Oroates-is^{m}	*a river of Susiana dividing it from Persia*	Plin.
Orobii	*a people of Gallia Transpadana*	Plin.
Oromēdon-ontis	*one of the giants who waged war with the gods*	Prop.
Oropus-i^{f}	*a town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia*	Plin.
Orus-i *(see under* hōra)	*a king of Ægypt—Apollo among Ægyptians*	Herod. Plut.
Ŏrātes-is^{m}	*a river of Scythia*	Ov.
Orestæ-arum^{m} *for* Orestes, &c. *(see at* hŏros)	*a people of Macedonia—a people of Asia —Oresta, Adrianople, built by Orestes*	Plin. Luc. Gloss.
Oretāni	*a people of Spain*	Plin.
Origeni	*a people of Spain*	Plin.
Oritæ-arum	*a people of Eubœa*	Plin.
Orĭthos-i^{f}	*a town of Epirus*	Luc.
Orōdes-is^{m}	*a king of Parthia—one of Æneas's captains*	Paterc. Virg.
oroeticum	*sort of transmarine wine*	Plin.
Orontes-is^{m}	*a large river of Syria—one of Æneas's captains*	Ov. Virg.
Orontĕus	*Syrian*	Prop.
ORBIS-is^{m}, *supposed from* urbum *for* urvum, *because what is round moves upside down*, &c. *and* urbo *or* orbo *or* urvo *means* I circumscribe with a circle	*a circle, an orb, perpetual circulation, ring* or *ringlet, round, circuit, wreath, roundness of style, bound* or *limit of a discourse—globe* or *any thing of that form, the world, the Roman empire, concourse of people, round roll (as of wool)—the nave of a wheel —a wheel, shield, snake*	Cic. Ov. Varr. Virg.
sēmĭ*orbis*	*a semicircle*	Sen.
orb^{s}ĭcŭlus	*a little round ball—a pulley*	Plin. Cato.
*orbicul*āris	*round* or *made like a globe*—orbicularis^{f}, *herb called sow-bread*	Marc. Emp. Apul.
*orbicul*ātus	*made round*, &c. orbiculo, *I make round*	Col. Gloss.
*orbicul*ātim	*in round, after the manner of globes*	Plin.
*orbĭ*cus	*circular, round*	Varr.
*orbĭ*lis-is^{n}	*the end of the axle-tree going into the hollow of the nave*	Varr.
*orbĭ*ta	*a track* or *rut—print* or *impression—mark* or *trace*	Liv. Plin. Cic.
orbit^{i}ōsus	*full of tracks* or *ruts*	Gloss.
ex*orbit*o	*I lose the track, go out of the track* or *way*	Lact.
ex*orbit*^{s}ans	*exorbitant, irregular*	Ict.
ex*orbitat*^{i}o	*a going out of the track*	Tert.
ex*orbitat*^{i}or	*that goes out of the way* or *track*	Tert.
*Orbi*us-ii^{m}	*a hill at Rome so called*	Fest.
orbus-a-um† *(see* orphanos)	*without eyes* or *buds (said of unpromising vine branches)—deprived of, left without, that has lost his best friends, fatherless, motherless, destitute (of what was* or *is dear* or *necessary* or *useful), having no assertors* or *maintainers, defective* or *imperfect*	Col. Cic.

† The eyes being like small orbs, and our best friends being as dear to us as our eyes, are the circumstances which have induced etymologists to derive *orbus* from *orbis*; but I think it is a contraction of ὀρφανὸς; for *Orbana* or *Orbona* is as if *Orphana*, and *without eyes* or *buds*, said of unpromising branches, may be as if, figuratively, *destitute of offspring*; besides, ὀρφανὸς has all the different meanings of *orbus*.

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*orbi*FACIO[3]	*I make fatherless* or *motherless*, &c.	Onomaſt.
*orbi*FICO	*I deprive* or *make deſtitute*	Non.
*orbi*TAS (orbĭtūdo, *Non.*)	*the being fatherleſs* or *motherleſs—the being without children, deſtitution*	Plaut. Cic.
*Orbō*NA *or* Orbāna	*a goddeſs implored by thoſe who were afraid of being left fatherleſs* or *motherleſs* or *childleſs*	Arnob.
*orb*O	*I bereave of parents* or *children, I leave*	Cic.
EX*orbo*†	*I deprive*	Plaut.
*orbat*IO	*privation, deſtitution*	Sen.
*orbat*OR	*that deprives* or *makes deſtitute*	Ov.
*orbat*US (quo *or* re)	*left childleſs* or *deſtitute, bereaved* or *deprived of*	Cic.
☞Orbelus	*a hill in Macedonia*	Plin.
Orbilius	*a flogging ſchool-maſter ſo called*	Hor.
•ORCHĔO	*I cauſe to dance* or *jump*; orcheomai, *I ſkip* or *jump* or *dance*	not uſed
*orch*ĂMUS	*a king of the Aſſyrians who buried alive his daughter diſhonoured by Apollo*	Ov.
*orch*ĒSTRA-æ[f] (orcheſtro *in comp.*)	*the ſtage* or *middle of a theatre, whereon the chorus danced—ſeat of the ſenate* or *of perſons of the beſt quality*	Vitr. Juv.
CA*torch*ītes *or* ētes	*ſort of made wine*	Plin. Gloſſ.
*orch*ION	*herb mercury*	Apul.
*orch*IUS	*ſort of meaſure in verſe (ſome read* orthius)	Mart. Cap.
*Orch*ŏMĔNUS-i[m]	*a mountain of Theſſaly, and a town of Bœotia—a river in Bœotia*	Ov. Plin.
•ORCHIS-eos	*a teſticle, name of a plant, ſort of olive, ſort of fiſh*	not uſed
*orch*IS-is *or* ites-is *or* asădis[f]	*ſort of olive*—orchis-is, *ſort of herb, ſort of round fiſh without ſcales*	Gloſſ. Plin.
cynos*orchis*-is[f]	*herb dog-ſtones, ragwort*	Plin.
EN*orchis*	*ſtone which, being broken, is like a man's teſticle*	Plin.
TRI*orch*ES-is[m]	*a bittern*; alſo, *a ſort of centaury*	Plin.
•ORCHOS (*ſee* orcus)	*plantation, nurſery, row* or *order of trees* or *of vines*, &c.	not uſed
Mol*orch*us (*ſome write* Molochus); *but ſee* Molybdis	*a ſhepherd ſo called*	Stat.
Mol*orch*æUS *or* ēus	*of* or *belonging to Molorchus*	Tib.
•ORCOS *or* horcos, ὅρκος	*an oath*; horcoo *or* horcizo, *I adjure, compel to ſwear*	not uſed
EX*orc*IZO *or* exorciſo	*I adjure, raiſe* or *lay ſpirits*	Bibl. Ulp.
EX*orc*ISMUS	*an adjuration, a raiſing* or *laying ſpirits*	Eccl.
EX*orc*ISTES *or* iſta-æ	*that adjures* or *raiſes* or *lays ſpirits*	Eccl.
ORCUS *or* Orchus‡	*Pluto (the king of the infernal regions)—Cerberus—the infernal ſeat, hell*	Cic. Sil. Plaut.
*orc*ĪNIĀNUS	*of* or *for funerals*	Martial.
*orc*ĪNUS	*that comes to his ſtate* or *condition by the death of ſome one*	Suet.

† But, in "*jam illorum ego animam amborum* exorbabo *oppido*," *exorbabo* has been changed into *exſorbebo*—ſee *ſorbeo*.

‡ Some derive *orcus* from ὅρκος, an oath (ſee *orcos*); becauſe the gods uſed to ſwear by the Styx (a river which went nine times round the infernal regions). Some think *Orcus* comes from *urgeo*, as if it were *Urgus*. What if from ὀργὴ, wrath, &c (ſee under *orego*)? Is not Pluto depicted with a ſevere and threatning countenance, like a tyrant who keeps in dread both the living and the dead?

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orcius or orcivus	of or for Pluto or Death	Gell. Gesn.
arca·æ†	a large fish very fierce—a jar or earthen vessel in the form of that fish—a dice-box—kind of ship	Plin. Varr. Casaub. Gell.
orca or alca·æ	a precious stone	Plin.
Orcădes or Orchădes-um	the islands of Orkney	Plin.
orcE-cis	a bird of the kind of martinets	Plin.
orc³ŭla	a little vessel or jar	Cato
urceus	a pitcher or pot for water	Cato
urceātim	in a pouring manner, as if it poured (of rain)	Petron.
urce³ŏlus	a little water pitcher	Col.
urceolāris	the herb fever-few or pellitory of the wall	Plin.
☞orcynus-i^m, ὄρκυνος	a sort of sea-fish, a tunny-fish	Plin.
*ORDIOR⁴-orsus or orditus sum‡ (see at verto)	I begin or enter upon—spin, weave—decree, ordain	Cic. Plin. Stat.
ADordior	I begin, enter upon, undertake	Ambros.
EXordior	I begin, preface or preamble—lay the warp	Cic. Plaut
RĔDordior	I begin again; also, I unweave	Plin.
EXord⁵ium	a beginning, principle—preface, preamble	Lucr. Cic.
primordium§	a beginning, the rise or original	Cic.
primordiālis	original	Tert.
primordialiter	originally	August.
ord⁵iundus or iendus	to be begun	Liv. Cic.
ors³a-orum	an enterprise—words spoken, a speech	Liv. Virg.
EXorsa-orum	an enterprise, story, preamble	Virg.
ors⁴us-ûs	a beginning, a word delivered	Cic.
ABorsus-ûs (see at orior)	an abortion soon after conception	Non.
EXorsus-ûs	a beginning or entering upon	Cic.
OBorsus-ûs (see at orior)	a rising or beginning	Tertul.
*ORDO-inis^m from ὀρθός; whence ὀρθόομαι, I manage properly, range, set in order, &c. (see orthos)	order or law (of nature), series or tenour or succession of time or things, disposal or arrangement, method, rank, degree or quality, state or condition or circumstances, troops or forces, row, bench or seat, regularity—discipline—established rule—decree of fate—the senate or decurionate—set of curls	Cic. Hor. Sen. Perf. Tac. Juv.
ordinālis	ordinal	Prisc.
IN⁵ordinaliter	without any order	Cæl. Aur.
ordinārius	placed in order, regular — regular, of like size and form—ordinary, usual	Col. Vitr. Liv.
ordinarius deus	a god of the first rank	Sen.
ordinarius homo	an idler who walks up and down for news	Sen.
EXTRAordinarius	extraordinary, contrary to common order or fashion	Cic.
ordinarie	ordinarily, usually	Tertul.

† *Orca*, the fish, is supposed, by some, to be from ὄγυξ, the accus. of which is ὄγυγα; and they think that *orca*, the vessel, comes from ὕρχη, Ion. ὕρκη.

‡ From *orior*, with the insertion of *d*, it is said, which is not improbable, as *orior* comes itself from ὄρω (see *orior*); and as ὄρσω, itself from ὄρω, may have served to form the participle *orsus*—see at *orsus*: perhaps, however, *ordior* comes from ὄρθος and Ion.—See the note on *perio*; see likewise *ordo*, for *ordior*, in the sense of *I decree*, is an equivalent to *ordino*.

§ For *primordia*, pl. Lucretius has *ordia prima*.

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EXordinE	*orderly (it is better divided)*	Virg.
INTERordiniUM	*space between rows of trees* or *between branches of vines*	Col.
ordinO	*I put in order, I appoint to a public office—set in rows* or *with rows—draw up in military order, ordain, decree — count in order, regulate, order*	Suet. Col. Curt. Hor.
ADordino	*I order, arrange, dispose*	Apic.
IN[1]ordino	*I arrange, set in order* (hardly used)	Col.
SUPERordino	*I range, add to the disposal*	Tert.
ordinat[1]E or im	*in proper order, methodically*	Heren. Cic.
IN[3]ordinate or im	*without order, in no certain order*	Cels. Amm.
ordinat[1]IO	*method, body of rules—practice* or *way—a creation of governors, administration*	Col. Plin. Suet.
IN[3]ordinatio	*a want of order, disorderly state*	Apul.
ordinat[1]ĪVUS	*that marks the order*	Tertul.
ordinat[1]OR	*that puts things in order* or *method*	Sen.
IN[3]ordinat[1]US	*out of order, disordered*	Liv.
PRÆordinatus	*pre-ordained*	Vulg.
Ordovicum	*a city so called;* Ordovices-um, *its inhabitants*	Tac.
*ŎRĔGO	*I stretch my hands* or *feet, present, offer, wish;* oregomai, *I seize upon, wish for*	not used
orEXIS-is[f]	*an appetite to eat*	Juv.
orgĔ-es[f] *(see the note on* orcus)	*wrath, anger, haughtiness, cruelty, mercilessness, violent desire*	not used
Orge-es[f]	*a river in France (La Sorgue)*	Plin.
orgIA-iōrum	*mystic rites of the bacchanal revels—sacred rites (of Bacchus)*	Cato Stat.
Orgus-i[m]	*a river of Italy* (now *Orco*)	Plin.
orgYIA	*an ell, a fathom*	Gloss.
orgyORA-æ	*dangerous herb that shoots out stalks ten* or *twelve ells in length*	Apul.
ORGĂNUM, ὄργανον	*an instrument for measuring—any tool* or *instrument used by artificers, a warlike engine—an organ, a musical instrument—music*	Col. Vitr. Lampr. Quint.
organĀRIUS	*an organist, a player* or *maker of musical instruments*	Firmic.
organĬCUS-a-um	*done by machine* or *engine—musical;* organicus-i, *that plays on musical instruments*	Vitr. Lucr.
organicE	*by machine* or *machinery*	Vitr.
*ŎRIOR[4 or 3]-ortus sum (quo *or* re, a *or* ex *or* in re), *from Ion.* ὄρέω; *as if* ὀρέομαι *for* ὄρομαι, *these from* ὄρω, *I stir, excite, raise*	*I rise* or *get up—rise (as the sun, stars,* &c.) *spring, shoot up (as flowers), break* or *spring (as the day)—rise* or *spring (as a fountain)—break out (as an ulcer)—appear suddenly—rise* or *begin, am born* or *arise*	Sall. Ov. Plin. Cels. Virg. Cic.
ABorior[4 or 3]	*I die, am extinct—am born before the time* or *become abortive*	Lucr. Gell.
ADorior[4 or 3]-ortus *(some* orsus) sum (rem *or* quem)	*I assault, attempt, accost*	Liv. Virg. Ter.
COorior	*I rise as a storm* or *as a mutiny*	Cæs.

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EXorior	*I riſe as the ſtars—ſpring up, am born*	Cic. Lucr.
INorior	*I ariſe* (the word is doubted)	Tac.
OBorior	*I ariſe ſuddenly, approach, draw on—break* or *burſt forth*	Seni. Cic.
SUBorior	*I riſe* or *grow up in rotation*	Lucr.
ori³ENS-entis	*the riſing of the ſun—the eaſt (when a participial adjective, ſee* orior)	Virg. Ov.
orientĀLIS	*eaſtern*	Juſt.
orīGO-ĭnis[f]	*a ſource, cauſe, origin—an actreſs and courtezan ſo called*	Cic. Hor.
originĀLIS	*original*	Apul.
originalĭTER	*originally*	Aug.
originĀRIUS	*original, from origin*	Ambr.
originĀTIO	*origin*	Quinct.
ABoriginES-um	*a people of Italy who incorporated themſelves with the Romans, firſt inhabitants of a country*	Liv.
originĭTUS	*by origin* or *deſcent*	Ammian.
or⁴ĭTŪRUS	*that will riſe* or *be born*	Hor.
ori³UNDUS	*deſcending from, born of* or *at*	Liv.
ABort²ICIUM *or* icioſum	*an abortive thing*	Gloſſ.
ABort²IUM	*an abortion*	Hier.
ori¹ĪVUS	*ariſing, eaſtern*	Manil.
ABortivus	*abortive, addle*; abortivum, *abortion* (Plin.); *what cauſes abortion* (Juv.)	Mart.
EXortivus	*that pertains to riſing* or *to the eaſtern part*	Plin.
ABort¹UM	*a miſcarriage*	Ulp.
ort¹US-ûs	*a riſing, birth, nativity, production, cauſe — extraction, deſcent — eaſtern part*	Cic. Ov. Luc.
ABortus-us, *or* io-iōnis	*abortion, miſcarriage (ſee at* ordior)	Plin. Plaut.
COortus-ûs	*origin*	Lucr.
EXortus-ûs	*a riſing, a beginning*	Plin.
OBortus or *oborſus*-ûs	*the origin*	Lucr. Tert.
SUBortus-ûs	*a riſing in rotation*	Lucr.
IN⁵exort¹US-a-um	*that has no birth* or *beginning*	Gloſſ.
ABorISCOR	*I prove abortive, am born before the time*†	Lucr.
ABortIO⁴	*I miſcarry, bring forth before the time*	Plin.
ABort¹O	*I miſcarry*, &c.	Varr.
*ORNIS-ornīthos (ornī-tho, *in comp.*)	*a bird*, alſo *a fowl*; orněon, *a bird* (ornĕo, *in comp.*); *ſee the note on* orno	not uſed
ornithIAS-iæ[m]	*a northern wind blowing (after the ſwallows are come) for about a month*	Col.
ornithōN-ōnis[m]	*a great pen* or *place for fowls*	Col.
ornitho⁹boſcium (*ſee* boſco *under* bous)	*a great pen* or *cage to breed poultry in*	Varr.
ornIX-ĭchos[f]	*a bird, a wood-hen*	Gloſſ.
A¹ornos	*a high hill in India* (as if *inacceſſible to birds*)—*a place ſo called in Epirus* (as if *deadly to birds*)—*the lake* called alſo *Avernus*	Curt. Plin. Virg.

† But, in "*Ingue dies primos* aboriſci *quæque creata*," ſome read *aboriri*, ſome *abolēſcere*.

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•ORNO-as†	*I deck, adorn, dreſs, attire, ſet out with furniture, am an ornament to, ſet off, extol, make honourable*	Cic.
ADorno	*I adorn, ſet off, equip, rig out*	Cic.
SUPERadorno	*I adorn beſides* or *over*	Sen.
COorno	*I embelliſh, equip, attire*	Tert.
DE[4]orno	*I take off the ornament*	Cl. Mamert.
EXorno	*I dreſs, deck, embelliſh, ſet forth, commend*	Cic.
INorno	*I deck, adorn*	Tert.
PER[2]orno	*I do great honour to, load with honour*	Tac.
RĔDorno	*I repair, adorn again*	Tertul.
SUBorno	*I ſet forth, honour, ſend privily with inſtructions, ſuborn*	Cic.
orna[2]MEN or mentum	*ornament, furniture*	Capel. Cic.
ornamentĀRIUS	*ſerving to deck* or *adorn*	Gloſſ.
ornat[1]E	*gracefully, in good dreſs, in good language*	Cic.
ADornatè	*with ornament*	Suet.
IN[3]ornatè	*without ornament*	Herenn.
ornat[1]IO, or us-ûs‡	*a dreſſing* or *garniſhing, an adorning*	Vitr. Cic.
EXornatio	*a decking* or *garniſhing* or *trimming*	Col.
SUBornatio	*a ſuborning*	Dig.
ornat[1]OR and rix	*that decks* or *adorns*	Catiod. Ov.
EXornator and rix	*that decks* or *ſets off*	Cic. Marcel.
SUBornator	*that ſuborns*	Ammian.
IN[3]ornatus	*unadorned*	Cic.
•ORNYO or ornymi or ŏro (*ſee* ōro; *ſee alſo* prorſus *under* verto)	*I ſtir, try to move, excite, raiſe*; ornymai, *I riſe, ſtand, erect*; orſo or orſomai, *I riſe* or *get up, make ſpeed*	not uſed
ornus-i[f]	*the lofty wild aſh*	Virg.
orneus-a-um	*of the wild aſh-tree*—Orneus-i[m], *name of a Centaur*	Col. Ov.
OrnĭTUS or ornĭtus	*name of an Etrurian very tall*	Virg.
Orſi[9]LŎCHE-es	*a ſurname of Diana* (*ſee* lochos)	Ammian.
Orſi[9]lochus	*the ſon of Idomeneus—the name of a Trojan*	Hom. Virg.
ŌRO-as§ (*with the ſubj.* ut *expreſſed* or *underſtood*)	*I beg* or *intreat, plead as an orator* (*ſee under* ora)	Cic.
ADoro	*I adore* (*by prayer* or *otherwiſe*), *worſhip—ſalute, bow to*	Plin. Suet.
COadoro	*I worſhip* (*along with others*)	Ambroſ.
EXoro	*I obtain by intreaty* or *perſuaſion, I beg*	Cic.
PERoro	*I cloſe* or *conclude a ſpeech, plead a cauſe*, &c.—*declaim* or *harangue*	Cic. Petr.
ADora[1]BĬLIS	*adorable, worthy of worſhip*	Apul.
EXorabilis	*eaſy to be intreated* or *moved*	Cic.
IN[3]exorabilis	*inexorable, not to be prevailed upon*	Cic.
IN[3]orabilis	*inexorable*	Non.
EXora[1]BŬLUM	*argument* or *motive to perſuade*	Apul.

† From ὄρη, beauty, as if ὀρίνω (*orino* or *horino*) inſtead of ὀρναίω, I make beautiful; but obſerve that ὀρίνω means *I ſtir, excite* (whence perhaps ὄρνις-ιθος and ὄρνεον, becauſe birds are continually fluttering), and comes from ὄρω.—See at *orior*.

‡ Some good authors have *ornatu* for the dat. *ornatui*, and *ornati* for the genitive *ornatûs* is in Ter.

§ This *oro* is ſuppoſed to come from *os-oris*, as it is with the mouth (ſay they) that we intreat; but we find *manu geſtu, vultu, lachrymis*, and *precibus oro*. The latter, uſed by Cicero, makes me believe that *oro* comes from the ὄρω at ὀρνυμι, changing the quantity, as if ὤρω: ſuch an alteration is frequent; ſee the note on *ora*; ſee alſo ὀρνυμι and its derivatives; and indeed *oro* ſeems, primarily, to mean *I try to move, I ſtir*; whence it may eaſily have been extended to the meaning of *I intreat* or *beg*.

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ora²CŬLŬM *or* oraclum	*an oracle, a reſponſe from the gods*	Cic. Poet.
oraculĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to oracles*	Petron.
ora²MENTUM	*an entreaty, a prayer* or *ſupplication*	Plaut.
orat¹IO	*a ſpeech, an oration, manner of writing* or *ſpeaking—edict, mandate*	Cic. Suet.
ADoratio	*adoration, worſhip*	Plin.
EXoratio	*an entreating, a perſuading*	Fulg.
PERoratio	*the concluſion* or *laſt part of a ſpeech*	Cic.
orat³IUNCŬLA	*a little ſpeech* or *oration*	Cic.
orat¹OR (*and* rix, *Quinct.*)	*the ſpokeſman* or *woman, an orator, a legate—that mediates* or *intercedes*	Cic. Plaut.
ADorator	*that adores*	Tert.
EXorator and *rix*	*that prevails by entreaty*	Ter. Salv.
oratorIUS	*of* or *for an orator* or *oratory*	Cic.
oratorIA	*oratory, rhetoric*	Quint.
oratorIE	*oratorically, like an orator*	Cic.
oratorIUM	*place for praying*	Auguſt.
orat¹UM	*requeſt, petition, thing aſked*	Ter.
IN⁵EXorat¹US-a-um	*not aſked, unaſked*	Arnob.
IN⁵oratus	*not pleaded, unſpoken of*	Cic.
orat¹US-ûs	*a requeſt, an intreaty*	Cic.
ŌMEN-ĭnis⁸, *as if* oramen†	*a preſage, token of good* or *bad luck*	Cic.
ominĀLIS	*of* or *for omens*	Sariſb.
IN³ominalis	*ill-boding*	Gell.
omin⁷ŌSUS	*ominous, ill-boding, inauſpicious*	Plin.
ABominoſus	*abominable, unlucky*	Solin.
ominoſE	*ominouſly, by an omen*	Quint.
ominOR *or* O	*I preſage* or *forbode*	Cic. Non.
ABominor (rem *or* infinit.)	*I deprecate as ominous—I abominate, hate, deteſt, abhor*	Curt. Plin.
OBominor	*I foretell ill, make imprecations*	Apul.
ABomina¹BĬLIS	*abominable*	Quinct.
ABomina²MENTUM	*an abomination, a deteſting*, &c.	Tert.
ABomin³ANTER	*abominably, hatefully*	Cod. Theod.
ominat¹IO	*a foreboding* or *preſaging*	Feſt.
ABominatio	*abomination*	Lact.
ADominatio	*a good preſaging*	Gloſſ.
ominat¹OR	*the augur, that forebodes* or *preſages*	Plaut.
IN³ominat¹US	*unlucky, foreſpoken with bad omens*	Horat.
*ŏRŏBUS, ὄροβος *from* ἐρίπτω, *I eat*	*ſort of vegetables, a vetch, a tare*	Dioſc.
orobETHRON	*a ſort of herb, broom-rape (ſee under* ango)	Apul.
orobIA	*frankincenſe in little grains like vetches*	Plin.
orobINUS	*of the colour of vetches*	Plin.
orobītES-is[f]	*gold ſolder made into little balls like vetches*	Gloſſ.
orobītis-ĭdis	*ſort of green colour, green graſs*	Gloſſ.
PENTorobON-i[n]	*herb piony*	Plin.
ERVUM-i	*a kind of pulſe like vetches* or *tares*	Plin.
ervīLIA *or* ervilla *or* ervilium, *&c.*	*a kind of vetches*	Col. Varr.

† Feſtus derives *omen* from *os*, and ſays it is as if *oremen*; Varro, as if *ofmen*. Geſner, in mentioning theſe, adds "*cumque precibus ea* (*omina*) *impetrari bona poſſe putarentur, hinc* omina *etiam* preces *ſunt, et* ominari *precari*;" the firſt meaning of *abominor* proves it. Now, *oramen* could not but mean *an intreating, a prayer* or *ſupplication* (as *oramentum* does), which may eaſily have been extended to *a reſponſe from the Gods, by means of ſome ſigns*, and been made almoſt equal to the meaning of *oraculum*. Therefore, as etymologiſts agree to derive the latter from *ore*, I do not ſee why *omen* ſhould not be ſuppoſed to be for *orumen*, with as much probability as for *oramen*.

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*ORPHĂNOS (orphano, *in comp.*)	*an orphan, fatherleſs, motherleſs, deſtitute of, left without, bereft*	not uſed
orphanus	*an orphan*	Gloſſ.
*ORPHNE-es	*darkneſs, night*; orphnos, *dark*	not uſed
Orphne-es	*one of the infernal nymphs*	Ov.
Orphnæus	*the name of one of Pluto's horſes*	Claud.
orphus-i (*as if* orphnus), *or* orphas-æ	*a ſort of fiſh that hides itſelf in holes for the whole winter*	Plin. Ov.
Orpheus (*two ſyllables*)-ei *or* eos†	*a Thracian ſo called (the ſon of Oeagrus,* or, as others, *of Apollo and Calliope),* and *an excellent poet*	Virg.
Orphĕus or aicus	*of Orpheus*	Ov. Macr.
Orphĭcus	*of Orpheus*; orphĭcum carmen	Cic.
*ORRHOS, ὄρρος	*the bum* or *fundament (ſee the note on* horreo‡) ; ὄρρὸς *or* ὀρός, *whey, butter-milk*	not uſed
urruncum	*the loweſt part of an ear of corn*§	Varr.
*ORTHOS	*right, erect* (ortho *or* orth, *in comp.)* ; orthoo, *I make erect, ſet right,* &c. —*ſee* ordo	not uſed
Orthĭănus	*an epithet of Bacchus (ſee the note on* hortus	Heinſ.
orthiax-iacis	*a clamp at the inferior part of the maſt of a ſhip, to make it ſtand erect*	Gloſſ.
orthius-a-um	*erect, ſteep, high, chiefly of verſes that require a very high voice—an infernal dog ſo called*	Gell. Sil.
CAT*orthōma*-ătis	*a virtuous and upright action*	Cic.
DECA*torthoma*	*a medicine prepared out of ten ingredients*	Samnon.
orthominium	*ſort of hemp* or *flax*	Plin.
orthonna	*ſort of herb growing in Syria*	Plin.
Orthōsia	*a city of Phœnicia,* now *Tortoſa*	Plin.
CAT*orthōsis*	*uprightneſs of mind and heart*	Gloſſ.
opan*orthoſis*	*a figure called correction*	Gloſſ.
☞Ortōn *or* Ortona	*a city of Peligrum in Italy*	Ptol. Plin.
Ortopula-æ	*a town of the Liburnians,* now *Ortopola*	Plin.
*ORTHROS (*ſee* goreuo)	*the dawn of the day* (orthro, *in comp.)* ; orthrios, *early, of the dawn* (orthrio, *in comp.)*	not uſed
*ORTYX-ygis	*a quail—ſort of plantain* (ortygo, *in comp.)*	Gloſſ. Plin.
Ortygia-iæ	*a name of the Iſle of Delos, an iſland on the coaſt of Sicily—a grove near Epheſus*	Virg. Tac.

† If there were ſuch a name as *Orphnus*, which Cicero denies, it may have been formed from ὄρφνη (as was ὀρφός), on account of his deſcent into the dark infernal abodes, in ſearch of his wife Eurydice.

‡ The manner in which I derived *horreo*, from ὄρρος, may perhaps have appeared equal to this—"breeches *quaſi* bear-riches; when a gallant bears all his riches in his breeches" (Cynthia's Revels); but I beg leave to obſerve to thoſe who have read my derivation of *horreo*, that the French ſay, vulgarly, *Ah, comme il ſerre le cul!* to expreſs, *Ah, comme il a peur!* and that, in the Dictionary of the French Academy, at the word *cul*, we read, "On dit proverbialement & baſſement *d'une perſonne qui a grand' peur*, qu'*on lui boucheroit le cul d'un grain de millet*;" which proves that I was right in ſaying, at *horreo*, that fear cauſes that part to be contracted.

§ Ears of corn contain, at firſt, a milky juice, which, after the bloom is over, coagulates, then ripens, that is to ſay, dries up to a ſubſtance; the upper part being always ripe ſooner than the lower part, this lower part may be looked upon as being (when compared to the other) merely in the ſtate of butter-milk, the watery humour of which is not yet abſorbed by the ſun. All that has been ſaid hitherto upon *urruncum* being very obſcure, I have thought it my duty to offer this note.

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Ortygius	*of Ortygia*; Dea Ortygia, *Diana*	Ov.
*ŏRŸSSO *or* ŏrytto	*I dig*; oryx-ygos, *a digger, an inſtrument for digging*, &c.	not uſed
*or*YX-ygis *or* orix[m]	*ſort of wild goat*	Plin.
DI*cryx*	*ditch for water to run off*	Mela
DI*or*YCTUS-i[m]	*a place of Acarnania ſo called*	Plin.
☞ŏ-ȳza	*rice* (oriza, *Hor.* oridia, *Salmaſ.*)	Plin.
*or*INDA-æ[f]	*bread made of rice* or *turkey wheat*	Apic.
ŌS-ōris, *ſuppoſed, by ſome, to be ſo called, from its reſemblance to* O; *by others, to come from* ὄσσα, *voice. What if from* ōrai (cf. ī, *in comp.*)	*the mouth, face, countenance, preſence, impudence, paſſage, entrance—the mouth of any veſſel* or *bag*, &c.—*look* or *make of the face, bill* or *beak of a bird—the beak of a galley—front of an army—a vizard*†	Cic. Quint. Ov. Hor. Tac. Virg.
*or*ĀRIUM	*a handkerchief* or *thing to wipe the mouth*	Vopiſc.
ore[9]TENUS	*as far as the mouth, with words merely*	Tac.
ori[9]DURIUS (*from* durus)	*that has a hard* or *rough mouth*	Gloſſ.
ori[9]FICIUM (*from* facio)	*an orifice* or *aperture*	Apul.
IN[5]*orus or* inōris	*that has no mouth*	Gell. Gloſſ.
os[9]CĒDO-ĭnis[f] (*from* cēdo)	*diſeaſe whereby one cannot help yawning—ſoreneſs of the mouth*	Gell. Iſid.
os[9]CEN-ĭnis (*from* cano) *or* oſcinis-is, *adj.*	*that forebodes by ſinging* or *chirping (ſaid of birds)*	Cic.
os[8]CILLUM	*a little mouth* or *gap—kernel* or *ſtone of lupines—an image, a maſk, a falſe face*	Gloſſ. Col. Gloſſ.
os[9]CILLUM (*as if* occillum *or* obſcillum)	*a ſwinging* or *moving (from* cillo *under* cello)	Gloſſ.
*oſcill*O (*as if* occillo *or* obſcillo)	*I ſwing* or *move up and down, I recline, I beat in the face (ſee* cillo *under* cello)	Gloſſ.
oſcillat[1]IO	*a ſwinging* or *moving up and down*	Petron.
os[9]CĬNUM (*from* cano)	*augury from the ſinging*, &c. *of birds*	Cic.
os[9]CITO (*or* oſcĭtor, *Plaut.*)	*I gape* or *yawn—am liſtleſs—open as the leaves of a tree (ſee* cito *under* cieo)	Petr. Lucr. Plin.
oſcit[5]ABUNDUS	*gaping, yawning*	Gell.
oſcit[5]ANTER	*liſtleſsly, careleſsly, negligently*	Cic.
oſcit[5]ANTIA	*a gaping* or *yawning, a careleſſneſs*	Gloſſ.
oſcitat[1]IO	*a gaping* or *yawning—a careleſs performance*	Plin. Stat.
os[8]CŬLUM	*a little pretty mouth—a lip—a hole in a pipe*	Ov. Virg. Manil.
os[9]*culum*	*a kiſs* (*from* colo *as* ædi[9]culus)	Hor.
*oſcul*OR (*ſome* auſculor)	*I kiſs, from* colo *as* naviculor (oſculo, *Nonius*)—oſculor, *I am kiſſed*, alſo *I kiſs*	Cic. Priſcian
AD[1]*oſculor*	*I kiſs*	Dict. Cret.
DĒ[1]*oſculor*	*I kiſs and hug*	Mart.
EX[1]*oſculor*	*I kiſs*	Suet.
OB[1]*oſculor*	*I kiſs*	Petron.
PER*oſculor*	*I embrace*	Mart.
oſcul[5]ABUNDUS	*fond of kiſſing, kiſſing often*	Apul.
OB[1]*oſculabundus*	*fond of kiſſing, that wants to kiſs*	Apul.

† *Mithridates duarum et viginti gentium ore loquebatur*, Plin.—Mithridates could expreſs himſelf in twenty-two different dialects.

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*osculā*NA pugna†	*a fight wherein the conquered is a conqueror*	Fest.
osculat[1]IO	*a kissing—a sort of monthly courses in women*	Cic. Cæl.
DĒ *or* EX[1]*osculatio*	*a kissing*	Hier. Plin.
EX[1]*osculat*[1]OR *and* rix	*that kisses*	Apul.
OSTĪGO-ĭnis[f]	*the scab in lambs* or *kids about the mouth and lips*	Col.
OSTIUM-ii[n]‡	*a door—entrance, passage—the mouth of a river* or *haven*	Ter. Lucr. Cic.
*Ost*IA *or* Hostia-æ[f] *or* Ostia-orum[n]	*a city of Italy built by Ancus Martius at the mouth of the river Tiber*	Plin. Liv. Juv.
*Osti*ENSIS	*of Ostia*	Plin.
*osti*ĀRIUM	*a tax paid for every door*	Cæs.
*ostiari*US	*a porter* or *door-keeper*	Plin.
*osti*ĀTIM	*from door to door*	Cic.
osti[3]ŎLUM	*a little door*	Col.
Osci-orum§	*a people in Campania (famed for being obscene)*	Virg.
*Osc*US-a-um	*of the Oscans, impure*	Cic.
*osc*E	*badly, impurely*	Gell.
*Osc*A-æ[f]	*a city of Spain*	Plin.
Men*osca*	*a town of the province of Tarracon in Spain*	Plin.
*Osc*ENSIS	*an inhabitant of Osca*	Plin.
☞Osismii-iorum	*a people of the district of Lyons—a people of Lower Britanny*	Plin. Mela
*OSCHĔA	*the scrotum*; oschē-es, *the scrotum*, also *a shoot* or *young branch* (oscho, *in comp.*)	not used
*osche*UM, ὀσχέον	*the scrotum*	Cels.
*OSPRION *or* ospros *or* ospron	*pulse* (as *peas, beans*, &c.)	not used
*osp*rATURA-æ	*the looking after and taking care of pulse in the market; but some read* hospitatura	Gloss.
☞Osquidates-um	*a people of Aquitain*	Plin.
Osroëne *or* Osdroëne-es[f]	*a country of Syria*	Eutrop.
*OSTĔON	*a bone* (osto *or* osteo *or* ost, *in comp.*)	not used
HOl*osteon*	*herb good for fractured bones*	Diosc.
osire*ost*[9]APHE-es[f]	*herb with a flower like a dog's head*‖	Apul.
*ost*ēODES-um[f]	*islands of Sicily*	Plin.
PERI*ost*ĒUS	*surrounded with bones* or *surrounding bones*	Gloss.
Ost[9]IPPO-ōnis[f]	*a city of Andalusia (see under* hippos)	Plin.
osto[9]COPUS (*see* copto)	*that feels a pain in his bones*	Seren.
*OS-ossis[n]** (*or* osse-is[n], *Varr. or* ossum *or* ossu, *Charis.*)	*a bone—a tooth—the stone in any fruit (the plural is* ossa; *sometimes* ossua, *from* ossu)	Cic. Ov. Suet.
EX[4]*os*-ossis *or* exossis-is	*boneless, that has no bone*	Lucr. Apul.
Ossa-æ[f]	*a high mountain in Thessaly*—Osseus, *of Ossa*	Ov. Luc.

† Some write *asculana pugna*, from *Asculum*, the name of a place.

‡ *Ostium* may be derived from *os-oris*, as well as *ostigo*; however, *ostium* may come from ὀστος, that may be turned or driven about with the hand; itself from ὠθέω—see *otheo*.

§ Perhaps *osci* comes from ὀσχῆ—see *oschea*.

‖ As if *the tomb of Osiris*, from *Osiris* (see at *sir*) *osteon* and *hapto*.

** From ὀςῦν (for ὀςεον), pl. ὀςᾶ.

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oſsārIA or oſsārium	*a charnel* or *bone-houſe*	Gloſſ.
oſsĒTIM	*bone by bone* (the word is doubted)	Plaut.
oſſEUS	*of bone, bony, hard as bone*	Plin.
oſsᵉĭCŭLUM cr oſsᵉŭlum	*a little bone*	Plin. Afer.
oſſiculārIS	*of* or *for bones*	Veget.
oſſiculātIM	*bone by bone*	Non.
oſſiᵍFRAGUS	*that breaks bones (ſee* frango)	Sen.
oſſifragᵃ or usᵐ	*an oſprey, kind of eagle*	Lucr. Plin.
oſſiGETANIA	*a country of Spain*	Plin.
oſſiᵍLĀGO or oſſulāgo-ĭnisᶠ	*cartilage (ſome give it the meanings of* oſſipaga)	Veget.
oſſiᵍLEGUS	*that collects bones*	Onom.
oſſilegIUM	*a gathering of bones*	Onom.
oſſillO	*I break into bits (ſome read* oſcillo, *which ſee, under* os-oris)	Plaut.
OſſiᵍPAGA or panga (*ſee* pango)	*a goddeſs who preſided over the hardening of bones in children (ſome prefer* Opigena)	Arnob.
oſsuĀRIA-æ or oſſuārium	*a charnel* or *bone-houſe*	Ulp, Celſ.
oſſuarIUS	*for bones* or *for putting bones in*	Inſcr.
oſſuᵀŌSUS	*full of bones, bony*	Veget.
EXᴬ*oſſUS*	*boneleſs, that has no bones*	Apul.
EXᴬ*oſsO*	*I pluck out the bones*	Ter.
EXᴬ*oſſatᶻIM*	*by taking the bones out*	Gloſſ.
EXᴬ*oſſatᶻIO*	*a pulling out the bones*	Apic.
OSTRĂCON†, ὄστρακον	*a ſmall ſhell uſed in oſtraciſm, an earthen pot* or *jar, ſhell growing with the fiſh*	not uſed
oſtracIAS-iæᵐ or ītis-ĭdisᶠ‡	*a precious ſtone like an oyſter-ſhell*	Plin.
oſtracISMUS-iᵐ	*ſort of baniſhment voted with oyſter-ſhells*	Nepos.
EP*oſtraciſmus*	*game among children conſiſting in leaping as many times as a ſhell* or *light ſtone thrown to ſkim the ſurface of the water has rebounded*	Polluc.
oſtracītES-æᵐ	*a precious ſtone like an oyſter-ſhell*	Plin.
oſtracᴮIUM	*the ſhell of a fiſh,* alſo called *onyx*	Plin.
OSTREAᶠ *or* oſtreumⁿ	*an oyſter*	Gell. Plin.
LEI *or* LIO*ſtreaᶠ* or *eumⁿ*	*ſort of light and ſmooth oyſter*	Lampr.
oſtreĀRIUS	*of* or *for oyſters*	Plin.
oſtrearIUM	*an oyſter-bed*	Plin.
oſtreĀTUS	*hard and rough like an oyſter-ſhell*	Plaut.
oſtreᶻŌSUS	*that breeds many oyſters*	Auſon.
OSTRUM	*a ſhell-fiſh, of the liquor whereof a ſort of purple* or *ſcarlet was made—the liquor* or *colour itſelf, clothes dyed of that colour*	Prop. Virg.
oſtriᵍĀGO-ĭnisᶠ	*a ſort of herb*	Apul.
oſtriᵍCOLOR-ōris	*of a purple* or *ſcarlet colour*	Sidon.
oſtriᵍFER	*that produces ſhell-fiſh* or *purple colour*	Virg.
oſtrīNUS	*of a purple* or *ſcarlet colour*	Prop.
☞oſtrys-yos *or* oſtrya-yaᶠ	*the horn-beam tree*	Plin.
Oſtroᵍgothi-orum	*the Eaſtern Goths* (oſtro *for* auſtro; *ſee the note on* auſter *at* auo)	Claud. in Eutrop.
Oſtrāni-orum	*a people of Italy*	Plin.

† This I derive from ὀστεον, becauſe the ſhell of fiſh is like a bony ſubſtance.

‡ *Oſtracitis-idis* is interpreted, alſo, *a kind of cruſt ſticking to furnaces where braſs ore is melted.*

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•ŌTHĔO	*I push away, strike*; ōsis *or* ōthēsis, *a pushing* or *striking*	not used
ancylosis-eos[f]	*a particular disease preventing the eyelid from opening*	Gloss.
homœosis	*a rhetorical figure whereby things are ushered in by comparison*	Gloss.
OSTÆ-ārum	*commotions of the earth, earthquakes*	Apul.
Ostānes *or* Osthānes *or* Hostānes-is	*a Persian philosopher* or *magician so called*	Plin. Apul. Tert.
Otho-ōnis	*a Roman emperor so called—a tribune so called*	Suet. Hor.
*Othon*IĀNUS	*of Otho*	Tac.
☞Ōthrys-ŷos[m]	*a mountain of Thessaly*	Cic.
Othryades	*a Spartan so called*	Plutarch
Othrysius	*Thracian, northern*	Mart.
•ŎTHŎNĒ-es	*linen cloth, a towel, a sail*	not used
othone or *othonne*-es[f]	*herb with leaves full of holes*	Plin. Gloss.
ŌTIUM-ii[n] (*not* ocium, *as some write*); *see under* ous	*leisure, rest, spare time, recreation-time* or *refreshment—private life—public tranquillity, peace—a doing nothing, idleness—the living at ease and in security—the product of one's leisure, mere sport*	Cic. Sall. Nepos. Tac. Hor. Ov.
NĕgotiUM (*for* nec otium)	*business, affair, matter, employment*	Cic.
NĕgotiĀLIS	*of* or *for trade—pragmatical*	Cic. Quint.
NĕgotiĀRIUS	*for trading* (negotiariæ naves)	Spart.
Negoti[9]NUMMIUS	*that gets money by trade* or *work*	Apul.
oti[8]ŎLUM	*a little* or *short leisure*	Cæl. ad Cic.
NĕgotiolUM	*a little business* or *matter*	Cic.
oti[7]ōSUS (*not* ociosus)	*idle, doing nothing, at leisure* or *ease—insignificant, trifling*	Cic. Quint.
IN[5]otiosus	*not idle, not frivolous*	Quint.
Negotiosus	*full of business, troublesome — serious, weighty*	Cic. Plaut.
otiosĕ	*leisurely, quietly*	Cic.
otiosĭTAS	*idleness, indolence*	Sidon.
Negotiositas, πολυπραγμοσύνη	*over-officiousness, inquisitiveness* (hardly used)	Gell.
*oti*OR-aris (*not* ocior)	*I live at ease* or *free from business*	Cic.
Negotior	*I traffick, trade, negociate*	Cic.
oti[5]ABUNDUS	*idle, at leisure*	Sidon.
Negotiat[1]IO	*traffick, trade, merchandise*	Cic.
Negotiat[1]OR *and* rix	*that trafficks* or *trades*	Hirt. Tert.
NegotiatorIUS	*serving to traffick* or *trade*	Vopisc.
ŎTRYNO	*I incite* or *instigate*	not used
*Otr*IEUS	*a brother of Hecuba, two other men*	Gloss.
ŒnotrIA-iæ[f]	*an ancient name of Italy*	Pausan.
Œnotrĭdes-um[f]	*two islands in the Tyrrhene Sea*	Plin.
Œnotrus *or* ius	*of Œnotria* or *Italy*	Virg.
•ŎVIS-is[f and m], ŏĭç	*a sheep (male* or *female)—a fleece (see* oeos)	Cic. Tib.
*ovi*ĀRIA	*a flock of sheep*	Varr.
*ovi*ĀRIUS *or* āricus	*of* or *for sheep*	Col.
ov[8]ĬCŬLA *or* ovilla	*a little sheep, a young sheep*	Aurel. Fest.
*ovi*LE-is[n]	*a sheep-cote* or *sheep-fold*	Col.
*ovil*IO-iōnis[m]	*a shepherd (see* opilio *here)*	Jabol.
*ovil*is-is-e	*of* or *for sheep*	Apul.
*ov*ILLUS *or* ovillīnus	*of* or *for sheep*	Scrib. Prisc.

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ovīnus	*of* or *belonging to sheep*	Samm.
ŏvo	*I triumph in the lesser triumph (a sheep was then sacrificed)—I appear great and joyful in*	Suet. Virg.
ov^{5}ālis	*concerning the ovation* or *triumph*	Gell.
in^{1}ov^{5}ans	*joyful, rejoicing, triumphing*	Apul.
ov^{5}anter	*joyfully*	Tert.
ovat^{1}io	*a triumphing* or *rejoicing (see at* ŏvum)	Gell.
ovat^{1}or *or* ov^{5}ans	*that triumphs* or *is full of joy*	Gell. Ov.
ovat^{1}us-ûs	*the cry* or *shout of the conqueror*	Val.
ovat^{1}us-a-um	*that has triumphed (see at* ŏvum)	Perſ.
ŏpĭlio *or* ūpĭlio-ōnis^{m}	*a shepherd (for* ŏvilio)	Col. Virg.
opĭlo ōnis	*ſort of bird*	Feſt.
opunculo-ōnis^{m} *or* opuncula-æ^{f}	*a bird that imitates the voice of ſhepherds*	Col.
✠avilla *for* ovilla	*a young ſheep*	Feſt.
Ŏvĭdius	*a famous poet ſo called*	Quinct.
*OUS-ōtos *(see under* auris *at* aura)	*a handle* or *ear*; ōta, *ears*†	not uſed
ot^{9}acusta *or* acuſtes‡	*a hearer, an emiſſary*	Apul.
DI *or* DYota-æ^{f}	*a veſſel with two handles* or *ears*	Hor.
myosota^{f} or otis^{f} or oton^{n}	*the herb mouſe-ear*	Plin.
panotii-iorum	*that are all ears*	Salmaſ.
otis-ĭdis^{f}	*ſort of owl*	Plin.
PARotis	*a ſore about the ear*	Celſ.
PARotĭdes	*ear-rings*	Gloſſ.
otium-ii^{n}, *ſome* otia-iæ^{f}	*ſort of oyſters* or *ſea-ears (ſee the prim.* ōtium)	Plin.
PARotium	*an ear-ring*	Gloſſ.
Otŏpĕta-æ^{f}	*a hare* (*it is thought*); *ſome read* odopeta	Petron.
Otos *or* Otus-i *(ſome* Othus, *as if from* otheo)	*the brother of Ephialtes*	Virg.
a^{5}otus	*earleſs*—Aoti-orum, *a people near Thracia*	Gloſſ.
Pterotus	*an eared cup*	Plin.
ōas	*an ear*; oaxo, *I hear*	not uſed
Oaxes-is^{m}	*a river of Crete—Apollo's ſon*	Virg. Gloſſ.
Oaxis tellus	*Crete (anciently ſo called)*	Varr.
Oaxis-is^{m}	*a river in the iſland of Crete*	Virg.
Oaxus-i^{f}	*a river and town of Crete*	Apollon.
*ōvum-i^{n}, ὠὸν	*an egg, the ſpawn of a fiſh* (ōvi, *in comp.*)	Cic.
ovātio *(see at* ovis)	*a laying of eggs* or *time for laying eggs*	Plin.
ovātus-a-um *(see at* ovis)	*oval like an egg, marked with oval figure—mixed with eggs*	Plin. Gloſſ.
ovĭco	*I rub with the white of an egg*	Plin.
*OXYS	*ſharp, acid, ſwift* (oxy *or* ox, *in comp.*)	not uſed
oxys-ŭos^{f}	*ſort of acid herb, ſort of bullruſh*	Plin.
exox *or* cſox-ŏcis^{m}	*great fiſh in the river Rhine*; *its large ſize probably prevents its being ſwift*	Plin.
oxălis-ĭdis^{f}	*ſort of ſorrel*	Plin.
oxia-iæ^{f}	*ſort of light veſſel* or *boat*	Gell.
Oxiæ-arum	*ſmall iſlands before Leucadia*	Plin.
oxos-i^{n}	*a purple* or *ſcarlet colour*	Suid.
Oxus-i$_{m}$	*the largeſt river of Bactriana*	Plin.

† The termination *ota* ſometimes denotes *inhabitant of*, &c. whence *otis-idos*, *otius*, *otia*.—See *phthiota*, &c. at *phthee*.

‡ From ἀκούω, I liſten.

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Oxubii	*a people of Liguria*	Plin.
Oxycanus	*name of an Indian king*	Curt.
Oxydates-is^{m}	*a noble Perſian*	Curt.
Oxydracæ-arum^{m}	*a people of India within the Ganges*	Curt.
oxygalum	*(for* oxygala-æ; *ſee under* gala)	Plin.
paroxysmus	*a paroxyſm*	Galen
•ŏzo *or* oſdo	*I ſtink*	not uſed
epūdes-is^{m}	*kind of ſtinking fiſh*	Plin.
pharmacodes	*ſmell of phyſic*	Gloſſ.
hedyoſmos-i^{m}	*wild mint*	Plin.
chamedyoſmos or *chamædioſmos*	*the plant roſemary*	Apul.
dyſoſmus	*the ſtinking water-germander*	Apul.
ŏzæna-æ^{f}	*an ulcer in the noſe—ſort of polypus*	Celſ. Plin.
ozænitis-ĭdis^{f}	*a ſtinking herb like nard*	Plin.
ozæ-es^{f}	*a rank ſmell (ſaid of the mouth)*	Celſ.
Ozŏli-orum *or* ozolæ-arum	*a people of Achaia*	Plin.
cynozolon	*roſemary (it ſmells like dogs)*	Plin.
ozymum	*(ſee* ocymum *under* ocys)	
•PĂCHYS	*thick, fat, heavy, dull, ſtupid*	not uſed
Pachynus *or* Păchīnos	*a promontory of Sicily (the air is thick there)*	Virg.
PĂDES-is^{f} *(Gallic)*	*a pitch* or *reſin tree*	Plin.
Padus-i^{m}	*the chief river in Italy (the Po)*	Virg.
Padāneus	*of* or *about the Po*	Solin.
circumpadanus	*dwelling* or *living about the river Po*	Liv.
transpadanus	*of* or *beyond the Po*	Plin.
Padinates-um	*a people of Italy about the Po*	Plin.
Pado-onis	*a river of Piedmont in Italy*	Plin.
Padua *or* Pătăvium†	*a city near the Po, Padua*	Virg.
Padūsa *(ſee* hūſon)	*an arm of the Po* (il Po d'Argenta)	Virg.
Patăvīnus	*of Patavium* or *Padua*	Plin.
patavinĭtas	*the ſpeaking* or *writing like one of Patavium*	Quinct.
☞Padæus	*a river in India, one who lives about that river*	Tib.
•PÆO	*I ſtrike, quickly move, ſhake, eat greedily —*pæon, *a phyſician*	not uſed
Pæan-ānis^{m}	*a name of Apollo—an hymn to any of the gods, chiefly to thoſe ſuppoſed to meddle in phyſic*‡	Juv. Virg.
pæantĭdes-um^{f}	*precious ſtones good for women in labour*	Plin.
Pæantius	*of Pæan* or *Apollo; but ſee* Pœus	Ov.
Pæon-ŏnis *(ſee* lower)	*a phyſician ſo called—a phyſician in general*	Hom. Heſych.
Pæonius	*of Pæon, medicinal, therapeutic — of Pæonia*	Virg. Plin.
Pæonia	*a country of Macedon, the herb peony*	Plin.
Pæones-um	*the inhabitants of Pæonia*	Ov.
Pæonis-ĭdis^{f}	*of Pæonia (with relation to a feminine).*	Ov.
pæon-ōnis^{m}	*ſort of metre (ſee the note on* Pæan)	Cic.

† *Patavium* is alſo a city of Bithynia.

‡ *Pæan-anis* is found, in Cicero, for a ſort of metre; but probably we ſhould read *pæon-nis*. This metrical compoſition was of four kinds; 1ſt, one long and one ſhort, and then two ſhort; 2d, one ſhort and one long, and then two ſhort; 3d, two ſhort, and then one long and one ſhort; 4th, two ſhort, and then one ſhort and one long.

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sesquipæon (some *sesquipæan*)	*a measure of one pæon and a half*	Litt. ex Cic.
pæonĭcus	*of the measure pæon*	Mart. Cap.
Aſtĕropæus	*the son of Pelegon a king of Pæonia*	Juſtin.
ĂNăpæstus *or* um	*a poetical measure (as in* pĭĕtās)	Cic.
ĂNăpæſtĭcus	*made of anapeſts*	Cic.
Pæſtum	*a city of Lucania*	Plin.
Pæſtānus	*of Pæſtum*	Plin.
PÆTUS†	*that has a caſt with his eyes—that has little leering eyes—a Roman ſurname*	Hor. Ov. Plin.
Pætīnus	*a ſurname of the Fulvius's*	Gloſſ.
pæt[8]*ŭlus*	*that has a little caſt* or *leers with his eyes*	Cic.
PĂvEO[2]‡-pāvi (rem *or* ad rem *or* re)	*I ſhake* or *tremble with fear, I dread—I recoil from*	Cic. Tac.
EX*paveo* (rem)	*I recoil with fear* or *draw back from*	Quinct.
pav[5]ENTIA	*a goddeſs that averted fears from children*	Aug.
pav[5]IBUNDUS	*fearful*	Arnob.
pav[5]ĭdus	*ſhaking with fear, fearful*	Virg.
EX*pavidus*	*that recoils with fear, frightened*	Gell.
IM[5]*pavidus*	*intrepid, fearleſs, undaunted*	Hor.
pavidē or ùm	*with fear, timorouſly*	Liv. Ov.
IM[5]*pavidē*	*boldly, undauntedly, without fear*	Liv.
pav[5]OR-ōris[m]	*dread, fear—the god of fear*	Cic. Liv.
Pavorii Salii	*prieſts of the god of fear*	Serv.
omni*pav*[5]US	*that is afraid of every thing*	Cæl. Aur.
pave[9]FACIO[3]	*I terrify, make tremble with fear*	Gloſſ.
EX*pavefacio*	*I frighten* or *terrify*	Sen.
PER[2]*pavefacio*	*I frighten very much*	Plaut.
pavefact[1]US	*grown* or *made fearful*	Ov.
EX*pavefactus*	*terrified*	Hygin.
*pav*ESCO[3]-pāvi (rem)	*I grow afraid, I fear*	Gell.
COM*pavesco*	*I grow afraid*	Macrob.
EX*pavesco*	*I grow terrified*	Plin.
EX*pavesc*[5]ENTIA	*a growing terrified*	Iren.
*pav*ĭTO, *from* eo (rem)	*I tremble for fear, am much afraid*	Ter.
pavit[5]ABUNDUS	*fearful*	Gloſſ.
pavitat[1]IO	*a trembling with fear*	Apul.
PĂvIO[4]	*I ſtrike, laſh—beat* or *ram down and make level*	Cic. Cato
CIRCUM*pavio*	*I beat* or *knock about, I pave all around*	Plin.
pavĕrus	*that requires a deal of beating* or *thraſhing*	Feſt.
pavi[1]CŬLA-æ[f]	*a rammer (to beat down with)*	Col.
paviculo *or* paviclo	*I ram, beat a floor, &c.*	Gloſſ.
pavi[9]MENTUM	*a ſtone-pavement* or *floor*	Plin.
pavimento	*I ram down* or *pave*	Plin.
pavit[1]ENSIS *(ſaid of ſome garment)*	*that has required a great deal of beating* or *preſſing*	Iſid.
pavit[1]US	*rammed down* or *made level*	Plin.
CIRCUM*pavitus*	*rammed down around*	Plin.
COM*pavitus*	*bruiſed, cruſhed down (ſome read* compavidus)	Apul.

† Neither Geſner nor Ainſworth have mentioned whence came *pætus*; but it is clear, that it is formed from *pæo*, παίω.

‡ Ainſworth derives *paveo* from φοβέω, which, indeed, is its Greek correſpondent; but *paveo* may have been formed from παίω, I ſhake (as well as *pavio*.)

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DĒpăvitus	*rammed down* or *made level*	Solin.
pausia *or* pausea *or* posia *or* posea	*sort of olive requiring a rammer to express the oil*	Col.
TRĬPŭDIO-as†	*I trip, frisk, skip*	Cic.
TRĬpudi[3]UM	*a skipping* or *tripping*—*a rebounding of corn when thrown to chickens*	Liv. Cic.
DEPŭvIO[4]‡	*I beat* or *bang, lash*	Lucil.
OB *or* OPpuvio	*I beat* or *ram down*	Fest. Gloss.
OPpuvi[3]A-ōrum[n] *or* æ-ārum[f]	*stripes, blows*	Afran.
simpuviUM	(*see* simpulum *under* pleo *and* sympinum *under* pino)	
*PÆS-pædos	*a boy* or *girl, a servant, a son*—pædeuo, *I instruct youth*	not used
BUpæs-pædos	*a grown-up lad*	Varr.
Philopæs-pædis[m]	*herb horehound*	Plin.
pæd[9]ĂGōGA	*a tutoress, a governess*; pædagogus, *a tutor* (*see under* ago, *p.* 15, *Vol. I.*)	Hier. Cic.
pædagogIĀNUS	*old enough to go to a tutor*	Ammian.
COMpædagogITA-æ[m]	*a fellow-scholar*	Inscr.
COMpædagogIUS	*a fellow-instructor*	Inscr.
pædagogO	*I instruct*	Fulg.
pædagogat[1]US-ūs	*a teaching, an instructing*	Tert.
pæd[9]ĔRASTIA (*see* ĕrao)	*a loving of boys, sodomy*	Suet.
pæd[9]ĔROS-ōtis[m] (*see* ĕrao)	*sort of gem* (as if *children's love*)—*sort of acanthus*	Plin. Apul.
OXYpæderōtĭNUS	*of the colour of the gem pæderos*	Vopisc.
pædĭA-iæ[f]	*a teaching of boys, instruction*	Gell.
ENcyclopædia	*that comprehends all the liberal sciences*	Plin.
Cyropædia	*the instruction of Cyrus when young*	Gloss.
PRŏpædia	*rudiments of sciences*, &c.	Gloss.
pædĪCO	*I have to do with a boy, am guilty of sodomy*	Catul.
pædicat[1]OR	*a sodomite*	Suet.
pædic[3]O-ōnis	*a sodomite*	Mart.
IMpædIO[4]	*I defile*	Plaut.
pædOR-ōris[m]	*nastiness, filth for want of dressing*	Cic.
pædĭDUS	*nasty, filthy*	Petron.
pædid[7]ōSUS	*full of nastiness* or *filth*	Gloss.
PRŏpædEUMĂTA-ōrum[n]	*first rudiments*	Gloss.
pæmĭNōSUS *or* peminosus	*stinking, filthy*	Varr.
Parthēnopæus	*the son of Meleager and Atalanta* (*see* parthē)	Stat.
PÆZO *or* pæsdo	*I play* or *sport like boys and girls*	not used
EMpæCTES-æ	*that jokes* or *sports*	Petron.
PSēphopæctes	*a juggler* or *that plays tricks*	Gloss.
pægNIUM	*a play* or *childish sport*	Gloss.
ĕrōtopægnium	*a poem concerning lovers, a romance*	Plin.
Technopægnium	*a ludicrous poem so entitled*	Auson.
Pæsuri	*a people of Portugal*	Plin.
POR, πὼϱ, *Dor. for* παῖς	*a boy* or *lad* or *servant*	not used
Gai *or* Caipor-poris[m]	*the servant* or *page of Gaius* or *Caius*	Fest.
Lucipor	*the servant* or *page of Lucius*	Plin.
Marcipor	*the servant* or *page of Marcus*	Plin.
Publipor	*the servant* or *page of Publius*	Quinct.

† As if *terripavio* or *terripuvio*; some, however, derive *tripudio* from *pes*, and say it is like *tripedio*, for *I strike the earth with three feet*; see at *pes*; see also *tripudus*.

‡ Perhaps *depuvio* comes from an obsolete verb *puo*, as *diluvio* from *luo*, and *transfluvio* from *fluo*; but, even this *puo*, if it ever existed, must have come from *vado*.

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Quintipor	*the servant or page of Quintus*	Fest.
PUER-ĕri[m] (puĕrus-i, *Plaut.*—puer[f], *a girl,* Livius)	*a child, a boy—word of endearment (boy, my lad)—a page or servant—a son*	Ov. Virg. Ter. Plaut.
pu[8]ELLA	*a little girl, young woman, maid—nymph—a young woman married—a widow*	Cic. Virg. Gell. Stat.
sēmipuella	*half a girl*	Auson.
puellāRIS	*fit for girls or maids, girlish*	Plin.
puellarĭTER	*after the manner of a girl, childishly*	Plin.
puellārius	*fond of children (some read* pullarius)	Petron.
puellASCO[3]	*I grow wanton or effeminate—grow young again*	Pacuv. Varr.
puellātōrius	*of or for girls or maids*	Solin.
puellĭTOR-āris (*some read* velitor)	*I have to do (with an old woman,* cum cano eugio)	Non.
puell[3]ŭLA	*a little maid, a little girl*	Catul.
pu[8]ĕLLUS	*a little boy or child*	Luc.
puĕRA	*a girl, a young woman*	Varr.
puerārius	*fond of boys or children*	Gloss.
puerASCO[3]	*I grow childish, act like a boy,* &c.	Suet.
rĕpueraſco	*I grow childish—I dote*	Cic. Plaut.
puerASTER	*a biggish boy, a lad*	Gloss.
puer[8]cŭLUS	*a little or young boy*	Arnob.
puĕri[9]GER	*that bears or produces children*	Fulg.
puerīLIS	*of or for a child, childish, silly*	Cic.
puerilĭTAS	*a child's age—childishness, silliness*	Val. Sep.
puerilĭTER	*childishly, after the manner of a child*	Cic.
puerīTIA (*or* ītĭes, *Auson.*)	*childhood—chastity*	Cic. Varr.
puer[7]ōSUS	*childish, boyish*	Gloss.
puerTIA	*for* puerītia	Hor.
puer[8]ŭLUS	*a bantling, little boy or child*	Cic.
PULLUS-i (*as if* puellus†; pulli, *in comp. see at* prĕmo)	*the young of every thing (chick, young bird, foal,* &c.)—*young sprout or shoot—word of endearment (see also under* pellos)	Plin. Cat. Suet.
pullārius-a-um	*pertaining to young boys or poultry*	Auson.
pullarius-ii	*a keeper or breeder of chickens—that divines by the feeding of chickens*	Cic. Liv.
pullaria (manus)	*the right hand—*pullaria passio, *a disease in foals*	Plaut. Gloss.
Pullariæ-ārum	*an island of Illyricum*	Plin.
pullASTER-tri[m]	*a young cockarel, a dwarf cock*	Varr.
pullaſtra-æ[f]	*a pullet—young or little hen*	Gloss.
pullĕiācEUS	*a chicken or young fowl*	Suet.
pullESCO	*I sprout or shoot or bud out*	Col.
expulleſco	*I begin to be a chicken*	Litt. ex Col.
rĕpulleſco	*I bud or spring again*	Col.
pullĕTRA *or* pullitra	*a pullet, young or little hen*	Gloss.
pull[3]ĭcĕNUS-i	*a chicken or young fowl*	Lampr.
pulli[9]GER	*that bears or produces a chick*	Fulgent.
pullīNUS	*of a colt or foal or young one*	Plin.
pullĭTIES-ei[f]	*a hatching or bringing forth of chickens, the foaling of colts, brood of bees,* &c.	Col.
pullO	*I sprout or bud (for* pullatus; *see at* pellos)	Calpurn.

† Thus say most etymologists. However, *pullus* may have been formed from πῶλος, a colt, a foal, a calf, a child; or from πάλλαξ, which means *a boy or girl, a little one (of beasts.)*

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*pull*ĀTIO	*a hatching* or *breeding of chickens*	Col.
pull[8]ŬLUS (*see also at* pellos)	*a young colt* or *foal* or *filley—the shoot of a plant* or *tree—a boy for sodomy*	Apul. Plin. Gloss.
*pullul*ASCO[3]	*I sprout out* or *bud*	Prud.
RĔ*pullulasco*	*I sprout out* or *bud again*	Col.
*pullul*O	*I spring* or *sprout up—grow, increase*	Virg. Nep.
EX*pullulo*	*I begin to bud forth*	Arnob.
RĔ*pullulo*	*I bud* or *spring again*	Plin.
PŪPUS-i (*as if* βύπαις†, *a tallish child*)	*a word of endearment* (as *dear babe, dear puppet*, &c.)—pupus *or* popus, *a young colt* or *foal*	Suet. Gloss.
*pup*A-æ (puppa, *Gloss.*)	*a young girl, a lass—a puppet, a baby*	Mart. Pers.
*Pup*IĒNUS	*a Roman emperor (colleague of Balbinus)*	Jul. Cap.
*pup*ILLUS (*see under* pavo)	*a boy under ward, an orphan, a pupil*	Cic.
*pupill*A	*a girl under age* or *under ward, an orphan—the ball* or *apple of the eye*	Cic. Plin.
*pupill*ĀRIS *or* ārius	*of* or *belonging to a pupil* or *ward*	Liv. Gloss.
*pupillar*ĬTER	*in the same manner as if an orphan*	Justin.
*Pup*INIA	*a barren country of Latium*	Liv.
pup[8]ŬLUS	*a very little boy, a puppet*	Catul.
pup[8]ŬLA	*the apple* or *ball of the eye*	Catul.
PŪSUS-i[m], pusa-æ[f]‡	*a child, a little boy* or *girl (see under* pus-podis, *and under* pus-puris)	Lucr. Hor.
*pus*IO-iōnis[m], παιδίον	*a little child* or *boy*	Cic.
pus[8]IŎLA	*a little girl*	Prud.
☞pisinnus	*a little boy*	Pers.
PŬSILLUS	*little, small, weak, cowardly—short*	Juv. Cic.
PER[2]*pusillus*	*very little* or *small*	Chrysol.
pusill[9]ĀNĬMIS *or* ānĭmus	*pusillanimous*	Tert. Gloss.
*pusillanim*ĬTAS	*faint-heartedness, pusillanimity*	Lactant.
*pusillanim*ĬTER	*in a cowardly manner*	Bibl.
*pusill*ĬTAS	*littleness, smallness*	Lactant.
*pusill*UM (*adv.*)	*little, but little* (pusillo, *with a compar.*)	Plin.
PER[2]*pusillum*	*very little*	Cic.
PŪTUS§ *or* potus-i[m]	*a little dear, a cocky (as nurses call boys)*	Catalect.
*put*A	*that which distinguishes the sex*	Gloss.
put[8]ILLUS[m], putilla[f]‖	*words of endearment, a cocky, a puppet*	Plaut.
PRÆ*put*IUM	*the prepuce, the foreskin of the yard*	Juv.
sala*putium* (*see under* salax)	*a wanton* or *lustful tail* or *yard*	Scalig.
PRÆ*puti*ĀTIO	*a circumcision*	Tert.
PRÆ*puti*ĀTUS	*circumcised*	Tert.
IM[1]præ*putiatus*	*already circumcised*	Tert.
*PĂLÆ	*lately, formerly, long ago* (palæ *or* palæo, *in comp.* for *old, anciently, lately*)	not used
palæ[9]BIBLUS-i[f]	*Old Biblos (a town on the coast of Syria)*	Plin.

† This *pupus* may also come from πῶλος, changing λ into π.

‡ Either from *pupus*, changing the second *p* into *s*; or from πῶλος, changing λ into σ.

§ Some think this *putus* is for *pusus*. Scaliger derives it from ποσθη, which, he hints, means *a boy's natural part*, as well as *the prepuce, the man's yard*; but as πόθος means *a secret desire*, may not this have become *putus*? Scaliger himself informs us, "That nurses called their little boys by this name, through wantonness—see *pothos*. As to "*Putam aut Putillam*," in Hor. (which some read *Pusam aut Pusillam*), Bentley corrects *Rutam aut Posillam*, and says, they are proper names of women.

‖ See the note on *putus* above, in regard to *putilla*.

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*PĂLI *for* palin	*again, back, contrary* (pălim or pali, *before* b *or* p; *but* pălil *before* l; *and* palim *or* pali, *elſewhere, in comp.*)	not uſed
Palĭci or Paliſci-orum†	*two ſons of Jupiter by Thalia* or *by Ætna*	Ov.
Palicanus	*a ſurname of Lollius*	Quinct.
*PALLO (pæpallo, *I ſhake, brandiſh*)	*I ſhake, vibrate, whirl, throw, paſs*; palmos, *a vibration, agitation, palpitation*, &c.	not uſed
palla	*a large and long gown (for women, dancers, actors*, &c.)—*a ſhort jerkin reaching the pockets*	Tibul. Mart.
*pall*ŭla	*a little upper garment* or *gown*	Plaut.
pallăca-æ or pallace-es	*a concubine (ſome write* palaca, *&c.)*; *for* pellex, *ſee under* lacio	Suet.
pallacāna-æ	*a ſort of onion*	Plin.
*pallacia*f *or* ium[n]	*concubinage*	Gloſſ.
Pallas-ădisf *(ſee lower)*	*Pallas, the goddeſs of wiſdom and arms*	Ov.
Palladius	*of Pallas—a ruſtic writer ſo called*	Phædr. Gloſſ.
palladium	*a wooden image of Pallas*	Virg.
Pallas *or* Palas-antis *(ſee above)*	*the great grandſire of Evander the Arcadian—his daughter's ſon—his own ſon ſlain in a mutiny after his father's death—a giant ſo called*	Virg. Serv. Virg. Gloſſ.
Pallas-antis	*a rich freed man of Claudius Cæſar*	Tac.
Pallantium or Palanteum	*a city of the Arcadians*; Pallanteus, *Arcadian (ſee* Palatium *under* Pegnyo)	Virg.
Pallantia	*the daughter of Evander*	Serv.
Pallantias	*a pool in Africa near which Pallas was born (ſome think)*	Plin.
Pallantias-ădis *or* Pallantis-ĭdis	*Aurora (the daughter of the giant Pallas)*	Ov.
pallium	*a cloak, a robe—a coverlet* or *blanket*	Plaut. Mart.
palliastrum	*a bad cloak*	Apul.
palliātus	*that wears a cloak, dreſſed in a cloak*	Cic.
ex*palliatus*	*that has had his cloak taken away*	Plaut.
palliō-ōnis	*a maker of cloaks* or *robes*	Gloſſ.
palli'ŏlum	*a little cloak—a cap* or *covering for the head*	Juv. Ov.
palliolātim	*with a little cloak on*	Plaut.
palliolātus	*that has a little cloak on—that wears a cap like a veil* or *hood*	Mart. Suet.
*palli*O *or* palliŏlo	*I conceal under* or *cover with a cloak*	Apul. Non.
ob*pallio*	*I hide under a cloak*	Aſc. Pæd.
pē*pallO	*I take the cloak off*	Tert.
pāla-æf, *from* πάλος, *vibration, motion, agitation, ſtirring, darting, ſhaving*‡ *(ſee under* pegnio)	*a ſhovel* or *ſpade—fan to winnow corn—bezel of a ring—hump* or *eminence on the right and left of the back—a whiſtle* or *whizzing* or *vibration*§, *an Indian fig-tree (one fruit of which will ſatiate four people)*	Cato Tert. Cic. Aurel. Plin.

† From πάλι for πάλιν, and ἴημι, *I have ſent*, as if *ſent up again*; for the earth, which, on the deſire of their mother, had ſwallowed her up, opened itſelf again, when ſhe had gone her full time, and ſent them forth. ☞ It is ſaid two lakes formed themſelves on the ſpot where this took place.

‡ Varro derives *pala* from *pago* (for *pango*), changing *g* into *l*.

§ In "*ac repentè vehementiori flatu exſpiritur aëris* pala *quædam*," ſome would have *palea* in the place of *pala*; but, had *pala* been before derived from πάλος, there would not have been any inconſiſtence in interpreting this paſſage by *a* and, with a more violent blaſt, a certain whiſtle of the air is ſuddenly poured forth."

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bipalium	*a hoe, mattock, pick-ax*	Col.
PĂLACRA *or* pălacrāna-æ[f]	*a maſs* or *lump of gold*	Plin.
PĂLĀLIA	*herb cyclamen*	Apul.
Pălămēdes	*the ſon of Nauplius king of Eubœa*	Plin.
*Palamed*ĒUS	*of Palamedes*	Manil.
*pal*ĀRA	*a bird*, called alſo *droſta*	Philom.
*pal*ĂTHA-æ *or* palathe-es[f]	*a maſs* or *heap* or *frail of dried figs*	Vulg.
PĂLE-es[f] *(ſee under* pao)	*a wreſtling, ſtruggling, ſort of dance*	Gloſſ.
clinopale	*laſcivious play in bed*	Suet.
Aſtypalæa	*an iſland (one of the Cyclades) ſo called from Aſtypale the mother of Ancæus—another in the Archipelago—a city in the iſland of Cos*	Ov. Plin. Steph.
Aſtypalēius	*of Aſtypalæa*	Ov.
Palæmon-ōnis	*the ſon of Athamas and Ino, a ſhepherd ſo called—a grammarian ſo called*	Virg. Suet.
Palæmonius	*Palæmonian, Iſthmian*	Claud.
palæstes-æ	*a wreſtler*	Lampr.
PalæſtE-es[f]	*a town of Epirus*	Cæſ.
Palæſtīnus	*of Palæſte—of Palæſtine*	Luc. Sil.
Palæſtina	*a country of Aſia* called alſo *Philiſtæa*	Plin.
Palæſtinensis	*of Palæſtine* or *of Palæſte*	Spart.
palæſtra-æ[f]	*a wreſtling* or *exerciſe—place for wreſtling* or *exerciſe, a bawdy-houſe—ſkill* or *readineſs in wreſtling—what is for ſhow only, comely carriage, dexterity, addreſs*	Virg. Vitr. Ter. Cic.
palæſtrans	*that wreſtles*	Fulgent.
palæſtrĭcus	*of* or *for* or *fond of* or *teaching wreſtling*	Cic.
palæſtrica	*a woman that anoints wreſtlers before* or *after wreſtling*, &c.	Petron.
palæſtricē	*after the manner of wreſtlers*	Cic.
palæſtricōs	*in a wreſtling manner*	Non.
palæſtrīta-æ[m]	*a wreſtler—a teacher of wreſtling—that ſpends his time in wreſtling places*	Mart. Cic. Quint.
Palæſtrium	*a town of Macedon*	Plin.
a[3]palæſtrus	*that has no grace in his carriage, unſkilled in wreſtling*	Gloſſ.
a[3]palæſtus	*unconquered, invincible*†	Gloſſ.
PĂLEA	*chaff, refuſe, ſcum—ſhort ſtraw uſed in mud walls—the wattles* or *gills under a cock's neck*	Plin. Petr. Col.
palĕālis	*placed* or *kept in chaff*	Cæl. Aur.
palear-āris[n]	*the dew-lap of a beaſt (like a cock's gills)*	Stat.
paleāre *or* ārium[n]	*a chaff houſe*; palearius, *mixed with chaff*	Col.
paleātus	*mingled with chaff* or *ſhort ſtraw*	Col.
PALMATIAS-æ[f]	*an earthquake (from* παλμὸς; *ſee* pallo)	Apul.
PĂLŪDO	*I dreſs in military array*	obſolete
Palud[3]a-æ	*a ſurname of Pallas*‡	Varr.
paludātus	*clothed in military array*	Cic.
paluda[2]mentum	*military garment—a general's robe, any royal* or *princely robe—any military ornament*	Liv. Plin. Feſt.

† *Apalæſtus* is ſaid to be the ſame as *Apalæſtrus*; but they have, in Greek, the meanings I have given here.

‡ Mair has, in his Tyro's Dictionary, *paluda-orum* for military ſtandards. I ſuppoſe he means *paludamenta-orum*, for the former is found no where.

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Bū*palus*	*name of a carver* (as if *great wrestler*)	Hor.
CIŪPELLIĀRII *or* cruppellarii (*see* crūo)	*soldiers armed cap-à-pié, whose armour repels the blows struck at them*	Tac.
PŌPŬLUS[f]-i, *sometimes* [m] (*for* pŏpŭlus, *see at* polys)	*an aspen-tree, a poplar-tree* (*from* παλλω; *see at* pallo *here*)	Plin.
*popul*ĒTUM	*a grove* or *plantation of poplars*	Plin.
*popŭ*LEUS *or* ulneus *or* ulnus	*of a poplar-tree*	Virg. Col. Plaut.
*populi*FER	*that bears poplar trees*	Ov.
•PALLOR-ōris[m]†	*paleneſs—the god of paleneſs—gloomineſs—mouldineſs in veſſels*—pallores-um, *pale colours*	Cic. Liv. Plin Col. Lucr.
*pall*EO[2]-pallui	*I am* or *look pale* or *wan—look pale with fear, am much concerned for, am much ſolicitous—turn ſmutty* or *darkiſh*	ad Herenn. Hor. Ov.
EX[2]*palleo*	*I am pale* or *wan*	Plaut.
IM[1]*palleo*	*I look pale*	Stat.
OB[1]*palleo*	*I look pale*	Prud.
*pall*ESCO[3]-pallui	*I grow pale—grow wan*	Plin. Prop.
EX[1]*palleſco*	*I grow pale*	Ov.
IM[1]*palleſco*	*I grow pale*	Perſ.
OB[1]*palleſco*	*I grow pale*	Prud.
*palli*DUS	*pale, wan—making pale*	Plin. Stat.
EX[1]*pallidus*	*pale, wan*	Tert.
IM[3]*pallidus*	*not pale*	Litt. ex Stat.
PER[2]*pallidus*	*very pale* or *wan*	Celſ.
sēmi*pallidus*	*half pale*	Zen. Ver.
SUB[3]*pallidus*	*a little pale* or *wan*	Celſ.
VĔ*pallidus*	*very pale*	Hor.
SUB[3]*pallid*E	*in a manner ſomewhat pale*	Enn.
*pallid*ŭLUS	*paliſh, a little wan*	Catul.
*Pall*ōRII Salii	*the prieſts of the god Pallor*	Serv.
•PALMA-æ[f], *from* παλάμη-ης (*the palm of the hand, the hand, a way* or *manner of doing things*; *ſee alſo under* pallo)	*the palm of the hand, an open palm* or *hand, a mark* or *token of victory* or *excellence, victory—a victor—preference, pre-eminence, a date* or *the fruit of the palm, the chief city of Majorca—a broom of palm twigs, palm* or *chaplet as token of victory—a ſhoot of vine that may bear grapes—the broad end of an oar*	Cic. Plin. Manil. Hor. Varr. Catul.
*palm*ĀRIS	*of the breadth of four fingers—of the palm-tree—the principal* or *moſt notable*	Col. Varr. Cic.
*palm*ĀRIUS	*deſerving the prize, moſt excellent*	Ter.
*Palmari*A	*an iſland in the Tyrrhene Sea*	Plin.
*palmari*UM	*reward for victory*	Ulp.
*Palm*ENSIS ager	*a city of Picenum in Italy*	Plin.

† From Dor. παλλὸς or παλὰς for πτελλὸς or πτελὸς, livid, of lead colour, darkiſh, browniſh; for, changing ος into αρος or ηρος (as in μαδὸς, that has no hair, whence μαδαρὸς; or, in μαλὸς, pernicious; whence μαλερὸς, that conſumes) we get παλληρὸς or παλερὸς, which, indeed, we find not in any Lexicon; but whence, changing αρος or ηρος into *or* (as I have mentioned at *cruor, dolor*, &c.) we form *pallor*. Geſner, in his Theſaurus, preſents the names of ſtate or condition in *or-oris*, as primitives, as I do, whenever I can trace their origin from a Greek adjective in ηρος or αρος, which accounts for my not placing their verbs as primitives. Here, however, I might have ſaid that *palleo* comes from παλλες for πιλλος and ἴω (ſee the note on *perio*), and preſented *pallor* as a word formed from the participle preſent, changing *ens* into *or*. Ainſworth ſuggeſts that *palleo* comes from πάλλω or πηλὸς.—See *pallo* and *polios*.

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palmes-ĭtis[m]	*shoot* or *young branch of a vine—shoot of the palm-tree—bough* or *branch of any tree* — Col. Plin. Curt.
palmēsia *or* ensia-ōrum	*a sort of wine* — Plin.
palmētum	*a plantation of palms* or *date-trees* — Hor.
palmeus	*made of the leaves of the palm-tree—made of dates of a span long* — Col. Plin.
palmĭceus	*of boughs of palm-tree* — Sulp. Sev.
palmi-fer	*bearing palm-trees, living where palm-trees grow* — Ov.
palmi-ger	*bearing palm-trees.* — Plin.
pălmi-primus	*made of figs, said of a sort of wine* — Plin.
bipalmis	*two spans broad* or *long* — Liv.
palmi-tērium *or* tōrium	*a ferula, a blow with the palm of the hand* — Gloss.
palm-ōsus	*full of palm-trees* — Virg.
palm-ŭla	*the date* or *fruit of the palm-tree—broad part of an oar—small hand, the spread wing of a bird* — Cels. Catul. Apul.
palmulāris	*of the hand* or *done with the hand* — Mart. Cap.
palmus-i	*a span* or *three quarters of a foot—three quarters of any thing* — Cat. Col.
palmo *(see the note on palpo)*	*I mark with a hand—I stroke with the hand, soothe, humour—I bind the shoots of a vine to the prop, &c.* — Quinct. Pollio Col.
dē *or* ex-palmo	*I strike with the palm of my hand* — Gell. Gloss.
palmātus	*with the figure of a palm-tree* or *branch, with broad horns and little shoots like fingers*†*—marked with the palm of one's hand* — Plin. Quint.
palm-ĭto	*I often strike with the palm of my hand* — Gloss.
Palmyra	*a city of Syria rich in palm-trees* — Plin.
Palmyrēnus	*of Palmyra* — Plin.
palpo-as‡ (cui)	*I stroke—soothe, caress*—palpor *(depon.)* — Ov. Juv.
	I stroke—I cajole, wheedle, soothe, grope — Stat. Plaut.
ex-palpo or *expalpor*	*I grope, feel, get by flattery* — Plaut. Non.
præ-palpo	*I grope* or *feel first* — Paull.
sub-palpo or *subpalpor*	*I gently stroke, I wheedle* — Plaut. Sym.
palpa-bilis	*palpable* — Oros.
palpa-men *or* mentum	*a stroking* or *soothing* — Prud. Amm.
palpa-tio	*a stroking* or *soothing* — Plaut.
ex-palpatio	*a wheedling* or *cajoling* — Tert.
palpa-tor	*a flatterer* or *wheedler* — Plaut.
palpo-ōnis	*a flatterer* or *cajoler* — Pers.
ex-palponides-is[m]	*that wheedles one out of something* — Plaut.
palp-um[n] *or* us-i[m]	*a gentle stroking, soft blow with the hand* — Plaut.
palp-ĭto	*I beat* or *throb—I breathe short* or *quick—move in a tremulous manner—strive, heave* — Cic. Juv. Stat. Claud.
palpitat-io, *or* us-ūs	*a panting, palpitation* — Plin.

† *Tunica palmata*, a robe interwoven *or* embroidered with palms *or* devices (Mart.), a triumphal robe (Liv.)

‡ As if *palmo*, from σφαλμός, changing *m* into another *p*, itself from σφάλλω (see at *pallo*), or contracted from σαισάλλω, I shake, wag, jog, stir; also from σάλλω; or from σαλεύω, I cajole, wheedle, allure, Cauin. derives it from ψηλαφῶ and Æol. σψαλαφῶ.

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palp[5]ĔBRA-æ[f]§ (*chiefly plural*)	*the eye-lid—the hair on the eye-lids*	Cic. Plin.
*palpebr*UM	*the eye-lid*	Non.
*palpebr*ĀLIS	*of* or *for the eye-lids*	Prudent.
*palpebr*ĀRIS	*fit for the eye-lids*	Cæl. Aur.
*palpebr*O	*I move my eye-lids, I wink*	Cæl. Aur.
palpebrat[1]IO	*a moving the eye-lids, a winking*	Cæl. Aur.
IM[5]*palpebratio*	*a want of motion in the eye-lids*	Cæl. Aur.
PAMPĬNUS-i[m]‡	*tender shoot of a vine—vine-leaf—the tendril of ivy, a wreathed grain (in the spawn of the polypus) like a tendril*	Col. Virg. Plin.
*pampin*ĀCEUS	*made of vine-shoots*	Col.
*pampin*ĀRIUS	*belonging to a vine-branch*—pampinarium, *a shoot from the stock of a vine*	Col. Plin.
*pampin*ĀTUS	*ornamented with* or *disposed like shoots of vine*	Plin.
*pampin*EUS	*of vine-leaves* or *shoots, covered with vine-leaves* or *shoots—full of vine leaves* or *shoots—vinous* or *of wine*	Virg. Ov. Prop.
pampin[7]ŌSUS	*full of leaves* or *shoots — like vine-leaves*	Col. Plin.
*pampin*O	*I pluck* or *rub off superfluous leaves* or *shoots of a vine*	Plin.
EX*pampino*		
pampinat[1]IO	*the rubbing* or *pulling off leaves* or *shoots*	Col.
pampinat[1]OR	*that rubs* or *pulls off leaves* or *shoots*	Col.
☞pampillum	*sort of light carriage (some read* pabillum; *see* pabo *under* pao)	Lampr.
*PANDO§-di, passum *or* pansum (*see* pando *under* pandus *here*)	*I show* or *open, set open, lay open, discover, spread out, spread asunder—extend, relate, display*	Virg. Cic.
DIS*pando* (*see under* pendo)	*I stretch out, spread abroad*	Plaut.
EX*pando*	*I spread out, display*	Plin.
OP*pando*	*I spread out, hang over against*	Grat.
PRÆ*pando*	*I spread open before*	Plin.
RĔ*pando*	*I open again, I open*	Apul.
Pand[5]A *or* Pantica	*a goddess so called*—Panda, *a town of Sogdiana* (Plin.)	Arn. Gell.
EM*panda*	*a name of Ceres*	Varr.
*Pand*ĀNA porta	*a gate in Rome*	Fest.
PRŌ*pand*[5]ENS	*spreading out* or *spread out*	Col.
*pand*IA (*see at* pas)	*a gem showing various colours*	Cassiod.
*pandi*CŬLOR	*I stretch, I yawn*	Fest.
*pandicul*ĀRIS dies	*a day wherein all the temples were opened*	Paull.
pandiculat[1]IO	*a stretching and yawning*	Fest.
*Pand*ĪON-īŏnis	*the son of Erectheus king of Athens*	Ov.
*Pandion*IUS	*of Pandion*	Claud.

† Certainly from *palpo*, on account of its being in continual motion. Because βλέφαρα is its Greek correspondent, Canin. forcibly derives *palpebra* from βλέφαρα.

‡ Perhaps from πᾶς, all (see *pas*), and πίνα for πίννα, the shell-fish wherein pearls are found; for pearls are precious as well as gems, and *gemma* means not only *the bud of a vine*, &c. but also *a gem* or *precious stone*; perhaps from πᾶς and πινὸς, which means *dirt, dust*, because young vine-leaves seem to be full of dust.

§ Its Greek correspondent is πετάω; but *pando* comes from φαίνω-φανῶ, with the insertion of *d*, as from τείνω-τενῶ comes *tendo*. As to φ changing into *p*, we have several instances of it; and, even in Greek, we find πανὸς for φανὸς.—See *phæno* at *phao*.

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EXpand⁴ĭTOR	*that flows abroad* or *over the banks*	Plin.
DIS *or* EXpans¹IO	*a spreading out* or *displaying*	Aug. Cæl.
*pans*¹US (*see* passus *here*)	*spread out, open, wide*	Prud. Ter.
DISpansus or *passus* or *pensus* or *pessus*	*stretched out, spread about*	Plin. Lucr. Cic. Plaut.
EXpansus or *passus*	*spread out, displayed*	Gell.
OPpansus or *passus*	*spread out*	Prud. Tert.
PRŌpansus or *passus*	*spread forward* or *out*	Apul. Gloss.
pansa-æ[c]	*broad-footed, whose hair hangs loose*	Plin. Cassiod.
EXpansUM	*the firmament*	Bibl.
OPpansum	*the covering* or *what hangs before*	Tert.
*pan*TEX-ĭcis[m] (*as if* pandex) *chiefly plural*	*the paunch* or *belly—tripes, guts, inside—a swelling* or *sore*	Gloss. Plaut. Gloss.
*pantic*INOR	*I fill my guts* (*some read* mantiscinor)	Plaut.
*pas*¹A-æ[f]	*sort of sweet wine*	Gell.
*Passa*GARDÆ-arum	*a town in Media*	Plin.
*pas*¹ĀLIS	*that seeks its food abroad* (*said of sheep and hens*)	Paull.
*pas*¹ĀRIUS	*spread out, hanging about, wide*	Capitol.
*Pas*¹ĀRON-ōnis	*a town of the Molossi in Epirus*	Liv.
*pas*¹IM	*here and there—every where, loosely, scatteringly, abroad, every way—up and down, several ways, into many parts*	Virg. Cic. Liv.
*pas*¹ĪVUS (*see under* patior *at* pascho)	*confused, mixed—common, wandering*	Apul. Firm.
*pas*¹IVE	*up and down, scatteringly*	Apul.
*pas*¹IVĭTAS	*confusion, disorder* (*see under* patior)	Tert.
*pas*¹IVITUS	*confusedly, disorderly*	Tert.
*pas*¹ŭLÆ-arum	*raisins dried in the sun* or *ovens*	Boudot ex Plin.
*pas*¹UM	*sort of sweet wine*	Col.
*pas*¹US-ûs	*a pace, a step*	Cic.
*pas*¹US-a-um (*see under* patior *at* pascho)	*spread* or *stretched out, hanging loose—hung up*	Cæs. Virg. Plin.
*pas*¹O	*I extend* or *spread out*	Th. Prisc.
PANDUS	*bent, bowed, crooked*	Plin.
RĕPandus	*bent, crooked, bowed* (repandi, *in comp.*)	Cic.
*pand*O *or* or	*I bend* or *bow, become crooked*	Plin.
*pandat*¹IO	*a bending* or *arching*	Vitr.
*PANGO³†-pĕpĭgi *or* pēgi *or* panxi-pactum; *sometimes* panctum	*I strike* or *drive in, covenant* or *agree upon—plant, fix plants in the ground—fix, set out, settle—compose, form* (*as verses*, &c.)*—contract, promise*	Liv. Col. Cic. Hor. Ov.
AD *or* APpango	*I join* or *fasten to*	Fest.
DĒpango-panxi *or* pēgi-pactum	*I plant, fasten* or *stick in the ground*	Plin.
EXpango	*I set, order, marshal*	Plin.
OPpango	*I fasten* or *join to*	Plaut.
RĕPango	*I set* or *plant, I graff*	Fest.
pac[g]IO-ionis, *for* pactio, *which see here*	(pacisor *hereafter*)	Fest.
pact[7]ĭLIS	*wreathed, plaited, joined together*	Plin.
COMpactilis	*joined* or *set together, compact*	Plin.
*pact*²IO	*an agreement, a contract* or *bargain*	Cic.
COMpactio or pictio	*a joining* or *setting together*	Cic. Mam.

† Anciently *pago* and *paco*, from πηγνύω; whence πηκτὸς, πάγος, πάγος, &c.—See *pegnyo*, and the note on *plango* at *plesso*.

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IMpactio	a dashing or clapping together	Sen.
pact¹ĭTIUS or ĭcius	made by agreement, agreed upon	Gell.
COMpactitius or icius	settled, agreed upon, granted	Tert.
Pactius-ii	a river—a mountain so called	Plin. Strab.
COMpact¹ĪVUS	swollen, puffed up	Fest.
EXcompactO	by agreement, on purpose (read ex compacto)	Suet.
Pactōlus-i^m	a river in Lydia rich in gold sand	Juv.
pact¹OR	a maker or signer of a treaty, a go-between	Cic.
IMpactor	that dashes against	Vitr.
COMpact¹ŪRA	a joining or settling together	Vitr.
COMpact²US (or pectus, Plaut.)	joined or pressed together—well-set, compact	Virg. Plin.
SUPpactus	stuck or fastened under, clotted	Plaut.
pactA-æ^f	a woman that has brought a marriage about	Paterc.
pactUM	an agreement, a contract or bargain	Cic.
COMpactum	a bargain or covenant, an agreement	Liv.
pact¹US-ûs	a contract, bargain or agreement, &c.	Petron.
PĀGES-is^f	a joining	Non.
COMpages	a close joining, a closure	Cic.
IMpages	a tenon, a dove-tail	Vitr.
PRŎpages	see propago here (some read propagmen)	Non.
RĔpages	a rail, bar, barricade	Fest.
pagĭNA-æ^f	a page of a book—whole book or work—little space or path between vines	Cic. Prop. Plin.
COMpagina	a close joining or settling together	Innocent.
paginālis	of or for a leaf of paper, epistolary	Ennod.
pagin²ŭLA or pagella	a little leaf or page	Cic.
paginO	I join close together	Gloss.
COMpagino	I join or settle together	Prudent.
PRŌpagino	I propagate	Gloss.
RĔpagino	I join or settle together again	Chrysol.
COMpaginat¹IO	a joining or closing	Ov.
paginat¹US	joined together, close	Paullin.
PRŌpaginatus	propagated, multiplied	Tertul.
pagMENTUM (doubted)	ornament of porches, &c.	Vitr.
ANTE, ANTIpagmentum	ornament of porches wrought in timber or stones	Vitr.
COMpag²O-ĭnis^f	a joint or closure	Cels.
PRŌ or PRŎpago†	old vine-stock or slip set in the ground to raise young vines, &c. from, stock, lineage	Virg.
PRŎ or PRŌpagO (rem in rem)	I cut an old vine into slips, for raising young vines therefrom; I spread, multiply, propagate	Lucr.
PRŎ or PRŌpagat¹IO	a propagating, a planting, an increasing	Cic.
PRŎ or PRŌpagat¹OR	that propagates, &c.	Cic.
RĔpagŭLUM	a rail, bar, barricade, restraint	Plaut.
COMpagus	sort of shoe or slipper	Treb. Poll.
panct¹IO	a grafting	Pallad.
APPINGO²-pĕgi-pactum	I join or fasten to (see pingo)	Fest.
COMpingo	I put together, make compact	Cic.
RĔcompingo	I put again together	Tert.

† Vossius derives *propago*, its verb, &c. from *ago*, as if *propago* were for *prope ago*.

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IMpingo	*I clash againſt, clap* or *faſten upon*	Cic.
PRŌpingo	*I impel, urge on, daſh againſt (but ſome read* progigno)	Lucr.
RĔpingo	*I faſten again* or *reſtore*	Fortun.
SUPpingo	*I faſten* or *ſew faſt under*	Plaut.
SUPERpingo (*ſee* pingo)	*I faſten over* or *ſow faſt over*	Symmach.
PĂCISCOR[3]-pactus ſum (cui, rem, cum quo, re)	*I make a bargain*—păciſco-pĕpĭgi, *I make a bargain* or *an agreement*	Cic. Næv.
DĒpaciſcor or *depeciſcor*	*I make a bargain, I covenant, promiſe*—*make peace*	Cic. Apul.
DĒpect[1]IO	*an agreement* or *covenant*	Cod. Theod.
DĒpect[1]OR	*a ſolicitor*	Apul.
CIRCUMpect[1]US†	*taken in by a fraudulent covenant*	Petron.
PAX-pācis[f]‡ (*ſee the notes on* placeo *and* placo)	*peace, peaceableneſs, content, quiet*—*a goddeſs of peace*—*calm, want of action, a being ſtill*—*a truce*—*pleaſure* or *good will*—*leave, permiſſion, atonement, reconciliation*	Cic. Ov. Lucr. Virg. Liv. Plaut.
pax (adv.) *vale*	*no more, peace*	Ter.
pacālis	*ſignification of peace, of* or *for peace*	Ov.
Pacensis Colonia *or* Conventus	*the chief city of Eſtramadura (ſee the note on* pax)	Plin.
paci[9]FER	*that brings* or *betokens peace*	Plin.
paciferO-as	*I bring a peace about, make peace*	Gloſſ.
paci[9]FICO *or* ficor	*I make peace, appeaſe, treat of peace*	Cic. Juſt.
pacificat[1]IO	*a making* or *treating of peace, mediation*	Cic.
pacificat[1]OR	*that makes peace, peace-maker*	Cic.
*pacificator*IUS	*ſerving to make peace*	Cic.
pacific[5]US	*making for peace, pacific, peaceful*	Cic.
*pacific*E	*peacefully, peaceably*	Cypr.
pacO	*I make ſtill, ſubdue, appeaſe*	Cæſ.
PER[2]*paco*	*I appeaſe* or *pacify thoroughly*	Liv.
pacat[1]IO	*a making peace, a treaty of peace*	Front.
pacat[1]OR	*that gives peace, a pacifier*	Sen.
*pacator*IUS	*ſerving to reconcile* or *to make ſociable*	Tert.
pacat[1]US	*appeaſed, peaceable, quiet, ſtill, calm, ſerene, reconciled*	Liv.
IM[3]*pacatus*	*unappeaſed, quarrelſome*	Sen.
PER[2]*pacatus*	*thoroughly appeaſed*	Liv.
pacatE	*peaceably, quietly*	Petr.
Paconius	*a Roman ſo called*	Tac.
Păcŭvius	*a tragic poet ſo called*—*name of two other men* (Plin. Sen.)	Hor.
*Pacuvi*ĀNUS	*of Pacuvius*	Cic.
Pacideiānus	*a gladiator ſo called (ſome read* Placidecanus)	Lucil.
Pacīnus	*one of the deſcendants of king Volſinius*	Feſt.
*Pacina*TES-um	*a people in Italy ſettled there by Pacinus*	Feſt.
Păcŏrus	*the ſon of Orodes king of Parthia*	Juſt.
PUNGO-pŭpŭgi-punctum§	*I ſting* or *prick, gall, trouble, afflict, vex, diſquiet*	Cic.

† Some read *circumſcriptus*, ſome *circumſpectus* ironically.

‡ See the note on *placo* under *placeo*.—*Pax Auguſta*, the chief city of Eſtramadura (Plin.) *Pax Julia*, a city of Portugal, now Beja (Inſcr.) *Paxæ-arum*, two iſlands of the Icarian ſea (now Paxo and Antipaxo (Plin.) *Paxos*, an iſland of the Aſiatic ſea (Plin.)

§ Anciently *pago*, the preterite of which *pepugi* is ſometimes found, and ſometimes *panxi*.

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COMpungo	*I prick, ſting, vex*	Cic.
DĒpungo	*I point* or *diſtinguiſh—daſh out*	Caſaub. Tert
DISpungo	*I daſh what is written by putting points under the letters, I note, ſet down, examine* or *balance account*	Sen.
EXpungo	*I croſs out, expunge—grub, pull out hair with tweezers*	Plaut. Mart.
INTERpungo	*I point between, diſtinguiſh by points*	Sen.
RĔpungo-rĕpŭpŭgi *or* rĕpunxi-repunctum	*I prick again*	Cic.
SUBpungo	*I prick* or *point*	Eug. Tol.
punct[1]A-æ[f]	*a pricking* or *ſticking, a thruſt* or *ſoin*	Veget.
onycipuncta	*a ſort of jaſper*	Plin.
punct[1]IM	*pointedly, with the prick of a needle,* &c.	Liv.
punct[1]IO	*a pricking, a ſtinging*	Plin.
COMpunctio	*a pricking pain, a ſtitch, compunction*	Plin.
DISpunctio	*a pricking out by way of examination*	Tert.
EXpunctio	*a croſſing out*	Tert.
INTERpunctio	*a pointing, diſtinction by points*	Cic.
punct[3]IUNCŬLA	*a little prick with a needle,* &c.	Sen.
punctŏ	*inſtantly, juſt in time*	Apul.
DISpunct[1]OR	*that pricks out by way of examination*	Tertul.
EXpunctor	*that croſſes out* or *expunges*	Tertul.
COMpunctorIUS	*that excites* or *beſpeaks compunction*	Sidon.
punct[1]UM	*a prick* or *point, a note* or *ſuffrage—a point (at dice,* &c.)*—a mark*	Cic. Mart. Veget.
INTERpunctum	*a point* or *ſtop*	Cic.
punct[3]ŬLUM *or* illum	*a little point* or *mark*	Apul. Sol.
punct[1]ŪRA	*a pricking—a ſtich*	Firm. Celſ.
punct[1]US-ûs	*a pricking* or *ſticking*	Plin.
IM[2]punct[1]US-a-um	*that has no point* or *mark (ſee* impictus *at* pingo)	Apul.
PER[2]punctus	*much pricked* or *ſtung*	Cæl. Aur.
punct[1]O	*I prick* or *ſting*	Gloſſ.
punctat[1]IM	*by notes* or *pricks, diſtinctly, briefly*	Mamert.
punctatŌRIŎLA	*a little fight, a ſkirmiſh*	Feſt.
soli *or* solPŬG[5]A *or* punga-æ[f]	*a venemous piſmire* or *fly*	Plin.
NOCtipug[5]A-orum	*things that excite by night to venery*	Lucil.
PŬGIL-ĭlis†	*a champion* or *boxer* or *gladiator*	Ter.
pugilICE	*ſtoutly, champion-like*	Plaut.
pugilO *or* pugillor	*I box, I ſpar*	Gloſſ.
pugilat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a boxing, a ſparring*	Cic.
pugilat[1]OR-ōris	*a boxer, that boxes* or *ſpars*	Arnob.
pugilatorIUS	*for boxing, for a boxer, ſtruck* or *boxed*	Plaut.
pugILLAR *or* illāre-āris[n]	*a pocket-book, a noting-table*	Auſon.
pugillĀRIS-is[m] *(ſee lower)*	*a pocket-book* or *noting-table*	Plin.
pug[8]ILLUS *(or* pugillum, *Gloſſ.)*	*a little fiſt—a handful (this is a diminutive of* pugnus, *which ſee lower)*	Plin.
pugillĀRIS *(ſee above)*	*as big as one's fiſt, filling the hand*	Juv.
PŪGIO-ōnis[m]	*a dagger, a poniard*	Cic.
pug[8]IUNCŬLUS	*a little* or *ſhort dagger*	Cic.
PUGNUS-i[m]‡	*the fiſt, a thump* or *blow*	Cic.
pugnEUS	*of the fiſt, fiſty*	Plaut.
pugnĭTUS	*with the fiſt*	Cæcil.

† Donat. derives *pugil* from *pugna* or *pugno* here; ſome from πύκτης—ſee *pyx* under *pegnyo*—ſee alſo *pugnus* here. Prudent. makes the firſt ſyllable long.

‡ Some derive *pugnus* from πύξ, itſelf from πηγνύω, or rather from its future πήξω; ſome from πυγμὴ, the fiſt, a boxing, a ſtriking; ſtill from πηγνύω—ſee *pegnyo*.

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*pugn*O (cum quo, pro re, pugno pugnam)	*I fight, contend, dispute, struggle, endeavour, strive against, oppose, thwart*	Cic.
AD *or* AP*pugno*	*I attack* or *assail*	Tac.
COM*pugno*	*I fight* or *contend*	Gell.
DĒ*pugno*	*I fight it out, contend*	Cic.
EX*pugno* (quem re) †	*I storm* or *assault, sack, vanquish*	Cic.
IM*pugno*	*I fight against, attack, insult—thwart*	Liv. Cæs.
OP*pugno* (rem re)	*I attack, assault, oppose*	Cic.
PRŌ*pugno* (pro re)	*I fight for, defend*	Cic.
RĔ*pugno* (cui re, inter quos)	*I resist, thwart, cross*	Cic.
pugn^{5}A-æ^{f}	*a fighting, a battle, a fray*	Cic.
EX*pugna*^{1}BĬLIS	*that may be taken by force*	Stat.
IN^{5}ex*pugnabilis*	*impregnable*	Liv.
pugna^{1}CŬLUM	*a bulwark, a fortress—a field of battle*	Plaut. Amm.
PRŌ*pugnaculum*	*a fortress, bulwark, rampart*	Cic.
RĔ*pugn*^{5}ANTER	*crossly, stubbornly, with reluctance*	Cic.
RĔ*pugn*^{5}ANTIA	*opposition, resistance, reluctance*	Cic.
DĒ*pugnat*^{1}IO	*a fighting*	Cat. ap Non.
EX*pugnatio*	*a conquering* or *taking by force*	Cic.
IM*pugnatio*	*a fighting against, a thwarting*	Cic.
OP*pugnatio*	*an assault, a besieging*	Tac.
PRŌ*pugnatio*	*a fighting for, a defending*	Cic.
RĔ*pugnatio*	*opposition, resistance, reluctance*	Apul.
pugnat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that fights*	Liv. Amm.
DĒ*pugnator*	*that fights* or *contends*	Ict.
EX*pugnator* and *rix*	*that conquers* or *subdues* or *takes by force*	Liv. Apul.
IM*pugnator*	*that attacks* or *insults*	Liv.
OP*pugnator*	*that attacks, that besieges*	Cic.
PRŌ*pugnator* and *rix*	*that defends* or *fights for*	Cic. Inscr.
RĔ*pugnator*	*that resists* or *thwarts*, &c.	Sen.
*pugnator*IUS	*of* or *for a fighter, of* or *for fighting*	Tert.
EX*pugnatorius*	*of* or *for conquering*	Vitr.
OP*pugnatorius*	*of* or *for attacking* or *besieging*	Vitr.
RĔ*pugnatorius*	*of* or *for opposing* or *resisting*	Paull. Nol.
IN^{5}ex*pugnat*^{1}US	*not taken by storm*, &c.	Ammian.
IM^{5}prō*pugnatus*	*undefended*	Cic.
pugn^{5}AX-ācis	*warlike, contentious, quarrelsome*	Cic.
EX*pugnax*	*powerful in subduing*	Gloss.
PER^{2}*pugnax*	*very stout, very stiff*	Cic.
RĔ*pugnax*	*that is reluctant, that resists*	Cic.
*pugnac*ĬTAS	*inclination to fight, quarrelsomeness*	Quinct.
*pugnac*ĬTER	*contentiously, with blows*	Cic.
pugn^{8}ĬCŬLA	*a little fight, a skirmishing*	Cato
*PAO *or* paomai *or* passomai	*I eat, I taste (see* phago), *I possess*; pama, *possession (see* famel *and derivatives)*	not used
PĂBO-ōnis^{m} ‡	*a vehicle* or *carriage with one wheel*	Isid. Gloss.
pab^{8}ILLUM	*a little light carriage*	Gloss.
PĀBŬLUM	*fodder, forage, nurture* or *food (said of the mind)—aliment* or *food (for inanimate things), meat* or *food (for man)*	Cic. Virg.

† *Expugnassere* for *expugnaturum esse* (Plaut.)

‡ Just as *filum* is supposed to come from *bilus*, as well as *pilus*, so *faba*, being supposed to come from *paba* (from *pao*) used anciently as well as *baba*, perhaps the vehicle *pabo* may have been something like a small boat, the form of which resembled a bean—see *nauseit* under *naus*; perhaps, too, it comes from *τάω*, I take, stretch, as *pavo* comes from *ταὼ*; and perhaps it is for *paro*, which see.

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*pabul*ārIS	*of* or *for fodder, alimentary*	Col.
*pabul*7ōSUS	*full of fodder*	Solin.
*pabul*OR	*I feed, graze—forage, fetch provisions (for cattle)—gather provisions (for man)*	Col. Cæs. Plaut.
*pabulat*1IO	*a feeding* or *foddering, a gathering of food*	Col.
*pabulat*1OR	*a forager*	Liv.
*pabulator*IUS	*belonging to fodder*	Col.
PĀGRUS *or* phagrus-i^{m}	*sort of voracious fish (see* phago)	Plin.
*pag*ūRUS-i†	*a sort of crab-fish*	Plin.
PĀLES-is ^{m} and ^{f} *(some* Pāres‡)	*the god* or *goddess of husbandry and feeding of cattle*	Arnob. Virg.
*Pal*ĪLIS	*of* or *for the goddess Pales (see* parilis *under* par)	Ov.
*Palili*A-ōrum^{n} *(see* parilia *under* par)	*festivals in honour of the Goddess Pales —the birth-day of Rome*	Tib. Paterc.
*Palil*ICIUM Sidus	*a constellation which presages rain*	Plin.
PAN-Pānos *or* Pānis^{m}, Πάν-Πανὸς	*the god of shepherds and of hunters and country exercises—a sort of satyr* or *small deity*	Ov. Col.
Ægi*pan*-pānos *or* pānis	*Pan (because shaped like a goat except his having a fish's tail)—the Roman Silvanus—a monster* or *semi-god of Africa*	Gloss. Virg. Plin.
*Pan*ÆUS	*a painter (Phidias's brother)*	Plin.
*pan*ĭCUS *(see under* pāne)	*of* or *occasioned by Pan*; panicum *or* terror panicus, *a panic*	Gloss.
*pan*ION-ii^{n}	*the herb ragwort* or *priest-pintle*	Apul.
*Pan*ISCI-ōrum	*small deities of the woods*	Cic.
*Pan*ISSA	*a river of Thrace*	Plin.
PĀNIS-is^{m}§	*bread, any thing in the shape of loaves* or *balls*	Ter.
*pan*ĀRĭCIUM	*supposed to be corrupted from* paronychium *(see at* onyx)	Apul.
*pan*ĀRI1ŏLUM	*a little basket of* or *for bread (a dimin. of* panarium)	Mart.
*pan*ĀRIUM	*pantry for bread — bread-basket — a basket full of bread*	Varr. Plin. Suet.
*panari*US	*a baker*, or *that sells bread*	Gloss.
*pan*8ĭCELLUS	*a little roll* or *loaf*	Plin. Val.
*pan*ĭCEUS	*of* or *for bread*	Plaut.
*panic*IUM	*substitute for bread*	Gloss.
*pani*9COCTĀRIUS	*that bakes bread*	Chrysol.
*pani*9PEX *or* ficus	*a baker*	Gloss. Vulg
*panific*IUM	*pastry, the making of bread*	Cels. Apul.
*pan*7ōSUS	*nourishing like bread*	Cæl. Aur.
PĀPA-æ	*papa, father, priest, elder, bishop (see hereafter for* Pappa)	Tert.
papæ, παπαὶ or βαβαί	*o strange!—rare! excellent! mightily! extremely!*	Pers. Ter.
papāLIS	*papal*	Gloss.

† But is not *pagurus* from *page* for *pege* and *ura*? and is not *pagrus* also from the same *page*, as that fish seeks the largest and deepest rivers?

‡ Some suppose *Pales*, the goddess of shepherds, to be for *Pares*, from *pario*; whence they read *Parilis* for *palilis*, and *parilia* for *palilia*, as well as *parilicium* for *palilicium*.

§ From πανὸς, used by the Messapians, itself from πᾶν. Some have *pan*-is^{n}, and the genitive plural is sometimes *panium* and sometimes *panum*.

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papātus-ûs	*dignity of pope*	Gloss.
papārius	*that sucks lewdly (it is thought)*	Sen.
paparium	*what is given to children after having been chewed*	Gloss.
Papellius Ister	*a consul so called*	Plin.
Papius	*a Roman so called*; Papius, *of Papius*; Papia, Papæ, *a satire of Varro so called*	Gloss.
papīlio-ōnis	*a butterfly, a tent* or *pavillion—a kind of moth*	Plin. Col.
papili^{s}*uncŭlus*	*a little butterfly* or *moth*	Tert.
Papinius	*name of some Romans*; Papinius, *of Papinius*	Plin.
Papiniānus	*name of a famous lawyer*	Spart.
Papinianistæ-ārum^{m}	*that study the laws under Papinianus*	Gloss.
Papirius or Papisius, (*some write* Papyrius)	*name of several noble Romans*; Papiria *or* Papisia gens, *the family of Papirius* or *Papisius*	Gloss.
Papiriānus	*of Papirius*	Liv.
Papus	*a surname of the Æmilius's*	Gloss.
păpāver-ĕris^{n}†	*poppy, cheshoul*	Liv.
papaverātus	*made* or *of the colour of poppy*	Plin.
papaver^{s}*cŭlum*	*herb lion's-foot*	Apul.
papaverēus	*of poppy*	Ov.
pappa^{f} *or* papa	*food (for children) a pap* or *teat*	Varr.
pappas-æ^{m}	*a servant that brings up and attends children*	Juv.
pappO or papo	*I eat such food as is fit for children*	Pers.
pappārium	*a mess* or *dish of food*	Sen.
pappus-i^{m}, πάππος	*a grand-father—an old man—soft down on some herbs* or *trees—groundsel*	Lucil. Varr. Lucr. Plin.
păp^{s}*ŭla*	*a kind of pimple* or *swelling with many pimples that eat and spread*	Cels.
papulO	*I raise blisters* or *pimples*	Cæl. Aur.
pap^{s}*illa*	*the nipple* or *teat (because like a pimple)—the breast—a cock to a water-pipe—a pimple* or *little bile*	Col. Virg. Varr. Samm.
expapillO	*I strike to the breast, uncover the breast*	Plaut.
pascO^{s}-pāvi-pastum; *or* pascor-pastus sum, *Virg. From* πάω, *may come* πάσκω *(in no Lexicon indeed), as from* γηράω *comes* γηράσκω, *I grow old* ‡	*I feed* or *give food to, let feed, drive to pasture, keep* or *breed, make grow, feed* or *entertain* or *please—browse upon—look after when feeding (see the note on* pascito)	Virg. Col. Tibul.
compasco	*I drive (with others) to pasture*	Varr.
dēpasco or *depascor*	*I browse, eat up, graze, waste*	Cic. Virg.
impasco or *impascor*	*I feed within* or *in the house*	Col.
perpasco	*I browse about* or *here and there*	Varr.
rĕpasco	*I feed again* or *in return*	Paull. Nol.
pascālis	*that grazes here and there* or *lives by grazing*	Fest.
pasc^{s}*uus*	*fit for pasture, which a beast grazes on*	Plaut.
compascuus	*free for pasture, common*	Cic.
pascua	*a grazing*	Tert.

† "*Ita dict. quia papæ puerorum indebatur*," Meurs. Voss. *Papaver* was anciently masculine.
‡ Some, however, derive *pasco* from βόσκω. See *bosco* under *bous*.

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pascuālis	*that lives by grazing* or *browsing*	Vulg.
pascuārius	*that pays a tax for grazing his cattle*	Gloss.
pascuē	*sumptuously*	Apul.
pascu⁷ōsus	*plentiful* or *nourishing*	Apul.
pascuum	*pasture, fodder—rent* or *income.*	Col. Plin.
pasti²ĭcus	*fattened, well-fed*	Apic.
pasti²illum	*a little round cake for sacrifices*	Fest.
pastillus	*a little loaf—perfuming ball—medicine made up in a little round ball*	Fest. Horat. Cels.
pastillICO⁴ or esco²	*I become like little round balls (it is thought); but some read* patulico	Plin. Varr.
pasti⁵io	*a feeding* or *grazing, food, pasture*	Varr.
DE*pastio*	*a browsing*	Plin.
pasti⁵or	*a shepherd, that looks after cattle* or *sheep*	Col.
COM*pastor*	*a fellow-shepherd,* &c.	Hygin.
pastorālis	*of a shepherd, pastoral, rustic*	Liv.
pastorali⁵ter	*after the manner of shepherds*	Fortun.
pastorius, pastoritius or icius	*of a shepherd, pastoral, rustic*	Hor. Cic.
pasti⁵ūra	*pasture, fodder*	Pallad.
pasti⁵us-ûs	*food, a feeding, fodder, pasture*	Cic.
DE*pastus-a-um*	*that has fed—eaten up by being grazed upon*	Virg. Plin.
E*pastus*	*that has been driven to graze*	Ov.
IM³*pastus*	*unfed, that has not grazed, hungry*	Virg.
PER*pastus*	*very fat, full fed*	Phædr.
pasc⁴ĭto†	*I feed, gather food*	Varr.
COMPESCO³-pescui *(see under* parco)	*I keep within the same pasture—hold in, check, curb, assuage, allay*	Fest. Tibul.
DIS*pesco*	*I drive cattle into separate pasture—separate, divide*	Fest. Plin.
IM*pesco*	*I feed* or *make feed in*	Fest.
DIS*pesc³uus*	*driven from pasture*	Litt. ex Stat.
Paphos *or* Paphus-i	*a city of Cyprus (built by Paphus) famous for a temple of Venus*	Hor.
Paphius	*of Papbos,* Paphia, *surname of Venus*	Ov.
PĔNUS‡-i^m *or* us-ûs^m & ^f	*any provision (of meat* or *drink) laid by in a cupboard,* &c. *store of provisions*	Cic. Pers.
penus-ŏris (or ĕris *or* ĭtĕris⁹, *Gloss.)*	*any provision* or *victuals, pickled provision*	Col.
penum-i	*any provision* or *victuals, store and provision*	Plaut.
penārius or penuarius	*of* or *for provisions* or *victuals;* penarium *(Fest.),* penaria cella *(Cic.), a buttery* or *pantry*	Cic. Suet.
penātor-ōris	*a purveyor*	Cato
Penātes-ium (Cicero derives them from penus *or* penitus)	*the household gods—a house, one's seat* or *habitation (the singular was* penas *or* penatis)	Tac. Paterc.
penati⁹ger	*that carries his household gods*	Ov.

† In *pasito* linguam, which Festus says is for *parcito* linguam, *pasito* is the imperative of *paso*, in the sense of *I restrain* or *keep within due bounds*; for sheep and cattle are kept within certain bounds, while grazing; and it is from this signification which I give to *paso*, that *compesco* and *dispesco* arise.

‡ *Penus*, instead of coming from *pao*, may perhaps claim, for its parent, πίνω, whence πίνομαι, which, among other meanings, has that of *I am busy about*, and δεῖπνα πινόμενα expresses *to provide and dress an entertainment* or *a banquet.*

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PĒNES (*from* penus; *because ſtores are kept locked up*; *from* penitus, *Feſt.*)	*under the power* or *government of, in the hands* or *poſſeſſion* or *cuſtody of, at, with, about, concerning* — Cic.
penĭTUS-a-um (*ſee under* penis *at* pendeo)	*inward, far within (Voſſius derives it from* penus) — Plaut.
penitus (*adv.*)	*inwardly, within, deeply, thoroughly, entirely, wholly, remotely, at a great diſtance* — Cic.
penitE	*inwardly, deeply* — Catul.
PĔNĔTRO (à *penitus*, Voſſ.--*penetrare*, penitus intrare, *Feſt.*)	*I penetrate, enter into—ſcan, look narrowly into—paſs to* or *through, invade — enter into, arrive at* or *amongſt, ſink down, deſcend, thruſt* or *put into* — Liv. Tac. Flor. Cic.
penetrā[1]BĬLIS	*piercing, penetrating — that may be pierced, penetrable* — Ov. Stat.
IM[3]penetrabilis	*impenetrable* — Liv.
penetr[3]ĀLIS	*piercing, penetrating—of* or *belonging to the inmoſt part of a place, belonging to a houſe* or *palace, of any innermoſt place* — Lucr. Virg.
penetrales dii	*the houſehold gods* — Catul.
penetralE (*or* penetral, *Symm.*)-ālis[n]	*receſs* or *inmoſt part—inner part of a houſe* or *palace—a houſe* or *dwelling, inner part of a river* — Mart. Hor. Ov.
IM[3]penetrale	*a place not to be entered* — Feſt.
penetralĭTER	*in a piercing* or *penetrating manner* — Fortun.
penetrat[1]IO	*penetration* — Apul.
penetrat[1]OR	*that penetrates* — Aug.
*PĂPHLAZO	*I ferment, boil, ſtammer* or *ſtutter* — not uſed
Paphlăgon-ŏnis[m]	*one of the inhabitants of Paphlagonia (they were much deſpiſed and laughed at)* — Curt.
Paphlagŏnia	*Paphlagonia (a country of Aſia)* — Plin.
Paphlagonius	*of Paphlagonia* — Plin.
*PĂPYRUS[f] *or* păpyrumi[n], *from* πάω *and* πῦϱ, *its roots ſerving for firing* (Martin.)	*a flaggy ſhrub, any thing made of it (clothes, mats, ropes, &c.), paper made of it—the flag* or *leaves of it* — Plin. Mart.
papyrāceus	*made of the flaggy ſhrub* papyrus — Plin.
papyri[9]PER	*that produces* or *bears the ſhrub papyrus* — Ov.
papyrIO-iōnis	*place abounding with that ſhrub* — Vulg.
papyrIUS *or* ĭnus	*of paper* — Auſon. Varr.
*PĂRĂ (para *or* par, *in comp.*)—paros, *before*	*denotes proximity, ſimilitude, &c. leſſening, deſtroying, increaſing, going beyond, exceſs of raſhneſs* — not uſed
par[9]acmaſis-is[f]	*diminution of vigour (ſee* acme *under* ace) — Gloſſ.
paracmatĭcus	*that grows weak* — Gloſſ.
para[9]bolicè (*ſee at* ballo)	*in a parabolic manner* — Sidon.
para[9]cynanche *or* ſynanche-es[f]	*a red ſwelling in the jaw (ſee under* ango) — Celſ.
par[9]ADĪSUS-i†	*a garden, an orchard, a green—paradiſe* — Gloſſ. Tert.
paradiſEUS *or* iăcus	*of* or *for paradiſe* — Gloſſ. Fortu.

† Geſner derives it from the Hebrew *pardes*, which means *a garden, an orchard*: in the ſenſe of *paradiſe*, it may come from the increaſing ϖαϱά, and the Doric. ἀδὺς for ἡδὺς, ſweet, pleaſant; or rather from the ſame ϖαϱὰ and ἰδεῖν; for ἴδϝσαν (*they had known*) might, among the Dorics, become ἄδϝσαν; whence *paradiſus*, paradiſe or garden of knowledge, or garden where the tree of knowledge was.

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*paradīsi*us COLA	*an inhabitant of Paradise*	Prud.
*paradīsi*us GENUS	*arising from Paradise*	Theodulf.
*Par*ætonium	*town and large port of Ægypt (see at* æteo)	Ov.
*Par*æt*o*NIUS	*of* or *pertaining to Parætonium*	Luc.
*par*agauda *or* agaudia-æ	*silk* or *linen garment, fringe* or *border for garments* †	Vopisc.
*par*agogus-a-um	*derived from another word (from* ἄγω, *see* ago)	Charis.
*par*ăgŏricus	*saleable; but it is suspected the word should be read* paregoricus *(see under* agora)	Oct. Hor.
*par*allēloneus	*that is parallel*	Goes.
*Par*alos-i m	*name of the first inventor of gallies*	Plin.
*Par*apiani-ōrum	*a people of India (perhaps from* πιαίνω, *I fatten, make fat)*	Plin.
*par*ēchēsis-is f *(see* ēchos)	*assimilation of the voice (when several letters* or *syllables give the same sound)*	Gloss.
*par*ĭson *(see* isos)	*a thing equal in its dimensions* or *parts*	Mart. Cap.
paraſanga-æ f	*a measure of the roads among the Persians, a distance of about* 3500 *paces*	Plin.
PAR-păris m. f. and n. *(from* παρά, *Scalig. in Theoph.)* pariſumus *for* pariſſimus, *Plaut.*	*even (in number), adequate to,* or *capable of* or *equal to* (cui rei), *equal* or *concluding alike* or *having the same cadence*‡, *mutual, reciprocal, of the same force* or *import—correspondent, suitable, fairly matched*	Cic. Virg.
Æquipar	*equal, alike*	Auſon.
COMpar	*equal, matched alike*—ſubſtantively, *a companion* or *conſort* or *partner*	Liv. Hor.
DIS[3]par	*unequal, different, unlike*	Cic.
IM[3]par	*unequal, unlike, odd*	Virg.
SĒpar	*divers, different, ſeparate*	Stat.
SUB *or* SUP[3]par	*almoſt equal* or *even*	Cic.
par-paris m	*a pair, brace, couple, a match*	Cic.
*par*ĭLIS	*like, equal, ſuitable (ſee under* pales *at* pao)	Ov.
COMparilis	*equal, even*	Auſon.
DIS[3]parilis	*different, unlike*	Cic.
IM[3]parilis	*different, unlike*	Aur. Vict.
*paril*IA-ium	*garment, the ſtuff of which is double (ſee under* pales *at* pao)	Varr.
*paril*ĭTAS	*likeneſs, evenneſs, equality*	Gell.
DIS[3]parilitas	*unlikeneſs, inequality*	Gell.
IM[3]parilitas	*unlikeneſs, inequality*	Gell.
*paril*ĭTER	*evenly, equally*	Charis.
DIS[3]pariliter	*unlikely, differently, diverſely*	Varr.
*par*ĭTAS	*likeneſs, evenneſs, equality*	Arnob.
IM[3]paritas	*diſparity, difference*	Gloss.
*par*ĭTER	*equally, in like manner, at the ſame time*	Cic.
IM[3]pariter	*with diſparity, unequally*	Horat.
par[3]FICO (quem cui)	*I make even* or *equal*	Sariſb.

† Salmaſ. ſuppoſes it to be for *paragoge* or *paragoge*.—See p. 15, Vol. I.

‡ *Paria* (*membra* being then underſtood), members of a period which are equal or conclude alike, or have the ſame cadence.

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*par*IO-ĭas	*I make even* or *equal, balance accounts —I am equal*; parior, *I am made equal*	Ulp. Tert.
pariat[2]IO	*a balancing of accounts*	Scæv.
pariat[2]OR	*that balances accounts*	Paullin.
*par*O	*I regulate, ſhape, make* or *get beforehand—get ready* or *prepare (victuals) —put in readineſs, prepare, provide, procure, endeavour, deſign*	Lucr. Virg. Cic.
Æquipăro	*I make even* or *alike*	Virg.
ANTEpăro	*I prepare* or *adorn beforehand*	Prop.
APpăro	*I provide* or *get ready*	Cic.
COMpăro	*I compare* (rem cui *or* cum quo *or* ad rem *or* inter ſe), *purchaſe, procure, provide* (rem cui), *appoint, order, hire* or *ſuborn* (rem *or* quem)—*go about to do*	Cic. Ov.
DISpăro	*I ſever* or *ſeparate—am unlike—diverſify*	Cæſ. Plaut. Gell.
PRODISpăro	*I ſet out of order (ſome read* prodiſpero)	Plaut.
IM[1]păro	*I prepare, ordain*	Ter.
PRÆpăro	*I prepare, get ready beforehand*	Cic.
RĔpăro	*I repair, reſtore—recover, regain—renew—compenſate* or *make amends for*	Plin. Cic. Liv. Hor.
SĒpăro	*I ſeparate, ſever, put aſunder*	Cic.
DIS[2]sēpăro	*I ſeparate, put aſunder*	Nazar.
SUPpăro	*I make almoſt even* or *equal, I put effeminate ornaments*	Tert.
păra[2]BILIS	*eaſy to be obtained* or *procured*	Cic.
Æquiparabilis	*that may be equalled*	Plaut.
COMparabilis	*comparable, that may be compared*	Cic.
IN[3]comparabilis	*incomparable, that has not his like*	Plin.
RĔparabilis	*reparable, that may be amended*	Sen.
IR[3]rĕparabilis	*irreparable, irrecoverable*	Virg.
SĒparabilis	*eaſy to be ſevered, ſeparable*	Cic.
IN[3]sēparabilis	*inſeparable, indiſſoluble*	Sen.
IN[3]sēparabilĭTAS	*indiſſolubility*	Auguſt.
IN[3]comparabiliTER	*incomparably*	Sidon.
IR[3]rĕparabiliter	*irreparably, irrecoverably*	Sariſb.
IN[3]sēparabiliter	*inſeparably, indiſſolubly*	Lact.
Æquipar[3]ANTIA	*a making even* or *equal* or *parallel*	Tert.
par[3]ĀRIUS	*a money-broker, ſcrivener, agent*; parārium æs, *double pay to a horſeman who keeps two horſes*	Senec. Feſt.
parat[2]ĀRIUS	*eaſy to be prepared (ſome read* parietarius	Apic.
SĔparat[2]IM	*ſeparately, ſeverally, in particular—particularly*	Cæſ. Cic.
parat[2]IO, *or* us-ûs	*preparation, proviſion*	Sall. Quinct.
Æquiparatio	*a making equal* or *even* or *parallel*	Gell.
APparatio, *or* us-ûs	*proviſion, furniture*	Cic.
IN[3]apparatio	*want of preparation*	Herenn.
COMparatio	*a comparing, a providing*; comparatus-ûs, *a preparation*	Cic. Vitr.
DIS[3]paratio	*a ſevering, ſeparation*	Vitr.
IM[3]paratio	*want of order, bad diſpoſition*	Marc. Emp.
PRÆparatio, *or* us-ûs	*preparation*	Cic. Gell.

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RĔparatio	*reparation, a repairing*	Prud.
sĒparatio, or us-ūs	*ſeparation, a ſeparating*	Cic. Apul.
DIS[3]sēparatio	*a ſeparating, a putting aſunder*	Latro. Decl.
COMparat[3]ITIUS	*comparable*	Tert.
COMparat[3]ĪVUS	*wherein is compariſon, comparative*	Cic.
sĒparativus	*diſjunctive*	Gloſſ.
COMparativE	*comparatively*	Gell.
APparat[3]OR	*that prepares* or *makes ready*	Liv.
COMparater and *rix*	*that provides* or *purchaſes*	Gloſſ. Zeno.
PRÆparator	*that prepares*	Tert.
RĔparator	*that repairs* or *reſtores*	Stat.
sĒparator and *rix*	*that ſeparates*	Tert. Aug.
PRÆparatorIUS	*preparatory*	Ulp.
paratoriUM	*a caſe for preſerving things*	Gloſſ.
APparatorium	*place where a funeral pile has been prepared (it is thought)*	Inſcr.
parat[3]ŪRA	*ornament; dreſs*	Bibl.
PRÆparatura	*a making ready* or *a preparing*	Tert.
SUPparatura	*a repairing* or *recovering*	Tert.
parat[3]US (ad rem, cui rei, re)	*ready* or *prepared for*, &c.	Cic.
IN[3]comparatus	*not compared*	Lucr.
IM[3]paratus	*unprepared, unprovided*	Cic.
DIS[2]paratus	*contrary, oppoſed*; diſparatum, *a thing different* or *oppoſite, a contradiction*	Cic.
IN[3]sēparatus	*not ſeparated*	Tert.
paratE	*readily, dexterouſly, quickly*	Cic.
APparatè	*with great preparation, ſumptuouſly*	Cic.
COMparatè	*in compariſon* or *reſpect*	Cic.
DISparatè	*in an unlike manner*	Auguſt.
sĒparatè	*ſeparately*	Cic.
EXpræparatò	*in the manner appointed beforehand*	Litt. ex Liv.
paratUM	*proviſion, thing prepared*	Ter.
opipar[3]US *or* opiparis	*ſumptuous, ſplendid, magnificent*	Plaut. Apul.
opiparE	*ſumptuouſly, ſplendidly, magnificently*	Cic.
SŪPparUM[n] *or* ſupparus[m] †	*a linen upper veil* or *garment of linen— uppermoſt part of a ſail, top-ſail, ſtreamer*	Varr. Feſt.
DISpar[6]ASCO[3]	*I am unlike*	Cl. Mamert.
par[1]ĬTO	*I prepare, get ready*	Plaut.
INDO, INDUPĔRO / IMpero	*I command, rule, order the providing* or *doing of a thing*	Hygin.
INCIpero (inci *for* in)	*I command*, &c.	Plaut.
RĔCIpero‡	*I recover, regain*	Tac.
RĔCIperat[1]IO	*a recovering* or *regaining*	Juſtin.
IMperat[1]ĪVUS	*imperative*	Macrob.
IMperativE	*imperatively*	Ulp.
INDO, INDUperat[3]OR / IMperator	*a general, an emperor*	Lucr. Cic.
	imperatrix, *a woman that commands*	Cic. Plin.
RĔCIperator	*that recovers* or *regains, a commiſſioner to ſettle matters in debate*	Tac.
MŏDiperator	*a maſter of ceremonies*	Varr.

† This comes, according to Salmaſius, from *parus*, φάρος, garment, cloak, veil; whence the diminutives *parula*, *palla*, *pallium*, &c. (ſee under *pallo*, where I have placed *palla*, &c.); on which account we find, ſometimes *ſupparum*, *ſipparum*, *ſiparum*, *ſipparum*: for *ſiparium*, ſee under *ſipo*.

‡ *Reci* is here for *re* (ſee under *proco*); and perhaps in *recupero*, which, to conform with grammarians, I placed under *capio* (p. 99, Vol. I.), *recu* is for this *reci*.

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IMperatorIUS	*of* or *for a general* or *an emperor*	Cic.
IMperatoriA	*master-wort (a plant)*	Gerard.
IMperatoriE‖	*after the manner of a general*, &c.	Treb. Poll.
IMperat[1]UM, *or* us-ûs	*a commandment, an order*	Cæs. Amm.
IMper[5]IUM	*command, power, dominion, empire*	Cic.
IMperiĀLIS	*of an empire* or *emperor, imperial*	Ammian.
IMperiĀLĬTER *or* ābĭlĭter	*imperiously*	Gell.
IMperi[7]ŌSUS	*imperious, lordly, boisterous*	Cic.
IMperiosE	*imperiously*	Gell.
ĪMper[1]ĬTO (cui)	*I rule, govern, bear sway*	Tac.
IMperit[5]ABUNDUS	*that commands* or *is fond of commanding*	Liv.
PRĀTUM-i†	*a meadow, pasture ground, green field, green* or *common*	Cic.
pratENSIS	*of* or *belonging to a meadow*	Plin.
prat[8]ŬLUM	*a little meadow* or *green field*	Cic.
PARCO[3]‡, pĕperci *or* parsi§, *or* parcui‖, parsum (*or* parcĭtum, *Plin.*) *See the note on* pascito, *under* pasco *at* pao	*I abstain from, am satisfied without, forbear, leave off, let alone* (re)—*use moderately* (re), *save* or *reserve for* (rem cui), *forgive, pardon a fault* or *faults* (cui)—*save* or *preserve for use* (rem in quem)—*save* or *spare the life of, am satisfied with conquering* (cui)	Ov. Virg. Lucr. Petron.
COMparco	*I spare, husband a thing well*	Ter.
DĒparco	*I spare*	Solin.
IMparco	*I spare* or *am saving, deal gently with*	Gloss.
RĔparco	*I spare* or *am sparing*	Lucr.
Parc[5]A-æ[f]	*a fate* or *destiny*—Parcæ-arum, *the Fates*¶	Pers. Catul.
parci[1]BĬLIS	*that may be spared*	Iren.
parci[9]LŎQUIUM	*a sparing of words*	Apul.
parc[5]US-a-um (parci, *in comp.*)	*frugal, thrifty, penurious, stingy, scanty, moderate*—*slow, slack, negligent*—*small, little*	Plin. Hor. Prop.
DĒ[2]parcus	*very sparing* or *thrifty*	Apul.
NĒ[5]parcus	*not sparing, not saving, unthrifty*	Plaut.
PRÆ[2]parcus	*very sparing* or *thrifty*	Plin.
Triparcus	*very niggardly* or *sparing*	Plaut.
parcE or ĭter	*sparingly, moderately*	Cic. Non.
PER[2]parcè	*very niggardly* or *sparingly*	Ter.
parcĬTAS	*sparingness, fewness*	Sen.
parsiMŌNIA *or* parcimonia	*sparingness, thrift, parsimony*	Ter. Gloss.
pars[1]ŪRUS	*who will forgive*	Suet.
COMPERCO (*see* comparco *above*)	*I spare, withhold, restrain (this, however, is supposed to be for* compesco)	Plaut.
IMperco (*see* imparco *above*)	*I spare* or *am saving, deal gently with*	Plaut.
*PARDUS-i[m]	*a male panther*	Plin.
Leopardus	*a leopard*	Plin.

† Varro, Columella, and Pliny, derive *pratum* from *paro*, saying, as if *paratum*, because meadows are ready, and supplied without any labour.

‡ *Parco* is a contraction of παραρκῶ, fut. of παραρκέω, I suffice, am sufficient or enough, require nothing more; itself from ἀρκέω, I suffice or am enough, am content, require nothing more, acquiesce. The preterite *parsi* may be, again, a contraction of *para* into *p*, and *arcesi* into *arsi*; for παραρκέσω is the second fut. of παραρκέω. Favorinus and others, however, derive *parco* from *parum* or *parvum*.

§ *Parsi* was used anciently, but gave way to *peperci*—see the preceding note. Donat. says that *parco*, used for *I save* or *preserve*, makes *parsi* in the preterite; whereas *parco*, for *I forgive* or *pardon*, makes *peperci*, and yet Plaut. and Gell. used *peperci* for *I have saved* or *preserved*.

‖ The Ancients used *parcui*, also, for the preterite of *parco*.

¶ Parcæ *à* parco *per contrarium, quod nemini parcant* (Hier.); *à* parco, *quod maximè parcant* (Scalig.); *à* partiendâ *vitâ humanâ dictas alii volunt.*

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pardālis-is[f]	*a she panther*	Cust.
pardalanches-is[m]	*sort of night-shade that kills panthers*	Plin.
pardalios-i[m]	*sort of precious stone*	Plin.
pardalium-i[n]	*sort of unguent*	Plin.
pardalus-i[m]	*a plover* or *lapwing*	Gloss.
•PĂRĒA *or* parĭa *or* parēion	*the cheek*, παρία or παρήϊον	not used
pareas-æ[m]	*a sort of serpent (some write* parias, *some* pharias)	Luc.
parĭānus	*sort of sea-fish (sort of lizard* or *newt)*	Plin.
•PĂREO[2]-ui-ĭtum, *from* παρέω; *whence* πάρειμι, *I am present*; παρών *or* παρὼν, *present: if not from the same as* pario[3]	*I appear, am seen—am made out* or *proved, comply with, follow* or *yield to—am manifest* or *understood, obey, am ruled by, fulfil, perform*	Mart. Cic. Virg.
AP*pareo*	*I appear, attend—show myself—am forth-coming—serve under a superior*	Virg. Cic. Plaut. Varr.
COM*pareo*	*I appear—I am extant*	Cic. Liv.
DIS[4]*pareo*	*I disappear*	Lactant.
par[3]ENS-entis (*see under* pario)	*visible, appearing, obedient, devoted*	Cic.
IM[3]*parens*	*disobedient*	Fest.
AP*par*[3]ENTIA	*appearance*	Tert.
IM[3]*parentia*	*undutifulness, disobedience*	Gell.
*par*IENTIA	*attendance, submission (some read* patientia)	Tac.
AP*parit*[1]IO, *or* ūra	*attendance* or *office (of a serjeant* or *beadle,* &c.); apparitio, *an apparition (Gloss.)*	Cic. Suet.
parit[3]OR	*that complies with* or *obeys*	Zeno Ver.
AP*pariter*	*a serjeant* or *pursuivant* or *attendant*	Cic.
AP*paritorium*	*attendance (of a serjeant, beadle,* &c.)	Inscr.
parit[1]ŪRUS	*that will obey* or *be subject to*	Paterc.
parix-ĭcis[f] (*some* parus-i)	*a sort of bird*	Theod.Prisc.
AP*par*ESCO[3]	*I appear, show myself,* &c.	Ennod.
•PĂRIES-ĕtis[m] †	*the wall of a house* or *of any building*	Plin.
parietālis	*of* or *for walls*; parietalis herba, *the herb parietary*	Marc. Emp.
parietārius	*of* or *for walls*	Firmic.
parietaria-æ[f]	*herb growing on walls, parietary*	Apul.
parietīna-æ[f]	*an old ruinous wall* or *the ruins of a wall*—parietina herba, *the herb parietary*	Plin. Ammian.
•PĂRIO[3]-pĕpĕri-partum *or* parĭtum ‡ (pario[4], *Diom. ex Enn.*)	*I bring forth young, bear, produce, breed, occasion, form, invent* or *compose, gain, obtain, bring to effect, accomplish—lay (eggs), cast (spawn)—beget (a child)*	Cic. Plin. Cæcil.
AD*pario*	*I acquire* or *obtain*	Lucr.
par[3]ENS-entis (*see under* pareo)	*a parent (father* or *mother), an inventor—a breeder* or *cherisher—a founder* or *builder*	Hor. Plin. Cic.
FALSI*parens*	*that owns a wrong father*	Catul.
OMNI*parens*	*author of all things*	Virg.

† From περας-ατος, a limit or boundary, itself from περας-ατος, which means the same.

‡ From παρα, and ἴω (often changing, in composition, into ῐο, as I observed on *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I.); whence ἵημι, I send forth, emit, and παρίημι, I let pass, omit, permit, admit, loose or loosen, open, transmit, go beyond, convey over, transfer, draw near, accrue, go or come to.

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parentālis	*belonging to parents*	Ov.
parentalia-ium or dies parentales	*feasts* or *sacrifices at the funerals of parents* or *relations*	Cic. Ov.
parentēla	*kindred, family*	Capitol.
parenti[9]*cīda*†	*a parricide*	Gloss.
parentō	*I perform the funeral rites of a relation*—*revenge the death of any one by the blood of his enemies*—*appease, satisfy, revenge*	Cic. Cæs. Petron.
parentat[1]*io*	*the performing the obsequies of a relation*	Tert.
pari[9]*cīda* (*or* parricīda, *Cæs.*) *For* pares, *see the note on* pales *at* pao	*a parricide*—*murderer of a freeman, deemed a murderer, liable to the punishment of a murderer*	Liv. Cic.
paricidālis or parricidialis *or* parricidalis	*murderous*	Firm. Justin. Petron.
paricidiāliter	*murderously*	Lampr.
paricidātus-ûs	*a murdering of a parent* or *freedman*	Quint.
paricidium or parricidium	*a murdering of a parent*—*a murdering of a near relation, a murder*	Suet. Cic.
paricidi[7]*ōse*	*after the manner of a parricide* (the word is doubted)	Cic.
parīci-orum (*for* paricidi *or* paricidii)	*the judges of a criminal*	Gloss.
parīcŭlum	*the draught* or *minute of a deed*	Gloss.
pari[3]*ens*	*bringing forth young*	Ov.
parit[1]*ūdo*	*a lying-in* or *bringing forth*	Solin.
parit[1]*ūrus*	*ready to bring forth* (*see at* pareo)	Ov.
parit[1]*ūra*	*a bringing forth of young*	Varr.
part[1]*io*	*a bringing forth*—*a laying of eggs*	Gell. Varr.
part[1]*ītūdo*	*a lying-in* or *bringing forth*	Plaut.
part[1]*or-oris*[m]	*that has brought forth* or *produced*	Plaut.
POST*partor*	*a successor, that possesses after one*	Plaut.
Part[1]*ŭla*	*a goddess presiding over lying-in*	Tertul.
part[1]*ŭmĕius*	*fruitful, teeming*	Hor.
part[1]*ūra*	*a bringing forth* or *lying-in*	Varr.
part[1]*us-ûs*	*a birth* or *bringing forth*—*a bearing* or *producing, a young one*—*embryo* or *burden*	Ov. Cic. Cels.
partuālis	*of* or *for bringing forth, &c.*	Tertul.
part[1]*us-a-um*	*begotten, generated, prepared, provided for*—*obtained, procured*	Virg. Cic.
ANTE*partus*	*obtained* or *acquired before*	Plaut.
EX[4]*partus*	*barren, that has brought forth*	Varr.
parta	*a dam, that has brought forth*	Col.
Par[3]*unda-æ*	*the goddess of those that bring forth*	Gloss.
Floripar[5]*us*	*that begets flowers*	Auson.
Nugiparus	*that produces trifling nonsense*	Gloss.
Oviparus	*that breeds by spawn* (*see* ovum)	Apul.
Primipara	*delivered of her first child* or *young*	Plin.
part[1]*ŭrio*†	*I am in labour, bring forth*—*lay eggs*—*am ready to put forth* or *bear*—*am ready to bring to light*	Plaut. Varr. Virg. Cic.
rĕparturio	*I bring forth again*	Alcim.
parturit[1]*io*	*a bringing forth* or *lying-in*	August.
PUERPĔRus-a-um	*for bringing forth* or *lying-in*	Ov.

† That such a word existed, may be inferred, from Plautus using, jocosely, *parenticida* in its stead.—See *para*.

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puerpera	*a woman in the straw*	Ter.
puerperium	*a lying-in* or *bringing forth—the babe* or *child*	Col. Suet.
ăpĕrIO⁴-ui-ertum† (*sometimes* erctum)	*I open, bring out* or *show, explain, uncover* or *make bare—discover* or *disclose*	Cic. Virg.
adăperio	*I open, set open, disclose—uncover*	Plin. Sen.
circumăperio	*I open around*	Cels.
exăperio	*I set open, disclose*	Auguſt.
interăperio	*I set open, disclose, uncover*	Gloſſ.
subăperio	*I open a little* or *gently*	Arnob.
ŏperio	*I ſhut up, cover, hide, conceal—bury* or *hide out of ſight*	Plin. Tac.
adŏperio	*I cover all over, I cloſe* or *ſhut*	Ov.
circumŏperio	*I ſhut up* or *cover around*	Cato
coŏperio	*I ſhut up* or *cover around* or *all about*	Plin.
dis⁴coŏperio	*I open* or *uncover around*	Vulgat.
per³coŏperio	*I open* or *uncover entirely*	Oct. Hor.
dē⁴ŏperio	*I open* or *uncover*	Celſ.
dn⁴ŏperio	*I uncover* or *diſcover*	Hygin.
rĕperio⁴-reperti-repertum, *or, anciently,* reperitum	*I find* or *find out, diſcover, deviſe, contrive, acquire*	Plaut.
ŏper¹cŭlum	*a cover, a lid*	Plin.
coŏperculum	*a cover, a lid*	Plin.
ŏperculO	*I cover* or *put a lid over*	Col.
ŏperi²mentum	*a covering* or *lid—coverlet, counterpane*	Plin. Cat.
coŏperimentum	*a cover* or *covering* or *coverlid, a garment*	Gell.
rĕperit¹O	*I find* or *diſcover*	Varr.
ex⁴per³s-pertis	*inexperienced in* (cujus rei; *ſee at* pars)	Cic.
ŏpert¹ānEUS	*done in ſecret* (*from* operio)	Plin.
ăpert¹ĭbĭLIS *or* aper⁴ibilis	*that may be opened*	Cæl. Aur.
adăpert³ĭDIS	*that may be opened*	Ov.
ăpert³IO	*an opening*	Varr.
adăpertio	*an explaining* or *expounding*	Auguſtin.
rĕpert¹ITIUS *or* icius	*found*	Sall.
ăpert¹īVUS *or* aperctivus	*opening, aperitive*	Cæl. Aur.
ăpert¹OR	*that opens* or *initiates* or *inſtructs*	Tert.
rĕpertor and rix	*that invents* or *deviſes*	Virg. Apul.
ăpertorIUM	*an opening* or *iſſue*	Afer.
ŏpertorium	*a coverlid*	Sen.
coŏpertorium	*a caſſock, a covering*	Veget.
rĕpertorium	*a regiſter* or *inventory*	Ulp.
ăpert¹ŭlārIUS	*a door* or *houſe breaker*	Gloſſ.
sēmiadŏpert¹ŭLUS	*half concealed, half hidden*	Apul.
ăpert¹ūRA	*an opening* or *aperture*	Vitr.
ŏpertura, or *opertus* ûs	*a covering*	Amm. Apul.
rĕpert¹us-ûs	*an invention, a deviſe*	Apul.
ăpert¹us-a-um	*open—wide—expoſed to, eaſy to be come at, not concealed, plain, honeſt*	Ov. Virg. Cic.
in⁵ăpertus	*ſhut, not open, not liable*	Sil.
sēmiăpertus or *ſemiadapertus*	*half open*	Liv. Ov.
ŏpertus	*ſhut, ſhut up—covered, loaded with, ſecret, private, abſtruſe*	Ov. Cic.

† Some derive this from a ſuppoſed primitive *perio*; others, more properly, from *pario*, as *peperpus* directa. See the note on *pario* for analogies to *aperio*, &c. ſee alſo *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I, and for *periculum* or *periclum*, p. 255, Vol. I.

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ADŎpertus	*covered, hid, closed*	Liv.
INŎpertus	*uncovered, naked, bare*	Sen.
RĔpertus	*found, discovered*	Ov.
IR[5]ĭpertus	*not found*	Horat.
Ăpertă-æ *or* ai	*a surname of Apollo*	Pacuv.
Ăpertĕ	*openly, manifestly, plainly*	Cic.
ŏpertè	*secretly, in a covered manner*	Gell.
ADŏpertè	*in a covered manner*	Mart. Cap.
Ăpertum	*an open place*	Liv.
ŏpertum	*a covered place—an obscure speech or oracle*	Prud. Cic.
RĔpertum	*an invention, a device*	Lucr.
ĂpertO	*I open*	Arnob.
ŏperto	*I cover or shut*	Lucil.
*PARMA (πάρμη, *Suid.*,†)	*a round buckler (see lower)*	Plin.
parmātus	*armed with a round buckler*	Liv.
parmŭla	*a little buckler*	Hor.
parmulārius	*that uses a little buckler in battle—a favourer of gladiators*	Suet. Quinct.
Parma	*the city of Parma in Italy*	Plin.
Parmānus *or* ensis	*of Parma*	Hor. Cic.
Parmenio-ōnis[m]	*a commander under Alexander*	Curt.
☞*Parnăcis-ĭdis[f]‡	*sort of dress for a young girl*	Varr.
Parnāsus *or* Parnassus	*a mountain and temple of Apollo*	Ov. Plin.
Parnasius	*of Parnassus*	Virg.
Parnassēus	*of Parnassus*	Avien.
Parnes-ētis[m]	*a mountain of Attica*	Stat.
*PĂRO *or* parōn-ōnis[m]§	*a brigantine or light ship*	Isid.
Myoparo	*a long light ship with oars*	Cic.
par[8]UNCŭLUS	*a small light ship or brig*	Isidor.
parāda	*a covert or shade for ships*	Sidon.
Paros	*the island of Paros*	Ov.
Parius	*of Paros—inhabitant of Paros*	Plin. Nep.
Paria	*an island* (called also *Arados*) *on the coast of Phœnicia*	Plin.
Păris-ĭdis[m] (*its acc. may be* Parin *or* Parim)	*the son of Priam and Hecuba—a mimic actor so called*	Ov. Juv.
Parisii-orum	*Paris*, called also *Lutetia—the people of Paris*	Gloss. Cæs.
Parisius *or* iăcus	*of Paris* (Parisiensis, *Gloss.*)	Ammian.
Parion-ōnis	*a town of Propontis built by the Parisians*, &c.	Plin.
Parium	*the chief city of Mysia*	Flacc.
Parīanus	*of Parium*	Plin.
parra-æ[f]	*a certain unlucky bird*	Hor.
parus-i[f]	*a bird called a tit-mouse*	Philom.
PARS-partis[f] (*perhaps from* παῦρος, *little, small; some derive this from* par *under* para; *some from* pario, *as a part arises from a whole*)	*part, share, portion, character in a play*, &c. *duty or business, company or rank, a head or particular, side of a question, side or party in war or action, spot or division of a country—party (in contention)—party or detachment (of troops)*	Cic. Ter. Luc.

† Varro derives *parma* from *par*, because equal in all its parts; perhaps it is as if *palma* from πάλλω (see *pello*), whence παλμὸς; at least "*objecta proturbat pectora parma*," in Stat. makes it not improbable.

‡ This *Parnacis* means the same, but is not so well, as *arnacis* under *ars-arnos*, which *arnacis* has been erroneously printed *Arnaris*, p. 42, Vol. I.

§ From πάρος, Ion. for πρίν.—See at *pira*.

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*parti*ĭātim	*by bits* or *parts*	Cæl. Aur.
*parti*CIPATOR *and* rix	*that participates*; participo *at* capio, *p.* 100, *Vol. I.*	Gloss. Iren.
*partici*pIālITER	*after the manner of a participle*; participialis *at* capio, *p.* 100, *Vol. I.*	Fest.
*part*ĭCŭLA	*a small part, a particle—a little—little head, subdivision*	Cic. Lucr. Quint.
*particul*ārIS	*particular*	Apul.
SUPER*particularis*	*that contains a fractional part besides a whole*	Mart. Cap.
*particular*ĭTER	*particularly, not generally*	Firmic.
*particul*ātim	*in small pieces, part after part*	Plin.
*particul*ātIO	*a dividing into small parts*	Mart. Cap.
particulo-ōnis	*a cohëir—a man so called*	Pomp. Phæd
*part*ĭM	*partly, in part*	Cic.
QUOT*partium*? *gen. pl.*	*how many parts?*	Gloss.
*part*ĭOR[4] *or* io[4] *(see the note on* perio, *p.* 258, *Vol. I.)*	*I divide into parts, share, part* (cum quo *or* inter quos, in partes)	Cic. Lucr.
BĭPartior	*I divide into halves* or *two parts*	Cic.
COMpartior	*I share* or *divide with others*	Gloss.
DISpartior or *io*	*I share* or *part* or *distribute*	Cic. Tac.
IMpartior or *io*	*I impart, share*	Gloss. Lact.
INTERpartior or *io*	*I share* or *divide among* or *between*	Gloss. Plaut.
Quadripartio	*I divide into four parts*	Dictys. Cret.
parti[3]ārIUS	*that takes his share, proportionally shared*	Cato
*partiarĭ*ò	*by sharing equally*	Cato
parti[3]bĭLIS	*divisible*	Claud. Mam.
DISpartibilis	*divisible*	Tert.
SUPER*parti*[5]ENS	*containing a fraction besides a whole*	Mart. Cap.
part[3]ĭLIS	*divisible*	Ammian.
Quadripartilis	*that is* or *may be divided into four parts*	Plin.
*partil*ĭTER	*by parts—particularly, not generally*	Arnob. Firm.
partit[2]IM	*with division into proper parts*	Claud.
partit[2]IO	*a sharing* or *dividing* or *parting*	Cic.
Quadripartitio	*a sharing* or *dividing into four parts*	Varr.
partit[3]OR	*that shares* or *divides*	Cic.
partit[3]US-a-um	*sharing, dividing—shared, divided*	Hor. Cic.
Bipartitus	*shared* or *divided into two parts*	Col.
Multipartitus	*shared* or *divided into several parts*	Plin.
Quadripartitus	*divided into four parts*	Plin.
Quinque*partitus* or *pertitus*	*divided into five parts*	Cic. Aug.
Tripartitus or *pertitus*	*divided into three parts*	Cic.
*partit*ē	*with division into proper parts*	Cic.
*partit*ō	*by equal shares*	Ulp.
Bipartitò or *pertitò*	*by a division into two parts*	Cic. Cæs.
Quadripartitò	*by a division into four parts*	Col.
Quinque*partitò*	*by a division into five parts*	Plin.
Tripartitò or *è*	*by a division into three parts (also* tripertitò *or* è)	Cic. Liv.
EX[4]PERS-pertis (cujus rei *or* re)	*without a share, void, destitute—absent* or *free from (see under* aperio *at* pario)	Cic. Plaut.
BĭperTIOR[4]	*I divide into two parts*	Gloss.
DISpertior or *io*	*I divide* or *distribute*	Cic. Lucr.
IM[1]pertior or *iō*	*I impart, bestow a part* or *share* (rem cui, quem re)	Cic.

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IM[3]*pert*[3]ĪLIS	*indivisible, that cannot be shared*	Auguſtin.
DIS*pertit*[2]IO	*a diſtribution*	Tert.
IM*pertitio*	*an imparting*	Arnob.
PORTIO-iōnis[f] *(as if* partio)	*a part* or *portion—a quantity* or *meaſure—proportion* or *rate—bigneſs* or *ſize*	Cic. Juv. Curt. Plin.
PRŌ*portio*	*proportion, meaſure, compariſon*	Cic.
*portion*ĀLIS	*ſubdivided* or *particular*	Tert.
COM*portionalis*	*of* or *for a portion aſſigned*	Gloſſ.
PRŌ*portionalis*	*proportional, analogous*	Frontin.
PRŌ*portional*ĪTAS	*analogy*	Gloſſ.
PRŌ*portional*ĪTER	*with* or *in due proportion*	Gloſſ.
PRŌ*portion*ĀTUS	*that is in proportion*	Firmic.
port[2]IUNCŬLA	*a ſmall portion*	Apul.
PARTHĒ *or* parthĕnos *or* parthnos	*a virgin* (parthĕno *or* parthen, *in comp.)*	not uſed
*Parth*AŌN-ăŏnis	*the father of Œnus king of Ætolia*	Ov.
Parthaonius	*of Parthaon, of Meleager*	Ov.
*Parth*ĔNIA	*an ancient name of the iſle of Samos*	Plin.
*Parthenii*Æ-arum	*the inhabitants of Tarentum (ſo called, becauſe of their mother's great modeſty)*	Juſtin.
*Parthenii*ĀTÆ-arum	*Spartans born out of wedlock*†	Serv.
*parthen*ĪCĒ-es[f]	*kind of herb with a white flower*	Catul.
*parthen*ĪCON-i[n]	*herb pennyroyal*	Apul.
parthenis-ĭdis[f]	*herb mugwort* or *motherwort*	Plin.
*parthen*IUM *or* ion[n]	*herb pellitory*	Plin.
*Parthen*IUS-ii[m]	*a mountain in Arcadia—a river in Paphlagonia, a port in Phocis—a river in Scythia*	Liv. Plin. Ov.
Parthenius or ānus	*of Parthenius*	Virg. Mart.
*Parth*IA	*a country of Aſia the Greater*	Plin.
Parthi-ōrum	*the Parthians*; Parthus, *a Parthian*	Hor.
*Parthi*ĀNUS	*a dealer in furs from Parthia*	Alciat.
*Parth*ĪCUS	*of Parthia, Parthian—a ſurname of Trajan*	Luc. Dio.
*Parthi*ĒNĒ-es[f]	*the country of Parthia*	Curt.
PAS *or* apas, πᾶς-πᾶσα-πᾶν; ἅπας-ἅπασα-ἅπαν, *gen.* πάντος	*all, whole, entire (in comp. ſometimes* pal *before* l, *and* pam *before* m, b, *or* p; *in other caſes* pan, *and ſometimes* panto *or* panta *or* pant; *and even* pāſi)	not uſed
DIA*paſon*	*a concord of muſic of all eight notes*	Plin.
Pal[9]LĒNĒ-es[f] *(ſee* lēnos)	*a peninſula and town of Macedon*	Virg.
*Pallen*ÆUS *or* enſis	*of Pallene*	Stat. Plin.
pam[9]MĂCHUM *(ſee at* măchŏmai)	*the exerciſe of wreſtling* or *boxing*, &c.	Hygin.
*pammach*ĀRIUS	*that wreſtles* or *boxes*, &c.	Hygin.
PĂN[9]ÆTIUS-ii *or* î	*a Stoic philoſopher ſo called (ſee* æteo *and* ætia)	Hor.
PĂN[9]ÆTŌLĪUM‡	*the council of all Ætolia*	Liv.
*Panætoli*CUS	*of the council of all Ætolia*	Liv.

† Long wars having raged between the Spartans and Athenians, the former, finding their youth decreaſed, ordered, that every unmarried woman ſhould lie with a man, and the offſpring went by the above name.

‡ From αἴτω, I beg, intreat; whence Ætolus, *the ſon of Mars and Endymion*; Ætolia, *a region of Achaia*; Ætolus, Ætolicus, *or* Ætolius, *of* or *belonging to Ætolia.*

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*Pan*⁹ĂTHĒNÆA-ōrum, n. pl. †	*festivals in honour of Minerva*	Suid.
*Panathen*ĀĬCUS	*a book written by Isocrates*	Cic.
*panathen*ĀĬCON	*sort of unguent*	Plin.
*Pan*⁹CHĀĬA‡	*a country of Arabia Felix*	Virg.
*Pan*⁹*ch*ĀĬUS *or* āĭcus *or* æus	*of* or *belonging to Panchaia*	Claud.
*Pan*⁹DĂRUS-ī§	*a huge Trojan*	Virg.
*Pan*⁹DRŎSOS-ī[f]	*a daughter of Cecrops (see* drŏsos)	Ov.
*pan*⁹ĔRŌS-i[m]‖	*a gem good against barrenness*	Plin.
*Pan*⁹GÆUS-i[m] (*see* gæa)	*a promontory of Thrace*	Stat.
*Pangæ*US-a-um	*of the promontory of Pangæus*	Ov.
*Panta*⁹DATARIA¶ *or* Pandatoria	*an island of the Tyrrhene Sea, where Julia (Augustus's daughter) died*	Suet. Plin.
*Pant*⁹ÆNUS (*see* ænos)	*a schoolman of Antioch*	Euseb.
*pant*⁹ĂGĂTHUS (*see* agathos)	*sort of bird of lucky omen—herb penny-royal—name given to a man (as if all good)*	Lampr. Apul. Mart.
*Pant*⁹ĂGIAS *or* ăgies-æ (*from* ἄγω; *see* ago)	*a very rapid river of Sicily*	Claud.
*Panta*⁹LEON-ontis	*name of a tyrant* (as if *a thorough lion*)	Fest.
*Pant*⁹ARCES-is (*see* arx)	*that helps all*	Arnob.
*Panti*⁹CAPES-is[m]**	*a river of Scythia*	Plin.
*Panticap*ÆUM *or* ēum	*a large city near the European Bosphorus*	Plin.
*Panto*⁹LĂBUS (*see* lambano)	*name of a celebrated buffoon*	Hor.
—— *Pant*⁹MATRIUM (*from* mater)	*a city of Crete*	Plin.
*PASCHA-ătis[n] *or* æ[f] (*from the Hebrew*)	*the passover, the feast of Easter (it is also called* phase, pesah, pasha)	Auson. Tert.
*pasch*ĀLIS	*belonging to the passover*	Chrysol.
*paschal*ĬTER	*after the manner of the passover*	Hieron.
*PASCHO, πάσχω, *fut.* 2. παθῶ, *Ion.* παθέω	*I suffer, I am affected in my mind* or *body*	not used
*pasch*IĒNUS, πασχητιῶν	*that prostitutes himself, filthy, obscene (jocosely for* passienus; *see next page)*	Senec.
PĂTHĒ-es[f]	*a suffering, calamity, ruin, illness, a being agitated*—pathe pl. *sufferings*	Gloss. Cic.
*path*ĒMA-ătis[n]	*a suffering* or *being agitated*	Gloss.
ANTI*path*ES-is[f]	*a stone good against bewitching*	Plin.
Ă⁵*pathes*-is[c]	*destitute of affections, unconcerned*	Plin.
*path*ĒTĬCUS	*pathetical, moving the passions*	Macrob.
*pathetic*E	*pathetically*	Macrob.
*pathet*US	*subject to pains, that can suffer*	Gloss.
Ă⁵*path*IA	*insensibility, apathy*	Gell.
ANTI*pathia*	*natural reluctancy, antipathy, a remedy against disorder* or *rust,* &c.	Plin.
SYM*pathia*	*sympathy, a fellow-feeling*	Cic.
*pathi*ASMA-ătis[n]	*a suffering, pain, illness*	Gloss.

† *Athena-æ*, Minerva or Pallas; *Athenæ-arum*, the city of Athens; *Athenæus*, of Athens, name of a philosopher of Cilicia; *Athenæum*, place dedicated to Minerva, a promontory of Italy; *Atheniensis*, Athenian; *Athenagoras-æ*, one of Darius's Commanders, a rustic writer, *as well as* a Christian Philosopher *so called*; *Athenion-onis*, an excellent painter, *also* an Athenian General *so called*.

‡ From χαιὸς, good, virtuous, honest.

§ From δῆρις or δήρη, contention, fight; but mark that δηρός means *that lasts* or *lives long*.

‖ From ἐρωέω, I go, flow, fly, retire, hold in, keep back, drive forward.

¶ From δατέομαι, I divide, separate, swallow up.

** From κάπη, place of shelter, rack, manger, itself from κάπτω, I swallow, devour up.

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patĭcus	*obscene, lascivious, filthy, that prostitutes himself*	Catul.
SYM*pathicus*	*sympathic*	Gloss.
pathos-ûs	*passion, the being affected* (patho, *in comp.*)	Cic.
Pathyssus-i[m]	*a river in Hungary*	Plin.
PĂTIOR[3]-passus sum (patio, *Næv.*)	*I suffer, am acted upon, endure, bear, undergo, suffer* or *let* or *permit, allow* or *give way to—I am* or *live* or *endure life—last, remain in existence*	Cic. Virg. Luc.
COM*patior*	*I suffer* or *am afflicted (with others)*	Tertul.
pass[1]IBĬLIS *or* pat[1]*ibilis*	*capable of suffering, that may be borne*	Tert. Cic.
COM*passibilis*	*that has compassion*	Tert.
IN[3]COM*passibilis*	*that has no compassion*	Tert.
IM[3]*passibilis*, impatibilis	*incapable of suffering, intolerable*	Lact. Cic.
*passibil*ĬTAS	*passibility, passibleness*	Arnob.
IM[3]*passibilitas*	*impassibility*	Eccl.
*passibil*ĬTER	*painfully, with suffering*	Tert.
*Passi*ĒNUS Crispus	*a Roman so called (see* Paschenus *under* pascho)	Plin.
pass[3]IO	*a passion* or *suffering—a violent suffering, death by martyrdom—illness, infirmity—passion of the mind*	Hier. Prud. Firmic. Augustin.
COM*passio*	*compassion*	Tert.
PRŌ*passio*	*first movement of the passions*	Gloss.
*passion*ĀLIS	*of sensibility*	Tert.
pass[1]ĪVUS *(see under* pando)	*passive, fit* or *used to suffer—pathic*	Apul. Firmic
*passivĭ*TAS	*sufferance* or *a suffering (see under* pando)	Apul.
pass[1]ŪRUS	*going to suffer—that shall bear* or *undergo*	Ov. Juv.
pass[1]US-a-um *(see under* pando)	*that has suffered, that has allowed—having borne, being brought under, having lasted* or *held out—that has borne* or *been exercised with*	Virg. Ov. Luc.
Plagi*pat*[3]IDA	*that (for a meal) will suffer a beating*	Plaut.
pati[3]ENS (rem, cujus rei)	*suffering, bearing, that will bear* or *carry—that may bear, capable of continuing in—that can* or *will endure, patient*	Liv. Luc. Cic.
IM[3]*patiens* (cujus rei)	*not able to bear—that cannot restrain*	Plin. Ov.
pati[3]ENTER	*patiently, moderately*	Cic.
IM[3]*patienter*	*impatiently, hardly*	Plin.
pati[3]ENTIA	*patience, moderation, a bearing* or *suffering*	Cic.
IM[3]*patientia*	*impatience, inability to bear*	Plin.
PERPĔTIOR[3]-pessus sum	*I suffer* or *bear with courage—bear* or *comply with, allow, permit*	Ov. Cic.
PERpes[3]IO, *or* us-ûs	*an enduring* or *suffering*	Cic.
PERpes[3]ITIUS	*used to hardships* or *misery*	Sen.
PERPES-pĕtis† *(see under* peto)	*perpetual, continual, uninterrupted—entire, whole*	Pacuv. Plaut.

† "*De etymo parum constat*," says Ainsworth; but *perpes* certainly comes from *perpetior*; for *patior* having, amongst other meanings, that of *duro*, v.z. *I last* or *remain in existence*, it is clear that *perpetior* may have meant *I last for ever*; as *interpres-pretis* may be supposed to be for *interpretiens* (fixing the price or arbitrating between parties), from *interpretor*, which might have been made a compound verb, arising from *inter* and *pretium*.

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PERpetIM	*incessantly, continually*
PERpetUUS	*continued, uninterrupted, lasting, always holding good, constant, permanent, everlasting, endless—the whole, all—all of a piece—entire, complete*
COMperpetuus	*co-eternal*
IM[5]perpetuus	*not perpetual*
PERpetuĀLIS	*perpetual*
PERpetuĀRIUS	*that lasts for life* or *for ever*
PERpetuĪTAS	*perpetuity, continuation, immortality*
PERpetuò *or* UM	*continually, perpetually*
PERpetuO	*I continue, perpetuate, persist*
PERpetu[1]ĪTO	*I last* or *continue for ever*
PASSER-ĕris[m], *from* passus, *part. of* patior, *because sparrows are lustful*	*a sparrow—word of endearment—my pretty dear—a lecherous fellow—kind of flat-fish*, perhaps *a flounder—a surname of M. Petronius*—passer marinus, *an ostrich* (some, *a flounder*)
passer-ĕris	*a place in Campania*
passer[6]CŬLUS	*a little* or *young sparrow—little dear*
*passer*ĪNUS	*of sparrows*
☞passernĭces-um[f]	*a kind of whet-stones*
*PASSO *or* patto	*I sprinkle, strew, variegate, twine, twist*
DIApasMA-ătis[n]	*sweet powder, pomander, perfume*
COMpastĭCUS	*vain, bombastic* (the word is doubted)
*pasto*ŏMIS *or* postomisĭdis[f]†	*a barnacle for a horse's nose*
*pasto*s (pasto, *in comp.*)	*strewed, set about with*; pastos *or* paston, *a pavilion, a tent*
chrysopastus	*a gem sprinkled with gold sand*
*PĂTASSO	*I beat, pant, strike*; pătăgeo, *I crackle, rattle, rustle*
patĂGIUM	*sort of tucker (plaited* or *jagged, sewed to shifts, and embroidered* or *bedecked with studs*, &c.)
patagiĀRIUS	*a maker of tuckers*
patagiĀTUS	*that has a tucker on*
patagus-i	*a disorder that leaves spots on the body*
*PĂTOS *(see* pateo *hereunder; see also* petao)	*a path* or *opening to pass through, a road*; pateo, *I tread, trample upon, spurn, handle*; pateomai, *I eat* or *devour*
patĒTON-i‡	*a sort of date that looks as if trodden*
Pseudopatum	*a false floor*
PERIpatus	*a walk, an alley, philosophical dispute in walking*
PERIpatĒTĬCUS	*peripatetic—a sort of philosophers*
PĂTEO[2]-ui (cui), *from the principle laid down at* perio, *p.* 258, *Vol. I.* pateo *clearly comes from* πάτος (*patos*), *and* εω, *I am*	*I am easily* or *freely passable, lie open, am opened (for one's reception), am exposed* or *subject to, am easily come at, am plain* or *manifest, am entered (as an account in a book)—am open, am propitious—lie plain* or *spread out—am extended*—patet-uit, *it is evident* or *clear* or *well-known*

PERpetIM	Plin.
PERpetUUS	Cic.
	Plaut.
	Ov., Ter.
COMperpetuus	Fulg.
IM[5]perpetuus	Sen.
PERpetuĀLIS	Quinct.
PERpetuĀRIUS	Sen.
PERpetuĪTAS	Cic.
PERpetuò *or* UM	Cic. Ter.
PERpetuO	Cic.
PERpetu[1]ĪTO	Enn.
PASSER-ĕris[m], *from* passus, *part. of* patior, *because sparrows are lustful*	Plin.
	Plaut. Juv.
	Col.
	Varr.
	Gloss.
passer-ĕris	Mart.
passer[6]CŬLUS	Cic. Plaut.
*passer*ĪNUS	Non.
☞passernĭces-um[f]	Plin.
*PASSO *or* patto	not used
DIApasMA-ătis[n]	Mart.
COMpastĭCUS	Plaut.
*pasto*ŏMIS *or* postomisĭdis[f]†	Gloss.
*pasto*s (pasto, *in comp.*)	not used
chrysopastus	Sol.
*PĂTASSO	not used
patĂGIUM	Apul.
patagiĀRIUS	Plaut.
patagiĀTUS	Plaut.
patagus-i	Gloss.
*PĂTOS *(see* pateo *hereunder; see also* petao)	not used
patĒTON-i‡	Plin.
Pseudopatum	Zeno
PERIpatus	Gloss.
PERIpatĒTĬCUS	Gell. Cic.
PĂTEO[2]-ui (cui), *from the principle laid down at* perio, *p.* 258, *Vol. I.* pateo *clearly comes from* πάτος (*patos*), *and* εω, *I am*	Cic.
	Ov.
	Lucr.
	Virg. Cic.

† But, in "*Truleus* postomide (which some read *pastomide*) *huic ingens de naribus pendet*" Lucil. we should perhaps read *pro stomide*. Mark that *truleus* is here for *trulleus*.

‡ This is the neuter of πατητὸς, rodden (*pomum* being understood). Ainsworth gives *patetæ-arum*[f. pl.] observing that *caryotæ* are understood.

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DIS*pateo*	*I have ſeveral openings*	Lact.
INTER*pateo*	*I am half open, I open between*	Lact.
SUB*pateo*	*I lie open beneath*	Apul.
pat[5]ĀLIS	*broad-horned*†	Plaut.
*Pat*ĂL-E-*is*[a]	*a celebrated harbour in India*	Plin.
*Pat*ĂLĒNA *or* Patella *or* Patellana	*a goddeſs preſiding over the opening of the huſks of corn*	Aug. Arnob.
*Pat*ĂRUS	*the ſon of Apollo*; by ſome, *the ſon of Lapeon*	Gloſſ.
Patara-æ[f]	*a city of Lycia (where an oracle of Apollo was)*	Servius
*Patar*EUS-eos *(three ſyllables)*	*a ſurname of Apollo*	Hor.
*Patar*ĒIS-ĭdos	*of Patara (relating to a feminine)*	Avien.
*Patar*ĒUS	*of Patara*	Stat.
pate[9]FACIO (cui rem, ad rem, in quem)	*I open the paſſage to—open* or *ſet open, diſcover, reveal, diſcloſe, let out*	Phædr. Cic.
pate[o]FIO	*I am opened—am diſcovered* or *detected*	Cæſ. Ter.
patefact[1]IO	*an opening, a laying open, a diſcovering, a detecting*	Cic.
pat[5]ELLA	*a deep diſh with broad brims—a ſkillet* or *pipkin—the meaſle in trees—the knee-pan*	Cic. Hor. Plin. Celſ.
*patellār*IUS	*belonging to a platter* or *porringer*; patellarii dii, *the Lares*	Plaut.
*patĕ*NA	*a pot* or *pan with broad brims (ſome read* patina)	Col.
BĭPAT[5]ENS	*open on both ſides, having two openings*	Virg.
Multi*patens*	*open on many ſides, having many openings*	Plaut.
sēmĭ*patens*	*half open*	Sidon.
pat[4]ENTER	patentiùs, *more openly* or *clearly*	Cic.
pat[5]ĔRA	*a goblet* or *bowl*	Virg.
*patĭ*BŭLUM	*a gibbet* or *gallows—inſtrument uſed by grape-gatherers—bar to a door*	Tac. Cato Non.
*patibul*US *or* ātus	*gibbeted, bearing the croſs*	Apul. Plaut.
*patĭ*NA	*a pot* or *pan to boil* or *dreſs things in*	Plin.
*patinār*IUS	*ſodden* or *ſtewed in a pan*—ſubſtantively, *a glutton*	Plaut. Suet.
TRI*patinum*	*the laſt ſervice of ſeveral diſhes*	Plin.
pat[5]OR-ōris[m], *or* ūra-æ[f]	*a chaſm* or *gaping* or *paſſage, an opening*	Apul. Valer.
pat[5]ŭLUS	*open* or *open wide and large—ſpreading —broad and flat—ſpread out (like a plain)*	Ov. Cic. Virg. Sil.
AD*patulus*	*evident, manifeſt*	Varr.
PRŌ*patulus*	*open, wide, ſpread*—propatulum, *open place*	Cic. Col.
*patul*ĪCO	*I open* or *become open (ſome read* paſtillico)	Plin.
*pat*ESCO	*I am open* or *expoſed to view*	Virg.
DIS[1]*pateſco*	*I become known* or *divulged* or *public*	Cat.
*pat*ISCENS *for* pateſcens	*opening*	Sen.
EX[1]*pat*O	*I ſhow myſelf openly (ſome read* exſpatio)	Feſt.

† But, inſtead of *patalem* bovem, it ſeems we ſhould read *patulam bovem* or *patulum bovem*, Meurſ. Grut.

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Pat[3]ULCIUS†	*a surname of Janus—a name of some debtor to Cicero (whence* Patulcianum nomen)	Ov. Cic.
Patulcia	*a surname of Juno*	Inscr.
☞Patmos *or* Pathmos-i[f]	*one of the Sporades*	Plin.
*PĂTER-ĕros (patrŏ, *in comp.*) *see* phētrē, *and here* pater *again)*	*a father*—patra, *native country, family*; patria, *family, tribe, progeny*; patris-ĭdos, *native country*	not used
ANTI*pater*-tris	*one of Alexander's captains—King Herod's father—a Sidonian poet*	Suid. Joseph Cic.
4[4]*pator*-ŏris[m]	*fatherless*	Tert.
Eupator	*the surname of king Mithridates*	Strabo
philopator *(that loves his father)*	*surname given (ironically) to Ptolemy, who had killed his father and mother*	Just.
PRŎpator	*a grandsire*	Tert.
Eupatoria	*the capital city of Paphlagonia, the herb liverwort*	Plin.
EUpatorium	*the herb liverwort* or *agrimony*	Plin.
Clĕopatra	*an Ægyptian queen* (as if *the glory of her country* or *father*)	Luc.
Patræ-arum	*a city of Achaïa*, now *Patras*	Plin.
Clĕopatrānus	*of Cleopatra*	Treb. Poll.
Patrensis	*of Patræ* or *Patras*	Cic.
EUpatria *(see lower)*	*an ironical name for a base woman*	Petron.
Patriānus	*of the place* or *country of one's birth (some read* Parianus)	Cic.
ANTI*patris*-is[m]	*the base son of Sarpedon*	Virg.
ANTI*patris*-is[f]	*a city of Palestine*	Act. Apost.
Patrŏbas-æ[m]	*a troublesome neighbour to Martial*	Mart.
Patro[9]BIUS	*a freedman of Nero (see* Bios)	Plin.
Patro[9]CLES-is	*an admiral so called (see* Clīo)	Plin.
Patrocliānæ sellæ	*public privies so called after Patrocles (said never to wash himself)*	Mart.
Patro[9]CLUS	*a valiant Grecian, son of Menætius*	Ov.
Patron-ōnis	*a man of Acarnania* (as if *the patron*)	Gloss.
Patrōus-a-um	*of the country, paternal*, used as an epithet to *Apollo and Minerva*—Patrōa virgo, *Vesta*	Gloss. Catul.
PĂTER-pătris	*a father, that has children—author* or *producer—a title of honour and respect*	Ter. Lucr. Hor.
omni*pater*	*father* or *author of all things*	Prud.
PRŌpater	*a god-father*	Gloss.
sēmi*pater*	*a half-father*	Ov.
Pater[3]CŬLUS	*a surname of Velleius* (as if *little father*)	Gloss.
paternus	*fatherly, paternal, belonging to the father*	Hor.
paternālĭter	*in a fatherly manner*	Vulg.
paternĭtas	*fatherhood—family*	Aug. Gloss.
patria	*one's native country* or *birth-place*	Cic.
patrĭcius, πατρίκιος	*a patrician*—adjectively, *patrician* or *of patricians*	Suet. Vell.
EX[4]*patricius*	*no longer a senator* or *patrician*	Zeno
patriciātus-ūs	*the dignity of patrician*	Suet.
patrĭcus casus	*the genitive case* (as if *the father's case*)	Varr.

† The doors of his temple being open in time of war, gave rise to his name.

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pat[7]*ricā-æ* (*some* patricia)	*a senator's wife (it is supposed)*	Gloss.
patrica-ōrum	*mysteries concerning the worship and the festivals of the sun*	Lampr.
patricālis-is[f]	*wall* or *stone-sage*	Apul.
patrice (*some* patriciè) πατρίως	*after the manner of noblemen, stately*	Plaut.
patri[9]*cīda* (*see under* pario)	*a murderer of his father (some read* parricida)	Cic.
patricidium	*a murder of one's father*	Gloss.
patrīmis-is-e or *īmus-a-um*	*whose father yet lives*	Fest. Tac.
patrimōnium	*paternal estate, patrimony, inheritance*	Cic.
patrimoniālis	*patrimonial*	Cod.
patrīnus-i	*a godfather*	Cathol.
RĔ*patri*O	*I come* or *go back to my native place*	Solin.
COM*patriōta-æ*	*a fellow-countryman*	Sarisb.
*patr*ISSO	*I take after my father, do as my father*	Ter.
patrītus, πατρῳὸς (or patruitus, *Tert.*)	*in use among* or *found by our fathers* or *ancestors—given by a father*	Cic. Plaut.
patrite	*after the manner of our ancestors*	Gloss.
patrius	πατρικὸς, *of a father, paternal*; πάτριος, *native of the country, natural*	Cic.
patrie	*fatherly* or *like a father, tenderly*	Cic.
patrōcĭnOR (cui)	*I protect, defend*	Plin.
patrocin[5]*ium*	*a protection, a defending* or *patronising*	Cic.
patrōnus-i	*a patron, protector, defender*	Cic.
COM*patronus*	*a fellow-patron* or *protector*	Ulp.
patrona-æ	*a patroness*, &c.	Cic.
patronālis	*due to a patron* or *defender*, &c.	Marcell.
patronātus-ûs	*protection*	Paull.
patruus-ŭi[m] (*see lower*)	*the father's brother, an uncle—a severe reprover, like a morose guardian uncle—a father's brother's son*	Cic. Hor. Plaut.
AB*patruus*	*the brother of a great grandfather's father*	Ict.
PRŌ*patruus*	*a great grandfather's brother*	Caius.
patruus-a-um	*of an uncle, harsh, severe*—patruissimus, *best* or *truest uncle*	Hor. Plaut.
patruēlis-is[m]	*a father's brother's son, a cousin-german*	Cic.
patruelis-is (*adj.*)	*of a cousin-german*	Ov.
PĂTRO, *certainly from* pater, *the author of*	*I effect, perform, finish—attain* or *get—establish, ratify*	Cic. Grat. Liv.
EX*patro*	*I finish, perform—I squander away*	Catul. Scalig.
patrat[1]*io*	*a finishing* or *accomplishing*	Patere.
patrat[2]*or*	*that occasions* or *accomplishes*	Cic. Tac.
Pater*patrat*[1]*us*	*chief herald, who had a right to make peace and alliances*	Cic.
IMPĔTRO†	*I finish* or *perfect—obtain* or *get by request*	Plaut. Ter.
SUB*impetro*	*I obtain by intreaty*	Tac.
PER*petro*	*I effect, achieve, accomplish*	Tac.
PRŌ*petro*	*I order to be executed* or *done*	Gloss.
IM*petra*[1]*bĭlis*	*that may be obtained*	Liv.
PER*petrabilis*	*that may be done, allowed*	Tert.
IM*petrat*[1]*io*	*an obtaining by request*	Cic.
PER*petratio*	*an accomplishing* or *executing*	Tertul.

† *Impetrassere* is used, by Plautus, for *impetraturam esse*.

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IMpetrat¹īvus	*asked for, that comes as we wish*	Serv.
IMpetrat¹or	*that obtains by request*	Cod. Theod.
PERpetrator	*that perpetrates* or *accomplishes*	Sidon.
IMpetratoriŭs	*that serves to obtain*	Gloss.
IMpetrIO⁴	*I beg for a favourable augury*	Cic.
IMpetrit¹us	*obtained, made sure*	Val. Max.
DiespĪter-tris	*Jupiter* (as *father of light*)	Hor.
Marspiter†	*the father of Mars*	Gell.
◉piter-tris *or* teris	*whose father is dead, but whose grandfather is yet alive*	Fest.
VĬTRĬCUS (*as if* vatricus *for* patricus)	*a father-in-law, a step-father* (πατρυὸς)	Plin.
*PĂVO-ōnis *or* pavus-i^m, ταὼς‡	*a peacock* (pavo masculus, *Col.*)	Plin. Tert.
pava-æ, ταώνη	*a pea-hen* (pavo fœmina, *Col.*)	Auson.
pavonĂCEUS, ταωνιδης	*like a peacock*	Plin.
pavonIUS or īnus, ταωνιδὴς or *ταώνιος*	*of* or *belonging to a peacock* or *peahen*	Col. Varr.
☞pupillO	*I cry like a peacock* or *peahen*	Philom.
*PAUO *or* paŭmai	*I leave off, stop, make leave off*; paufis, *a pause, rest*	not used
ANApauŏMĔNē-es^f	*a girl that died from love to her brother*	Plin.
ANApauomenos-i^m	*a fountain (sacred to Jupiter) which stopped at noon, a satyr* (as if *resting*)	Plin.
pausO	*I stop, pause, rest*	Plaut.
paus⁵a-æ^f	*a pause, a rest, death*	Lucr.
pausa¹bĬlis	*tranquil, resting*	Cæl. Aur.
IM⁵pausabilis	*that cannot be stopped* or *fixed*	Fulg.
IM⁵pausabilĬter	*without resting* or *stopping*	Cæl. Aur.
PausANIAS-æ	*a Lacedemonian commander—a Lacedemonian youth—a geographer so called*	Nep. Just. Philostr.
paus⁵ĀRIUS	*officer that orders the rowers to rest* or *tug*	Sen.
pausat¹IO	*a rest* or *resting*	Plin. Val.
EXpausat¹us	*that has rested*	Veget.
PausIAS-iæ (pausea *under* pavio *at* pæo)	*a Sicyonian painter*	Plin.
PausiĂCUS	*of Pausias*	Hor.
Pausi⁹LYPUM (*see* lype)	*a town of Campania* (as if *pause to grief*)	Plin.
PausULANI-orum	*a people of Picenum in Italy*	Plin.
Paus³us	*a god that gave rest* or *was against war*	Arnob.
Pautalia-æ	*a city of Thrace*	Spanhem.
*PAUROS	*little, small, short*	not used
PĂRUM	*little, but a little—too little, not enough, not well, badly*; parum diu, *not long enough*	Plaut. Ter. Cic.
PER²*parum*	*very little*	Cic.
parumPER	*for a little time*	Cic.
PARVUS-a-um (*as if* παῦρος *were* παϝρὺς); *see also* pōros	*little, small, inconsiderable, mean, ignoble, low, poor—narrow, short, scanty—little* or *young, feeble* or *weak*	Cic. Plin. Hor.

† *Marspedis* and *Maspedis*, in Fest. are supposed to be for *Marspiter*.
‡ Changing τ into υ, and inserting the digamma (Ϝ).

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PERPER[2] *parvus*	*very little, very small*	Cic. Juvenc.
parvē	*a little, in a small degree*	Vitr.
parvĭtas	*smallneſs, littleneſs, minuteneſs—meanneſs*	Cic. Valer.
parv[3]*ŭlus*	*very small, very young, very tender, ſlight*—parvulus, *a little boy*; parvula, *a little girl*	Hor. Ter.
PER[2] *parvulus*	*very ſmall, very little*	Cic.
parvulum	*very little, in a very little degree*	Plin.
parvulĭtas	*ſmallneſs, littleneſs*	Commod.
PAUCUS, *chiefly plural*, pauci-æ-a	*few—the few, the ſpecial* (paucus *from* παῦρος, *changing* ρ *into* c)	Cic. Tac.
PER[2] *pauci-æ-a*	*very few*	Cic.
paucies	*ſeldom*	Non.
paucĭtas	*fewneſs, ſmall number, ſcarcity, brevity*	Cic.
pauc[3]*ŭli-æ-a*	*very few*	Cic.
PER[2] *pauculi*	*very very few*	Cic.
pau[3]*xillus or* pauxillŭlus	*very little, very young*	Lucr. Plaut.
pauxillātim	*by little and little*	Plaut.
pauxillisper (adv.)	*for a little while*	Plaut.
pauxillum, pauxillŭlum *or* pauſillŭlum	*very little, ever ſo little*	Plaut. Sidon. Plaut.
PER[2] *pauxillum*	*very very little*	Plaut.
pauxillō	*very little, in a very little quantity*	Celſ.
PAULUS *or* paullus-a-um *(ſeldom uſed, except in neuter)*	*little (from* παῦρος, *changing* ρ *into* l)—Paullus, *a ſurname of the Æmilius's*	Plaut. Hor.
paulātim or paullatim	*little by little, by degrees, gently*	Cic.
paulisper	*for a little while*	Ter.
paulō	*by a little, a little (chiefly with* a comparative *or with* ante, mox, poſt, ſecus)	Cic.
paulum or paullum	*a little, ſmall pace* or *degree, little time*	Cic.
PER[2] *paulum* or *paullum*	*very little*	Cic.
paul[3]*ŭlus (or* polulus *or* pollulus)	*very little*	Liv. Cato
PER[2] *paululus*	*very very little*	Cic.
paululātim	*by little and little*	Apul.
paululum	*very little, in a very little quantity*	Cic.
PER[2] *paululum*	*very very little*	Cic.
PAUPER-ĕris, *of all genders (ſee* pŏros)	*poor, needy—poor, mean, low, that has but little—not fertile, not copious—feeble, ſcanty*	Cic. Hor. Quint. Ov.
PER[2] *pauper*	*very poor, &c.*	Cic.
pauper[3]CŬLUS	*rather poor and mean*	Ter.
pauperies-iēi[5]	*poverty*	Ter.
pauperius	*more needily* or *poorly*	Tertul.
paupertas	*poverty, ſcantineſs*	Cic.
paupertīnus	*fit for poor* or *needy people, denoting ſcantineſs*	Apul.
pauperō	*I make poor, impoveriſh*	Horat.
DE *pauperō*	*I impoveriſh*	Varr.
PECCŌ (in rem, in re†)	*I go aſtray, ſin, do evil, tranſgreſs—do amiſs, fail, miſtake—blunder, ſay wrong*	Sen. Cic. Plaut.

† Perhaps as if *pecico* (from *pecus*, which ſee), which might expreſs *I go aſtray*, as ſheep are apt to do; and, indeed, this paſſage of Cicero ſupports the conjecture, "*peccavit vere nihilominus; ſiquidem eſt peccare tanquam transire lineas.*"

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COMpecco	*I do amiss*, &c. *(with others)*	Cæl. Aur.
IM[5]*pecca*[1]BĬLIS	*that cannot sin*	Gell.
pecca[2]MEN	*a sin, a fault, an offence*	Prud.
pecc[5]ANTER	*amiss, in a wrong manner*	Cæl. Aur.
pecc[5]ANTIA	*a doing amiss*	Tertul.
IM[5]*peccantia*	*innocence*	Hier.
peccat[1]ELLA	*a little sin* or *offence*	Tertul.
peccat[1]IC, *or* us-ûs	*a doing amiss, an offence, a fault*	Gell. Cic.
peccat[1]OR *and* RIX	*that does amiss, that offends*	Lact. Tert.
*peccatori*ŪS	*criminal, sinful*	Tert.
peccat[1]UM	*a fault, an offence, a sin*	Cic.
•PĔCHYS	*a cubit, an ell*; pĕchyaĭos *or* pechyĭos, *of a cubit*, &c.	not used
PARA*pechy*-yos	*a garment of women with an ell of purple stuff sewed around*	Varr.
DIpechAICĔ-es[f]	*space of two cubits between the oars in a ship*	Vitr.
pychon-i	*a cubit, an ell*	Cæl.
•PĔCO *or* pĭco, πέκω-ξω, pectos, πεκτὸς, *combed, whose hair is dressed, shaved* or *sheared*	*I comb, card, shear*; pĕco, πέκω, *I shear*; pecteo, πεκτέω, *I comb, card, hatchel, teaze, shear*; pĕcos *or* pĕscos *or* pĕcos *or* pox, *wool, a fleece*—pĕcas-ădos, *a sheep, a head of hair*	not used
PECTO[3]-pexi *or* pexui-pexum	*I comb, dress with a comb—hoe* or *weed—I give a dressing (by beating)*	Tibul. Col. Plaut.
DĔ*pecto*	*I comb down* or *off, trim* or *dress*	Ov.
EX*pecto*	*I comb out (see under* specio)	Quint.
IMpecto[3] or *impecto-as*	*I give a dressing (by beating)*	Varr.
OP*pecto*[2]	*I comb, rake*, &c.	Plaut.
PRŌ*pecto*	*I comb down*	Gloss.
RĔ*pecto*	*I comb again—I entangle again the hair after being combed*	Ov. Stat.
pect[5]EN-ĭnis[m] *(sometimes neuter)*	*a comb—a wool-card—a rake, the form of the fingers crossed* or *indented, the stay of a weaver's loom, the oars in the side of a vessel—instrument to crop off the ears of corn—still* or *quill to play upon an instrument—any shell-fish striated like a cockle—strait veins in wood running at equal distances*	Phæd. Claud. Ov. Luer. Virg. Hor. Plin.
pectes veneris	*wild chervil*	Plin.
•*pectĭNÆ-arum*[f]	*combs made of the bristles of hedge-hogs*	Inscr.
pectinĀRIS	*that combs* or *cards*	Inscr.
pectinĀRIUS	*maker of combs* or *wool-cards*, &c.	Plaut.
pectinĀTIM	*like* or *in the form of the teeth of a comb*	Plin.
pectinO	*I comb, I harrow*	Plin.
pectinat[1]US	*combed, made so as to bend two ways*	Apul.
pectis-ĭdis[f]	*herb comfrey* or *wall-wort*†	Apul.
pectĭTUS	*combed, dressed, carded*	Col.
pectUNCŬLUS	*a sort of shell-fish*	Plin.
FORpex-pĭcis *(see* forfex)	*a razor* or *pair of scissars*	Sidon.
pex[1]US-a-um	*combed, crisped, curled—that has a high nap on*	Cic. Hor.
DĔ*pexus*	*combed*	Ov.
IM[5]*pexus*	*uncombed, untrimmed, unpolished*	Virg.

† Boudot says that *pectis-idis* is a musical instrument among the Lydians.

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PEX[3] *pexus*	*well combed* or *trimmed*, &c.	Firmic.
PRŌ*pexus*	*combed down, hanging down, long*	Ov.
RĔ*pexus*	*combed again*	Claud.
pexātus	*clad in a garment having a high nap on*	Mart.
pexĭtas	*a being combed* or *having a nap on*	Plin.
OPpex[1]us-ûs	*the combing and dressing of hair*	Apul.
PECTUS-ŏris[3], *so called from some resemblance to a comb*	*the breast-bones* or *bones about the chest*	Plin.
	—the chest, courage, resolution—bosom, breast—the heart or *mind—the soul—strain, genius*	Virg. Ov. Cic. Hor. Liv.
pectorālis	*of* or *for the breast*	Celf.
pectorāLE-is[3]	*a breast-plate*	Plin.
pector[7]*ōsus*	*high* or *broad-breasted*	Col.
TRI*pectorus*	*that has three breasts, thrice-breasted*	Lucr.
AD*pectorO*	*I take to my breast*	Gloss.
EX*pectoro*	*I throw out of my breast, free my mind*	Cic.
AD*pectorat*[3]*us*	*embraced, taken to one's breast*	Solin.
COM*pectoratus*	*embraced, joined breast to breast*	Apul.
pectus[3]*cŭlum*	*a little breast* or *heart*	Hier.
Pectuscum	*a part near Rome so called (some read* Pecuscum, *some* petuscum)	Fest.
PĔCU[3], *indecl. from* πῖνος	*a flock of sheep, cattle, fish*	Plaut.
pecua-uum-ŭbus	*sheep, flocks of sheep, cattle*	Plin.
pecuālis	*of* or *for cattle* or *sheep*, &c.	Sedul.
pecuārius	*of* or *for sheep* or *cattle—a grazier, that looks after sheep* or *cattle*	Col. Cic.
pecuaria-æ[1]	*the trade of rearing* or *feeding cattle, &c. breed* or *flock, place for keeping* or *feeding cattle*, &c.	Varr.
pecuaria-orum	*pasture grounds, places for rearing* or *feeding cattle* or *sheep*, &c. *herds, flocks*	Cic.
pecuātus	*made like cattle* or *beasts*	Fulg.
pecuASCO[3]	*I graze* or *make flocks graze*	Inscr.
pecuīnus	*of* or *for sheep* or *cattle*	Apul.
PĔCŪLIUM	*that which is holden under a father* or *master—private possession—substance, wealth, goods, a man's privy parts*	Cic. Plaut. Prop.
peculiāris (or peculiarius, *Lil.)*	*of private possession, allowed by a father* or *master—peculiar* or *particular, singular, especial, remarkable*	Plaut. Cic.
peculiarĭter	*by way of private acquisition* or *possession—by appropriation* or *particular restriction—especially, singularly*	Plaut. Quint. Plin.
peculi[3]*ŏlum*	*small private possession*, &c.	Quinct.
peculi[7]*ōsus*	*that has much private stock*	Plaut.
peculiO	*I add to one's private stock*	Plaut.
peculiat[1]*us*	*wealthy—well hung, that has a good yard*	Pollio Priap.
EX*peculiatus*	*defrauded* or *robbed*	Plaut.
peculOR	*I rob* or *defraud (the public money)*	Flor.
DĒ[1]*peculor*	*I defraud*, &c.	Cic.
peculat[1]*us-ûs, or io*	*an embezzlement (of the public money), a defrauding* or *cheating*	Cic. Gloss.
DĒ*peculatus*, or io	*a defrauding*, &c.	Fest. Gloss.
peculat[1]*or*	*an embezzler (of the public money)*	Cic.
DĒ*peculatr*	*that defrauds*, &c.	Cic.

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peculatorius	oves peculatoriæ (*sheep of private possession*)	Varr.
DĒ*pecul*ASSO[3]	*I defraud (the public money)*	Non.
PĔCŪNIA	*an estate (real* or *personal)—money*, and, in the plural, *sums of money*	Col. Cic.
pecuniālis	*of money*	Cæl. Aur.
pecuniārius or āris	*pecuniary, of* or *for money* (pecuniarius-i[m], *that gathers money*, Gloss.)	Cic. Macer.
pecuniariē or ĭter	*by action* or *suit for damages*	Ulp. Dig.
pecuni[7]ōsus	*wealthy—profitable, that brings money*	Cic. Mart.
PĔCUS-ŭdis[f] (*the nomin. singular is hardly used*)	*a sheep, any beast—one of any sort of cattle, a brutish man—any brute* (even *fish*)	Virg. Cic. Lucr.
*pecud*A-ōrum[n]	*beasts (of all sorts)*	Cic.
*pecud*ālis	*of* or *for beasts*	Martian.
*pec*US-ŏris[n]	*a sheep, a flock of sheep—cattle* or *herd of cattle, any brute—a brute* or *brutish person — an embryo* — in the plural, sometimes *sheep*, sometimes *slaves*	Plin. Virg. Hor. Firmic. Phædr. Catul.
*pecor*ĀRIUS	*a collector of the tax on sheep* or *cattle—that looks after sheep* or *cattle*	Ascon. Onom.
*pecor*īnus	*of sheep* (pecorina caro)	Gloss.
pecor[7]ōsus	*full of cattle—breeding much cattle*	Prop. Stat.
pecus[8]CŬLUM	*a sheep*	Juvenc.
*Pecus*ÇUM	*a place near Rome*, so called from flocks grazing there (*but see* petuscum *at* peto, *and* pectuscum *at* pectus)	Dacer.
Pescennius	*the name of a Roman, and of his family*	Cic.
pescia-orum[n], πέσκη	*caps made of lamb-skins*	Fest.
PĪCA†	*a magpie—a longing in pregnant women*	Ov. Medic.
A[5]*pica* ovis	*small sheep without wool on its belly*	Fest.
*pic*US-i[m]	*a bird that makes holes in trees and picks his meat under the bark of them—a griffin—a son of Saturn*	Plin. Plaut. Serv.
*Pic*ĒNUM	*a country of Italy (so called from the bird picus)*	Mela
*Pic*ENS-entis	*an inhabitant of Picenum*	Cic.
*Picent*IA-iæ	*the capital of Picenum*	Sil.
*Picent*īnus	*of Picenum* or *Picentia*	Mart.
*Pic*ēnus	*of Picenum* or *Picentia*	Cic.
A*pic*IUS	*an epicure and glutton so called—*adj. *of Apicius*	Mart. Cato
A*pici*ānus	*of* or *fit for Apicius*	Plin.
*Pic*UMNUS, πίκυμνος	*a god presiding in conjugal auguries*	Varr.
*PĒDAO	*I gush out, skip, rebound*	not used
*ped*ĒMA-ătis[n]	*a skipping* or *bounding*	Juv.
*Ped*IUS	*name of several Romans so called*	Gloss.
PĒDO-pĕpēdi‡-pēdĭtum	*I fart* or *let a fart (see* perdo *here)*	Hor.
OP*pedo*	*I fart against, affront, contradict*	Hor.
SUP*pedo*	*I foist, smother a fart*	Cic.
pedit[1]UM, *or* us-ûs	*a fart*	Catul.

† Perhaps from πείκω; but the Greek correspondent is κίττα or κίσσα. Now, *pica* is also, according to Festus, a *sphynx*; and *picatus* is, *whose feet are made like those of a sphynx*.

‡ Just as πηδάω gives πεπηδηκέναι, for the perf. inf. act. There is no doubt that *pedo* may come from πηδάω, which, from *I gush out and rebound*, may easily have extended its meanings to *I make a bounce*; βδέω means the same as *pedo*.

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PERDO *or* perdŏmai	*I break wind (its perf. is* πέπορδα)	not uſed
onopordūm	*herb that makes aſſes break wind*	Plin.
PŌDEX-ĭcis^{m}	*the arſe, the fundament, breech* or *bum*	Hor.
*PĒDON	*ground, ſoil, land*; epipedon, *ſurface*	not uſed
EPIpedonĭCUS	*that is on the ſurface*	Front.
*PĒGĒ *(or* pagē, *Dor.)*	*a fountain, a ſpring*	not uſed
pegANUM-i	*the herb rue*	Apul.
PegĂSUS *or* aſos-i^{m}	*Perſeus's winged horſe—a conſtellation into which he was changed—a governor of Rome ſo called—kind of Ægyptian fowl*	Ov. Germ. Juv. Plin.
PegasĒUS *or* iēus	*of* or *ſwift as Pegaſus, worthy of the Muſes*	Catul. Perſ.
Pegaſis-ĭdos^{f}	*a muſe*; Pegaſides-um, *the Muſes*	Ov.
PĂGÆ-ārum^{f}	*a town of the Locrians* (as if *the ſprings*) †	Plin.
pagānālIA-ōrum	*feaſt of the country people after the firſt ſeed time*	Varr.
paganĭCUS	*of* or *for the country* or *country people—of Pagans*	Varr. Salvian.
paganĭTAS	*ceremonies and religion of Pagans*	Salvian.
PāGUS-i^{m}†	*a village* or *country town—diſtrict, canton* or *tribe*	Juv. Cæſ.
pagānUS	*in* or *of the country*—ſubſtantively, *a man that did not bear arms—a Pagan* (as *not a ſoldier of Chriſt*)	Ov. Juv. Auguſt.
sēmipaganus	*half ruſtic, almoſt a clown*	Perſ.
pagātim	*from village to village*, &c.	Liv.
PagIDA-æ^{f}	*a river of Phœnicia*	Plin.
*PĒGNYO *or* pēgnymi *(ſee* penomai *and* pango); *for* pegma, *ſee lower*	*I fabricate, build, form, make compact, make firm, congeal*; pēſſo or pētto, *I congeal*; pagioo, *I ſecure, make firm*; pāgos *or* păgos, *a hill (ſee under* ares *and* pēgē)	not uſed
EPIPACTIS-ĭdis *(not* epicactis)	*ſort of herb good againſt diſorders in the liver, and againſt poiſon and venom*	Plin.
Naupactus^{f} *or* um^{n}-i	*the capital of Ætolia*	Plin.
Naupactus *or* ēus	*of Naupactus*	Ov.
Păgăſa-æ^{f} *(ſome* Pegaſa)	*a town of Theſſalia where the ſhip Argo was built*	Plin.
Pagaſæus *(ſome* Pegaſæus)	*of Pagaſa, built at Pegaſa*	Luc.
PagaſIĂCUS	*of Pagaſa*	Plin.
Pegaſus	*of Pagaſa (ſee above)*	Valer.
NAUPĒGIA *or* naupegica-æ^{f}	*a building* or *the art of building ſhips*	Gloſſ.
Scēnopegia-æ^{f} *or* a-orum^{n}	*the feaſt of tabernacles*	Gloſſ. Vulg.
NAUPEGIĀRIUS	*a ſhip-wright* or *ſhip-carpenter*	Inſcr.
NAUPEGIUM	*a ſhip-yard, place for building ſhips*	Gloſſ.
NAUPEGUS	*a ſhip-wright* or *ſhip-carpenter*	Firmic.
bibliopegus	*a book-binder*	Gloſſ.
PEGMA-ătis^{n}	*wooden machine uſed in ſcenical plays—pageant uſed in triumphs—ornaments of braſs—caſe for books*	Serv. Plin. Ulp. Cic.
PARApegma	*brazen table fixed to a pillar for proclamations—aſtronomical table ſo fixed*	Vitr. Salmaſ.
pegmĀRIS	*ſhown upon the ſtage*	Suet.

† From the ſituation generally being near ſprings or ſtreams. See, however, under *fango*, and under *pe*

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PASSĂLOS	*a ſtake, pile* or *poſt, a peg*—paſſaleuo, *I drive ſtakes* or *piles in*	not uſed
paxillus (for paſſalos)	*a ſtake, pile, poſt*	Col.
PESSŬLUS	*a bar* or *bolt, wooden peg* or *pin*	Ter.
OPPESSULO	*I bolt* or *bar*	Plaut.
PĀLUS-i^{m}†	*a pole* or *prop—a poſt for criminals to be tied to—a peg* or *pin*—palum, *a prop for vines*	Tib. Cic. Hor. Non.
PRŌpala-æ^{m} *(ſee lower)*	*a retailer of any commodity at a booth* or *ſtall*	Cic.
Tripalis	*ſupported by three ſtakes* or *poles*	Varr.
palĀRIA-ium *or* iorum	*time when ſoldiers were exerciſed round poſts*	Chariſ.
palaris	*a coppice, wood for ſtakes*	Ulp.
palO *(ſee under* palam *here)*	*I ſet* or *ſupport with poles* or *pales*, &c.	Col.
DĒpalo	*I ſet* or *ſupport with poles* or *pales—I wander (ſee* palor *here)*	Tert. Sulp.
DISpalo	*I ſcatter here and there, ſpread abroad*	Ammian.
palOR *(Dep.)*‡	*I wander* or *ſtraggle (for the paſſive, ſee* palo *above)*	Liv.
DISpalor	*I wander* or *ſtraggle about*	Non.
pal^{s}ABUNDUS	*fond of wandering* or *ſtraggling*	Cypr.
pal^{s}ANS	*wandering, ſtraggling, diſperſed—routed, ſcattered in fight, placed ſcatteringly—ſcattered, loſing the way—wavering, unſteady*	Liv. Virg. Hor. Ov.
palat^{s}IM	*wanderingly*	Onomaſt.
palat^{s}IO	*foundation made with piles*, &c.	Vitr.
DĒpalatio	*a ſetting* or *ſupporting with poles*, &c.	Vitr.
DISpalatio	*a wandering* or *ſcattering*	Arnob.
DĒpalat^{s}OR	*that ſupports as it were with poles*, &c.	Tert.
palat^{s}US	*propped, pol'd—having ſtraggled, out of order, flying in diſorder, routed*	Col. Liv.
DISpalatus	*ſtraggling, diſperſed—ſpread abroad*	Sall. Amm.
pal^{s}ITOR	*I wander* or *ſtraggle*	Plaut.
PĂLAM§	*openly, publicly—plainly, notoriouſly*	Cæſ. Plin.
PRŌpalam	*openly, publicly, in a manner uncovered* or *undiſguiſed*	Cic.
PRŌpalO	*I manifeſt, lay open, expoſe to view*	Sidon.
DISpalESCO^{3}	*I am publiſhed* or *made known*	Plaut.
pălātium‖ (pallatium, *Mart.)*	*the mount Palatine ſo called, court of Roman Emperors—palace of a prince—any great tower* or *building*	Prop. Gloſſ. Virg.

† Contracted from *paxillus*; as *ala* from *axilla*; as *mala* from *maxilla*, as *velum* from *vexillum*, as *talus* from *taxillus* (Cic.)

‡ Becauſe ſoldiers ſtraggled about the woods, when in ſearch of props or ſtakes to form their camps.

§ *Palam* certainly comes from *palo*, I wander through or about the fields. Whether this *palo* comes or not from πάλος, which, originally, muſt have meant not only *the pole*, but *the ſurface of the earth*, for πάλω means *I plough* or *till the ground*, as well as *I graze* and *I turn about*—ſee the note on *polos*. Mr. L'Evêque thinks that *palam* is for the Sclavonian *polami*, about or through the fields; that *clam* is for *klami*, a contraction of *kslami*, which means *in the midſt of ſtakes*, becauſe cottages being made of ſtakes covered with bark or branches of trees or with ſkins, became ſo many receſſes or hiding places; and that *coram* is for *corami*, becauſe an incloſure being often made with the bark of trees, called by the Sclavonians *kora*, one may eaſily conceive how *coram*, denoting proximity, is reſtrained to mean *in the preſence of ſome perſons* ſtanding or ſeated in that one incloſure, while *palam* is extended to the meaning of *openly, publicly*, that is, *in the wide and open country*.—See the note, p. 513, 514, and 515, of ΕΠΕΑ ΠΤΕΡΟΕΝΤΑ. Thus much I have thought proper to ſay to thoſe who may not like my derivations of *coram* and *clam*; as to *calam* for *clam*, ſee under *calo*.

‖ Feſtus ſays that *palatium* is as if *balatium*, from ſheep bleating on that mount, while feeding (and, indeed, Nævius calls it *balatinum*); but he derives it alſo from *palo*, I wander, becauſe herds and flocks uſed to wander upon it. Some, however, derive it from *Palatia*, the wife of Latinus, &c.

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*palat*ĪNUS	*of* or *in the Roman Emperor's court—a courtier in employment under the emperor*	Hor. Cod.
*Palat*UA-uæ	*tutelar goddess of palaces*	Varr.
*palatu*AL-ālis[n]	*a sacrifice to the goddess Palatua*	Varr.
*Palatu*ĀLIS-is[m]	*a priest of the goddess Palatua*	Fest.
*palat*UM[n]	*the cope of heaven—the palate* or *roof of the mouth—the palate* or *taste—the mouth*	Cic. Plin. Juv. Catul.
*palat*US-i[m]	*the palate*	Cic.
PASTĬNUM	*a two-forked tool to set plants* or *dig up the ground with—a digging* or *preparing ground to be planted with vines*	Col. Pallad.
*pastin*ACA-æ[f] (*some* pastinăgo-ĭnis[f]) *it being like* a prong	*a carrot (wild* or *garden carrot)—fish with a poisonous sting in the tail*	Col. Cels.
*pastin*O	*I dig up* or *loosen the earth for vines*	Col.
PĔR[8]*pastino*	*I dig* or *delve thoroughly*	Tert.
RĔ*pastino*	*I dig* or *delve again*	Col.
pastinat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a digging up* or *loosening the earth,* &c.	Col. Plin.
RĔ*pastinatio*	*a digging* or *delving again about vines*	Cic.
pastinat[1]OR	*that digs* or *loosens the earth for vines*	Col.
pastinat[1]UM	*bed of earth new dug for planting*	Col.
paxamacium *or* paximatium	*bread baked under ashes—a loaf of six ounces*	Isid. Gloss.
PĪTUĪTA-æ†	*phlegm* or *rheum—snivel* or *snot, the pip (in poultry)—watery distemper (in trees)*	Cic. Col. Plin.
*pituit*ĀRIA	*herb staves-acre (good for rheum)*	Plin.
pituit[7]ŌSUS	*full of phlegm, phlegmatic*	Cic.
PYCA	*thickly, closely, accurately;* pycna, *frequently*	not used
pycnos *or* pycinos	*thick, close, frequent* (pycno, *in comp.*)	not used
*pycn*ĪTIS-ĭdis[f]	*herb petty mullein, torch-weed, lung-wort*	Apul.
*pycn*ŌTĬCUS	*restringent, having the power of thickening*	Medic.
PȲGĒ-es‡ (*see* pyx *here*)	*the buttock* or *breech* (pygo *or* pyg, *in comp.*)	not used
*pyg*A-æ[f]	*the buttocks* or *breech*	Hor.
*pyg*IACUS *or* pygiacicus	*of lewdness* (pygiaca sacra)	Petron.
DĒ*pyg*IS	*without any* or *with little buttocks*	Hor.
oro *or* ūro*pyg*IUM, ὀροπύγιον	*the lowest part of the rump* (oro *or* uro *for* ὄρρος)	Medic.
Melam*pyg*os	*black-breeched, surname of Hercules, covered with black hair*	Erasm.
PYX (*see* pugnus *under* pango)	*with the fist* (πὺξ-πυγὸς *is also used for* πυγή; *see* pyge *above*)	not used
*py*CTA *or* pyctes-æ[m]	*a boxer—a fighting-cock* (*see* pugil *under* pango)	Phædr. Col.
*pyct*ĂCIUM	*falsely read for* pittacium; *see under* pissa	

† From πητύα (πιτύα, Gl. v), *curd* or *any thing like curd*, itself from *petto*—see at *pegnyo*; or perhaps from πίττα, glue, gluey matter—see *pissa*.

‡ From πήγω, whence πήγνυμι, the flesh being compact on that part, for the conveniency of sitting.—*Le Jardin des Racines Grecques.*—See the second and fourth divisions of the meaning of *sedes* under *sedeo*.

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pygmālis	*of* or *for boxing*	Firmic.
*pygmānon-i*ⁿ	*ſort of wine (ſome read* præcianum)	Plin.
PYGMĒ-es *(ſee* pugna *under* pugnus *at* pango)	*the fiſt, a meaſure (from the elbow to the fiſt), a boxing* or *fighting*; adverbially, *often, pell-mell, earneſtly, ſtoutly*	not uſed
pygmæus-i	*a dwarf* (as if *not taller than from the elbow to the fiſt*)†	Plin.
pygmārīs (ſome read pegmaris)	*for boxing, that boxes (ſee before)*	Suet.
Pygmalion-ōnis (ſome Pigmalion)	*the ſon of Belus king of Tyre—a famous carver who fell in love with a ſtatue of his*	Virg. Ov.
Pygmalionēus	*of Pygmalion*	Sil.
PŪMĬLIO-ōnisᵐ (pŏmilio, *Gloſſ.* pŭmilo, *Stat.*)	*a dwarf, dandiprat, any thing of little ſize (Lucretius, uſing it for a female, joins a feminine adjective to it)*	Plin.
pumilis-is	*dwarfiſh*	Onom.
pumilius or pumilus-i	*a dwarf*	Suet. Stat.
*pumŭla-æ*ᶠ	*ſort of dwarf vine*	Plin.
•PĔLĂGUS-iᵐ	*the ſea, the main ſea, the ocean—the depth of the ſea*	Lucr. Sen.
Archi*pelagus*	*a part of the Mediterranean Sea ſo called*	Gloſſ.
pelagia	*a fiſh called the purple*	Plin.
pelagĭcus	*that lies* or *lives in the deep (ſaid of fiſhes)*	Col.
pelagium	*juice of the purple fiſh*	Plin.
pelagius-a-um	*that lives in the deep* or *bottom of the ſea—ſea-bred, living in ſalt water—of* or *belonging to the ſea*	Col. Plin. Petron.
Pelagonia	*a country and city of Macedon*; Pelagones-um, *the inhabitants of Pelagonia*	Plin.
•PĔLAS‡ *(ſee* pello)	*near, cloſely*; pelao, *I come nigh, draw near,* and, anciently, *I thruſt, jog, ſtir, drive, ſhake*	not uſed
ĭeryſi*pelas-ătis*ᵐ	*a ſpreading ſore called St. Anthony's fire*	Celſ.
*pel*ᵛARGUS *(ſee* argos)	*a ſtork* (becauſe *almoſt white*)	Gloſſ.
Pelasgi-orum§	*a people of Theſſaly who ſpread themſelves much—the Grecians*	Virg. Poet.
Pelasgia-iæ or is-ĭdisᶠ	*the country of the Pelaſgi, Arcadia*	Strab. Plin.
*Pelasgias-ădis*ᶠ	*Grecian (with a noun feminine)*	Ov.
Pelasgĭcus	*Pelaſgian, Grecian*	Gloſſ.
Pelasgus-a-um	*Pelaſgian, Grecian*	Virg.
*Pelasgus-i*ᵐ	*a ſort of laurel*	Plin.
•PĔLĔCYS-eos *or* pelyxyeos	*an ax, a hatchet, a halbert, ſharpneſs* or *keenneſs of temper*	not uſed
pelecānus or pelicānus-i	*a pelican*	Hier.

† There was, according to Pliny, a people of them in Thrace, who were continually at war with cranes, and another in India.—*Mater Pygmæa* (that is, *Gerana Matrona*), was worſhipped by them; ſhe had been changed, by Juno, into a crane. (Ov.)

‡ Whence πελαμίζω, I ſhake, ſtir, teaze; πλάθω, I come nigh or draw near, bring cloſe to, preſs upon; πλάω, I come up to, I fill; πλήμι, I come up to, approach, fill; πίμπλάω or πίμπλημι, I fill; and perhaps πλήσσω or πλήτω, I ſtrike, &c.—See *pleſſo*.

§ As if *Pelargi*, ſays Geſner; becauſe, like ſtorks, they wandered through ſeveral countries. Same, however, think theſe people were ſo called from *Pelaſgus*, the ſon of Jupiter and Niobe.

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*pelec*ĭnus *or* inos^{m} *or* inum^{n}	*a weed growing among corn, hatchet, fitch*	Plin.
*pelecin*um *or* pelecynon	*sort of horizontal dial*	Vitr.
*PELLIS-is^{f}† (*see at* verto)	*the skin* or *hide, fell* or *pelt—a mask—a shoe*—pelles, *tents*	Cic. Hor. Ov. Liv.
Tri*pellis*	*that has three skins*	Mart.
*pell*ārius	*a furrier, a maker of garments* or *clothing with skins*	Firmic.
*pellari*a-æ^{f}	*furrier's* or *skinner's trade*	Varr.
*pell*eatus	*covered with skin*	Paullin.
*pell*ĭceus *or* ĭcius	*of skin*	Dig.
pell^{8}ĭcŭla	*a little skin*	Cic.
*pellicul*O	*I cover* or *stop up with skin* or *skins*	Col.
Dē*pelliculo*	*I take the skin off*	Cels.
pelliculat^{a}io‡	*a covering with skin*	Cat. ap. Fest.
*pell*io-iōnis	*a furrier* or *skinner (see* pollio *here)*	Plaut.
Bis*pellio*	*a double-faced sly fellow*	Plaut.
Centi*pellio*	*the paunch of a stag, the umbles of a deer*	Plin.
*pellion*ārius	*that deals in furs* or *skins*	Inscr.
*pell*ITUS	*clothed with fur* or *skin*	Ov.
Pollio-ōnis^{m}	*a famous Roman orator and surname of the Asinius's* (as if *skinner)*	Virg.
pōla *or* pŏlŭla	*a tennis-ball (anciently skin)*	Gloss.
pulvīnar-āris (*from* pola *or* polula, *Scal.*§)	*a bolster* or *pillow, cushion, squab—pallet for laying and exposing the images of the gods in temples, a temple*	Catul. Cic.
*pulvin*āris	*ever dwelling on* or *talking of bolsters,* &c.	Petron.
*pulvin*ārium	*the shrine of an image* or *pallet whereon it lies—a dock for ships*	Liv. Plaut.
*pulvin*ātus	*bolstered, made like a pillow*	Plin.
*pulvin*us	*a cushion* or *pillow—ridge of land between two furrows—foundation made with water and sand, pier* or *mound—a dock for ships*	Cic. Col. Vitr. Paull.
pulv^{8}illus *or* ĭnŭlus	*a little cushion, a bed in a garden, little bank* or *rising ground*	Apul. Col.
*PELLO^{3}-pĕpŭli-pulsum‖ (quem re, in rem); *from* πελάω, πελῶ, *by doubling the* l—*see* pelas *and the note to it; see also here lower*	*I drive away, thrust* or *turn out, keep off, banish, cast off, vex, grieve—repel, drive back—strike, smite, knock* or *strike (the ground) in dancing—knock at a door—teach* or *play upon an instrument—touch* or *affect* or *strike the mind* or *sense*	Cic. Cæs. Lucr. Ter. Ov. Liv.
ABS *or* AS*pello*-pŭli-pulsum (rem cui *or* à quo)	*I put back, drive* or *chase away*	Plaut. Cic.
AP*pello* (quem *or* rem ad *or* in rem *or* locum *or* quem)	*I drive—bring to land* or *shore, come, accost—apply* or *devote*	Ov. Cic. Ter.

† From φελλὸς, in the sense of *bark of trees*, which may perhaps have been extended to mean *rind, shell, peel of fruits*, and even *skin*.—"*Quasi cortex hominis*," Voss.—See *pola* here.

‡ Some think *pelliculatio* means *a wheedling* or *cajoling*, deriving it from *pellicio* under *lacio*.

§ And, indeed, some will write *polvinar*; but perhaps *pulvinar* is as if, at first, *pluminar*, then *pulminar*, and changing *m* into *v*, finally *pulvinar*.

‖ See Hederic. Lexicon, at πελάω. This, however, I must add: "*Ab* ἀπέλλω, excludo, secludo, arceo, *a init. ablato, ut ab* ἀμέλγω, mulgeo," Voss.—ἀπέλλεω, ἀποκλείειν, Hesych. That the supine was sometimes *pultum*, we see by *pulto* and *pultatio*.

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CIS*pello*	*I drive* or *keep from*	Plaut.
COM*pello* (quem *or* rem locum *or* in locum)	*I drive together, force, compel*	Cic.
DĒ*pello* (rem *or* quem, re, à *or* de re)	*I drive off, thrust out—wean*	Cic. Varr.
DIS*pello* (rem *or* quem re *or* ab re)	*I drive away, scatter, dispel*	Cic.
EX*pello* (quem *or* rem re *or* à re *or* in rem)	*I drive out, expel, reject, banish*	Cic.
IM*pello* (quem ad *or* in rem)	*I push on* or *drive forward, persuade*	Cic.
PER*pello* (quem ad rem, ut)	*I force* or *constrain, persuade*	Ter.
PRŌ*pello* (rem *or* quem)	*I drive forth, keep off, force*	Cic.
RĔ*pello* (quem *or* rem à re)	*I drive back, repel, resist*	Cic.
Pell^{3}ŌNIA	*a goddess presiding over the repelling of the enemy*	Arnob.
puls^{1}IM	*by driving* or *thrusting*	Nigid.
EX*pulsim*	*by striking (to keep a ball from the ground)*	Non.
puls^{1}IO, *or* us-ūs	*a beating* or *stamping* or *thumping*; pulsus-ūs, *the pulse*	Arnob. Cic. Plin.
AP*pulsus*-ūs	*an arrival, a coming to land* or *shore*	Cic.
COM*pulsio*, or *us*-ūs	*compulsion, constraint*	Cassiod. Apul.
DĒ*pulsio*	*a driving off, a thrusting out*	Cic.
EX*pulsio*	*a driving out* or *banishment*	Cic.
IM*pulsio*, or *us*-ūs	*a pushing on, persuasion, instigation*	Cic. Ter.
PRŌ*pulsio*, or *us*-ūs	*a driving away*	Plaut. Sen.
RĔ*pulsio*, or *us*-ūs	*a driving back, a striking again*; repulsus-ūs, *a reverberation*	Plin. Lucr.
COM*puls*^{1}OR	*that forces* or *compels*	Pallad.
DĒ*pulsor*	*that repels* or *puts away*	Plin.
EX*pulsor*^{m}, pultrix^{f}	*that expels* or *drives out*	Cic.
IM*pulsor*^{m}, pultrix^{f}	*that pushes on* or *incites*	Ter. Non.
PRŌ*pulsor*	*that drives forth* or *keeps off*	Fortun.
COM*pulsori*ĀLIS	*compulsory, having the power of compelling*	Ict.
DĒ*pulsori*US	*that serves to drive away* or *keep off*	Ammian.
RĔ*pulsorius*	*that serves to repel*	Ammian.
puls^{1}ŬLA	*a blister* or *blain (now read* pusula *or* pustula)	Martial.
pulsu^{1}ōSUS	*full of pulse*	Cæl. Aur.
sēmi*puls*^{1}us-a-um	*half struck* or *pushed*	Censor.
RĔ*pulsa*	*a repulse* or *refusal*	Cic.
DĒ*pulsum*	*a repellent (said of remedies)*	Val. Max.
puls^{1}O	*I often beat* or *strike—knock at (a house), vex, grieve—act upon, affect (the mind)—strike* or *play (on an instrument)*	Heten. Plaut. Cic. Virg.
CIRCUM*pulso*	*I strike around*	Stat.
COM*pulso*	*I beat* or *strike against*	Apul.
DĒ*pulso*	*I thrust* or *push aside*	Plaut.
EX*pulso*	*I beat to and fro, drive out*	Mart.
PRŌ*pulso*	*I drive away, stave off*	Cic.
RĔ*pulso*	*I drive back, re-echo, resound*	Lucr.
pulsa^{1}BULUM	*a thing to knock* or *strike with*	Apul.
COM*pulsa*^{2}MENTUM	*a constraining, constraint*	Fulg.
pulsat^{1}IO	*a knocking* or *striking* or *rapping*	Liv.
COM*pulsatio*	*a striking against* or *contending*	Tert.
DĒ *or* PRŌ*pulsatio*	*a driving away*	Apul. Cic.

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*pulsat*1OR	*that strikes* or *knocks*	Val. Flacc.
DĒ *or* PRŌ*pulsator*	*that drives away*	Aug. Valer.
*pult*1O	*I often beat* or *strike, knock* or *rap (at a door)*	Ter.
*pultat*1IO	*a knocking* or *rapping*	Plaut.
APPELLO-as (quem), *still from* πίλας, *whence* πιλάζω, I approach, come up to, apply to, *and* ἀπιλλαζω or ἀπιλάζω, I make a speech, harangue	*I addreſs my ſpeech to—proclaim—call in queſtion, accuſe, appeal, name, mention, call to (for aſſiſtance), call upon (as a witneſs)—dun, call upon (for a thing)*	Plaut. Virg. Cic. Sen.
COM*pello* (quem)	*I ſpeak to, call by name, accoſt, addreſs—call before the magiſtrate* or *accuſe—chide*	Plaut. Cic. Nepos.
INTER*pello*	*I call* or *ſpeak to* or *interrupt—require, aſk, importune*	Cic. Suet.
A*ppellat*1IO	*a naming* or *calling, an appeal—pronunciation*	Plin. Cic.
COM*pellatio*	*a calling by name, appellation*	Cic.
INTER*pellatio*	*a calling* or *ſpeaking to and interrupting*	Cic.
A*ppellat*1IVUS	*appellative*	Priſc.
A*ppellat*1OR	*an appealer* or *appellant*	Cic.
INTER*pellator* and *rix*	*that interrupts* or *diſturbs*	Cic. Hier.
A*ppellator*IUS	*belonging to* or *ſerving for appeals*	Dig.
A*ppeil*1ĪTO	*I name* or *call*	Apul.
*PĔLLOS	*livid, of a lead colour, browniſh, darkiſh*	not uſed
*Pell*A-æf	*a city of Macedonia (the birth-place of Alexander the Great)*	Plin.
A*pella*-æ†	*a Jew ſo called*	Hor.
*Pell*ÆUS	*of Pella*—ſubſtantively, *a village ſo called by Alexander*	Virg. Plin.
*Pell*AON-ăŏnism	*a town of the Adriatic Gulf*	Plin.
A*pell*ES-ism	*an excellent painter of the iſland of Cos*	Plin.
A*pell*EUS	*of* or *belonging to Apelles*	Prop.
*pell*ION-iin	*a ſort of laurel* or *bay-tree*	Apul.
*pell*US *or* OS-im	*a kind of heruſhaw*	Plin.
PULLUS-a-um	*blackiſh, ruſſet, brown—belonging to funerals* or *mourning (ſee* pullus *under* puer *at* pæs)	Col. Cic.
*pull*ĀTUS	*clad in ſad-coloured apparel—poorly clothed*	Cic. Suet.
SĒMI*pullatus*	*half in mourning* or *poorly clothed*	Sidon.
*pull*IGO-ĭnisf	*brown* or *duſky colour*	Plin.
*pull*8ŭLUS	pullula terra, *browniſh* or *duſkiſh earth (ſome* pulilus, *others* pulla)	Col.
PĔLOS	*livid*, &c. *as at* pellos	not uſed
*Pel*IAS-ia	*the ſon of Neptune and Tyro (ſee under* pēlos)	Ov.
*Pel*ŏPĒA	*the daughter of Thyeſtes—a tragedy of her name*	Ov. Juv.
*Pelop*IA	*a city of Ionia*	Plin.
*Pelop*S-ŏpis (Pelopon, *in comp*)	*the ſon of Tantalus*	Cic.

† As he was circumciſed, ſome derive *Apella* from *pellis*, and think the name is as if *ſine pelle*.

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*Pelop*ĪDAS-æ	*a noble Theban general*	Nepos.
*Pelop*ĪDES-æ	*a descendant of Atreus and Thyestes, a tyrant*	Cic.
*Pelop*ĒĬUS *or* ēus	*of* or *belonging to Pelops*	Ov. Virg.
*Pelope*IS-ĭdis *or* ias-iădis^{f}	*of Pelops (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
PĂLOS, *Dor. for* pĕlos	*of lead colour, livid,* &c.	not used
*pal*UMBES *(see the note on* plumbum)	*a ring-dove* or *wood-pigeon*	Virg.
*palumb*ĪNUS	*of a ring-dove*	Plin.
*palumb*US^{m} *or* a^{f}	*a wood-pigeon*	Mart. Prop.
palumb^{1}ŬLUS	*a little* or *young wood-pigeon*	Apul.
*pal*US-ūdis^{f}	*a moor, fen, marsh—sedge* (or *the like*) *growing in marshes*	Cic. Mart.
*palud*ESTRIS	*moorish, fenny, marshy*	Cassiod.
paludi^{9}COLA	*that lives in moors* or *marshes*	Sidon.
paludi^{9}FER	*that bears moors* or *fens* or *lakes*	Auct. Phil.
palud^{7}ŌSUS	*marshy, fenny, moorish—living in fens* or *marshes* or *lakes—causing marshes* or *standing waters*	Ov. Sil. Stat.
*pal*USTER *or* ustris-tris	*moorish, fenny, growing in marshes—gloomy, foggy, dim*	Vitr. Cæs. Pers.
*PĔLŌR-ōros	*a monster, large animal*	not used
*Pelor*IAS-iădis^{f} *or* is-ĭdis^{f} *or* us-i^{m}	*a promontory of Sicily*	Ov. Cic. Plin.
*pelor*IS-ĭdis^{f}	*a large shell-fish*	Plin.
chamæ*peloris*	*a sort of shell-fish*	Plin.
*Pelor*ĬTĀNUS	*of the promontory of Pelorus,* &c.	Solin.
*PĒLOS	*mud, mire, mortar, potter's earth*	not used
*pel*ĂMIS-ĭdis *or* Pelamys-ўdis^{f}	*fish of the tunny kind*	Plin.
*Pel*E-es^{f}	*an island so called—two towns of Thessaly*	Plin. Gloss.
*Pel*EUS *(two syllables)*	*the son of Æacus and father of Achilles*	Ov.
*Pel*ĒIUS	*of Achilles*	Sil.
*Pel*IAS-ĭadis^{f}	*of Achilles (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
*Pel*ĪDES-æ^{m}	*Achilles the son of Peleus*	Ov.
*Pel*IGNI-ōrum	*a people of Italy near Sulmo*	Ov.
*Pelign*US-a-um	*of* or *belonging to the Peligni*	Ov.
*Pel*ION-ii	*a high mountain in Thessaly*	Virg.
*Pel*IUS *or* iăcus	*of* or *belonging to* or *coming from Pelion*	Cic.
Eu*pel*ios	*herb loril* or *laury*	Apul.
*Pel*ŪSIUM	*a city of Ægypt built by Peleus*	Plin.
*Pelusi*US *or* ăcus *or* ānus	*of Pelusium*	Mart. Luc.
*Pelusi*ŌTÆ-arum	*the inhabitants of Pelusium*	Hier.
*PELTE-es	*a dart, a spear, a light buckler*	not used
*pelt*A-æ^{f}	*short buckler* or *target like a half-moon*	Virg.
*pelt*ASTA *or* astes-æ$_{m}$	*one armed with a pelta*	Liv.
*pelt*ĀTUS	*armed with a pelta*	Ov.
pelti^{9}FER	*bearing the pelta*	Stat.
CATAPULTA-æ^{f}, καταπέλτης	*an engine to shoot darts* or *stones*	Plaut.
CATA*pult*ĀRIUS	*shot out of an engine*	Plaut.
*PEMPO (pemphix, *a puff of wind, a bubble, a bladder, a blain*)	*I send away, dismiss, let go, put into, draw, lead forth;* pompeuo, *I send, transport, walk with pomp, lead in triumph, am puffed up.*	not used

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PRŏpempticus	*for a departure*; propempticum, *poem sent to a friend, wishing him a good journey*	Stat.
POMPA	*pomp, show, parade, procession (for religious ceremonies, triumphs, weddings, funerals)* — *retinue, attendance* — *ostentation*	Ov. Ter. Cic.
APOpompæi dæmones	*friendly spirits that keep evils from man*	Gloss.
PRŏpompe-es[f] *(see at* penthe)	*a train formed to honour a person who departs*	Gloss.
PRŏpompĕia *or* īa	*a train formed by people in solemn processions*	Gloss.
Pompēius *or* ējus	*name of several valiant Romans*	Flor.
Pompēius-a-um	*of Pompey*—Pompeia ficus, *fig dried in the sun*	Ov. Plin.
Pompeiānus	*of Pompey*; Pompeianum, *Cicero's country seat at Nola*	Paterc. Cic.
Pompeii-ōrum	*a town and colony of Campania*	Liv.
Pompĕlōna	*Pompelune* or *Pampelune in Spain*	Plin.
Pompelonensis	*inhabitant of Pompelune*	Plin.
Pompēum	*place for preparing pomps and preserving the vases, &c. for pomps*	Plin.
pomphŏlyx-ygis[f], *from πίμφιξ*	*mill or soil that comes from brass (so light that it flies up to the roof and sides of the shop), light stringy stuff in beds of metallic stones*	Plin.
Pompĭlius	*a noble Roman so called* (Pompilius Numa)	Liv.
Pompilius *or* ānus	*of Pompilius*	Hor. Vopisc.
pompīlus	*sort of fish that swims with its belly upwards* (as if *that conducts* or *transmits*)	Plin.
Pompolus	*a servant to Theophrastus*	Gell.
Pompōnius	*the name of several Romans*	Nep. Cic.
Pomponia	*the mother of Scipio, changed into a snake*	Sil.
Pomponiānus	*of* or *first planted by Pomponius*; Pomponiana-æ, *an island of the Stœchades*; Pomponianum pyrum, *the breast pear*	Plin.
pomp[3]ōsus	*pompous, stately*	Sidon.
pompos[3]e	*pompously*	Sidon.
pomp[3]o	*I am lofty and pompous*	Sedul.
EX[4]pompo	*I degrade*	Aug.
pompa[1]bĭlis	*fit for a pomp* or *a triumph*	Treb. Poll.
pompabil[1]ĭter	*pompously, in a stately manner*	Jul. Cap.
pomp[1]ālis	*pompous, stately, magnificent*	Capitol.
pompal[1]ĭtas	*pomp, statelineſs, magnificence*	Prisc.
pompal[1]ĭter	*pompously, in a stately manner*	Treb. Poll.
pompat[1]ĭcus	*pompous, stately, magnificent*	Apul.
pompatic[3]e	*pompously, &c.*	Bibl.
DĒpompat[1]io	*a degrading* or *a stripping of ornaments*	Hieron.
pompat[1]us-a-um	*stately, pompous*	Tert.
Thĕopompus	*a Cnidian orator and historian*—*surname of several men*	Nep. Voss.
Thĕopompeus *or* īnus	*of* or *belonging to Theopompus*	Cic.

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•PENDEO[2]-pĕpendi-pensum, *from* κίνδος-ος, *the changing of* b *into* p, *and* s *into* d, *being quite natural* †	*I hang up (by the hands, feet, &c.)—hang (on, at, from, about), depend or rest or rely on, am doubtful or in suspence or in pain for—linger or stay expecting with concern—bend forward or stoop, float or swim on or upon, stop or am discontinued for a while—weigh or am of any weight*	Plaut. Cic. Flor. Virg. Plin.
APpendeo-appendi-appensum	*I hang on or at*	Apic.
CIRCUMpendeo	*I hang around or about*	Curt.
DĒpendeo (re, à re)	*I hang down, hang upon, depend*	Col.
IMpendeo (cui, in quem)	*I hang over, am near at hand*	Cic.
SUPERimpendeo	*I hang over or on*	Catul.
PRÆpendeo	*I hang down before*	Cæs.
PRŌpendeo	*I hang or stoop or bow forward, incline towards*	Cic.
SUBTERpendeo	*I hang down or under*	Pallad.
SUPERpendeo	*I hang over*	Liv.
SUS *or* SUPpendeo	*I hang over or on high*	Col.
pend[5]ĭGO-ĭnis[f]	*a veil, a curtain or covering*	Arnob.
pend[5]IX-ĭcis[f]	*sort of servile employment (it is thought)*	Inscr.
AMpendix or ampedix	*for* appendix	MSS. Fest.
APpendix	*an appendage or addition to a thing*	Cic.
APpendic[8]ŭLA	*a little appendage or perquisite*	Cic.
pendiculUS-ĭ	*a sort of net or safe (it is thought)*	Salmas.
pend[5]ŭLUS	*hanging down—uncertain, in suspence*	Col. Hor.
ANTEpendulus	*that hangs before*	Apul.
DĒpendulus	*hanging down, hanging fast to*	Apul.
IMpendulus	*that hangs over or in*	Enn.
PRŌpendulus	*dangling or hanging down before*	Apul.
RETROpendulus	*that hangs backwards*	Apul.
PĒNIS *or* pĕnis-is *(as if* pendis)	*a tail, a man's yard*	Cic.
penĭCILLUS *or* icillum[2,r]	*any thing to wipe with (it being in the form of a tail), a rubber made of sponge, &c.—a painter's pencil, a plaisterer's brush—sort of tent for wounds, piece of lint for the orifice of a vein*	Col. Plin. Cels.
penĭCŭLO	*I pluck off the tail (it is thought)*	Arnob.
penicula[2]MENTUM	*a horse's tail (after being plucked off); some think it a sort of garment*	Arnob.
peniculUS[m] *or* um[n]	*a cook's linen apron, a dishclout—a painter's pencil*	Ter. Plin.
penĪTUS	*that has a tail (see under* penus, *p.* 250, *Vol. II.)*	Plaut.
penŭLA‡ *(as if* pendula)	*a riding-coat, a mantle, a wrapper or cover—a lid*	Mart. Vitr.

† Weight, as well as whatever is hanging, seeks more particularly a centre to rest on, which centre may be looked upon as a bottom. Mark that this κίνδος is itself for κάθος-εος, which, besides the meanings mentioned at *bæno*, has these, *military band* or *troop*, *great size* or *height*, *magnitude*, *gravity*, *shrewdness*, *subtlety*, *a bearing* or *suffering*, *patience*; of which meanings we find strong analogies at *pendeo*, *pendo*, and *pendus*, as well as their derivatives. Hence *pendeo* is as if κίνδεω, κίνδα.

‡ If *penis* comes from *pendeo*, why not *penula*, likewise, as if *pendula*? Some, however, derive *penula* from φαινόλης, which, indeed, is the Greek correspondent of *penula*; and, on this account, they will write *pœnula*, as well as *penula*; possibly they are right, for φαινόλης is found in Gloss. vet. for ϟαινόλης, this from φαίνω.—See *phæno* or *phao*.

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penulārius or eus	a maker or dealer in riding-coats or mantles	Lampr.
penulārium	a portmanteau	Non.
penulātus	wearing a riding or great coat, &c.	Cic.
pens[2]ĭlis	hanging in the air, suspended	Hor.
Bipensilis	that has two handles	Varr.
prōpens[1]io (see hereafter)	inclination, propension	Cic.
prōpensĭtas	propensity, inclination	Gloss.
interpens[1]īvus	built upon a wall—interpensiva-orum, stays or corbels	Herm. Barb. Vitr.
prōpens[1]us	hanging down, weighty — inclined to, propense	Plaut. Cic.
prōpensē	with a good will, readily	Lentul.
pendo[3]-pĕpendi-pensum (see the note on pendeo)	I weigh or am of any weight—weigh, ponder, think or consider of, pay—weigh, esteem, rate, value, suffer (by way of punishment)	Plin. Cic. Ter.
appendo-appendi-appensum	I weigh out or pay—I hang by	Cic. Plin.
dēpendo	I weigh, pay, discharge—bestow	Cic. Luc.
dispendo†	I spend, employ or take up	Col.
expendo	I weigh, ponder, consider—rate, value, suffer (by way of punishment)—lay out money	Hor. Cic. Nep.
floccipendo	I value very little (better divid'd)	Ter.
impendo (ad rem, cui)	I spend or lay out money—employ, bestow	Col. Val. Flacc.
præimpendo	I spend or lay out money beforehand	Gloss.
magnipendo	I set much by, have in great esteem	Plaut.
nihilipendo	I value not a straw, value as nothing	Ter.
parvipendo	I value but little	Apul.
perpendo	I weigh exactly, ponder or examine well	Cic.
prōpendo	I weigh and consider thoroughly	Quinct.
rĕpendo	I pay back, compensate, requite	Cic.
suspendo (rem cui, è or de re)	I hang up, keep in suspense, stop, check, restrain—delay, put off	Plin. Liv.
vilipendo	I vilify, have in no esteem	Plaut.
lanipend[2]ens	that weighs wool	Gloss.
lanipend[1]ius	that weighs wool	Gloss.
lanipendia	a spinster, a woman that weighs or gives out wool to the spinsters	Gloss.
perpendi[1]culum	a level, a plumb-line	Vitr.
perpendiculāris	perpendicular	Boët.
perpendiculātor	that uses a plumb-line, a carpenter, &c.	Aur. Vict.
perpendiculātus	made according to the plumb-line	Mart. Cap.
compend[1]ium	gain made by saving, profit, advantage—short way or method, shortest or newest way—the town of Compiegne in France	Cic. Plin. Gloss.
dispendium	expence, cost, damage—long way about	Plaut. Lucr.
impendium	cost, charge, expence, the interest	Cic.
interpendium	a balancing or an equal weight	Salmas.
stīpendium (stī from stips)	stipend, salary, charge	Cic.
suspendium	a hanging, a hanging up	Cic.
stīpendiālis	of or for stipend or pay	Sidon.
compendialĭter	compendiously, shortly	Iren.
compendiārius	brief, short, compendious	Cic.

† Plautus has used *dispenno* for *dispendo* or *dispando*, it is said.

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stīpendiarius	*ſtipendiary, tributary—a hireling*	Cæſ. Flor.
COMpendiaria-æf	*a compendious way, ſhort cut*	Sen.
COMpendiariò	*by a ſhort way, compendiouſly*	Sen.
COMpendiātus	*abridged, ſhortened*	Tert.
COMpendi⁹FACIO	*I ſpare, ſave, gain, ſhorten, abridge*	Plaut.
IMpendiò	*very much, by a great deal*	Cic.
stīpendiO-as	*I take into pay (generally uſed paſſively)*	Plin.
COMpendi⁷ōsus	*compendious—profitable, gainful*	Plaut. Col.
DISpendioſus	*coſtly, hurtful, dangerous*	Col.
IMpendioſus	*too liberal, prodigal*	Plaut.
stīpendioſus	*hired, receiving a ſtipend.*	Veget.
SUSpendioſus	*hanging, that is hanged*	Plin.
ÇOMpendioſE	*compendiouſly*	Sidon.
DISpendioſè	*expenſively*	Gloſſ.
pendĭTUR	*one pays, they pay (indeterminately)*	Liv.
Libripen⁵s-pendis	*a weigher (officer that holds* or *looks to the balance)*	Plin.
IM⁵pens¹ĭBĭLIS	*that cannot be too well weighed* or *conſidered*	Gell.
EXpenſ⁹²LATIO	*acknowledgement of money lent*	Gell.
pens¹IM	*with great care*	Gell.
pens¹IO	*a payment—a requital* or *recompenſe*	Cic. Petr.
DĒpenſio	*a weighing* or *paying of money*	Dig.
EXpenſio	*a weighing* or *conſidering*	Symmach.
SUSpenſio	*ſuſpence, doubt, uncertainty—an arching*	Hirt. Virg.
pens⁸IUNCŬLA[f]	*a ſmall payment* or *requital*	Col.
pens¹OR	*that weighs*	Auguſt.
pens¹ūRA	*a weighing* or *paying*	Varr.
SUSpenſura	*a hanging up*	Senec.
pens¹US-a-um	*weighed in the balance—paid—weighty;* penſior, *more weighty*	Ov. Liv. Plaut.
DĒpenſus	*examined—weighed, paid*	Auſ. Apul.
IMpenſus	*grand, precious—ſpent, laid out—unweighed, unpaid*	Plaut. Liv. Feſt.
PERpenſus	*weighed thoroughly, well conſidered*	Col.
SUSpenſus	*hanged up—doubtful—arched, vaulted—attentive*	Hor. Cic. Virg. Prop.
EX *or* IMpenſA-æf	*expence, charge, coſt*	Claud. Cic.
PERpenſa	*a plant ſo called (ſee* baccharis *under* Bacchus)	Plin.
penſE	*with great care*	Symmach.
EX *or* IMpenſè	*grandly, greatly, much*	Priſc. Ter.
PERpenſè	*very accurately*	Ammian.
SUSpenſè	*doubtfully, with ſuſpenſe*	Auguſt.
pens¹UM	*a handful of wool* or *flax, yarn, thread—a taſk* or *piece of work enjoined—a charge* or *undertaking—thought, care, account*	Hor. Col. Cic. Liv.
EX *or* IMpenſum	*expence*	Cic. Hor.
APpens¹US-ûs	*a weighing*	Apul.
IMpenſus-ûs	*expence*	Symmach.
pens¹Q	*I weigh, conſider—eſteem, value, ſupply* or *make to ſerve inſtead of, requite, make amends for*	Curt. Plin.
ÇOMpenſe	*I compenſate, requite, make equal to—prize* or *value at much—abridge, ſhorten*	Cic. Ov. Sen.

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DIS*penſo*	*I lay out money, I manage, I diſtribute*	Cic.
EX*penſo*	*I deliver money by weight—recompenſe* or *make amends—lay out*	Id. Macrob. Plaut.
PER*penſo*	*I weigh exactly—ponder, conſider*	Gell. Lucr.
RĔ*penſo*	*I pay back, requite*	Sen.
penſa^{1}BĬLIS	*that may be requited* or *made amends for*	Ammian.
penſat^{2}IO	*a recompenſe* or *requital*	Petron.
COM*penſatio*	*a compenſation* or *making amends for*	Cic.
DIS*penſatio*	*a laying out money, management, diſtribution*	Cic.
PER*penſatio*	*a ſtrict weighing* or *poiſing*	Gell.
RĔ*penſatio*	*a requital* or *paying back*	Salv.
COM*penſat*^{1}ĪVUS	*that compenſates*	Victor.
DIS*penſativ*E	*like a manager, with economy*	Hieron.
COM*penſat*^{1}Ō	*by way of compenſation*	Tert.
penſat^{1}OR	*a weigher*	Plin.
DIS*penſator* and *rix*	*that manages* or *diſtributes*	Cic. Hier.
RĔ*penſator* and *rix*	*that requites* or *pays back*	Mart. Cap.
DIS*penſator*IUS	*that concerns management* or *economy*	Auguſt.
IN^{3}DIS*penſat*^{1}US	*immoderate, exceſſive*	Sil.
pens^{1}ĬCŬLO *for* penſito	*I weigh* or *ponder (as* mifficulo *for* miſſito; *ſee* mitto)	Geli.
penſiculat^{1}E	*with care, maturely*	Gell.
penſiculat^{1}OR	*a critical examiner* or *inquirer, that weighs well*	Gell.
pens^{1}ĬTO	*I often ponder—I often pay*	Plin. Cic.
penſitat^{1}IO	*a paying of money—a compenſation*	Aſcon. Plin.
penſitat^{1}OR	*a critical examiner* or *inquirer*	Gell.
PONDUS-ĕris^{3} *(ſee the note on* pendeo*)*	*weight, poiſe, any thing of weight, a ſum (of money), a balance* or *ſcales, burden* or *load, value, authority, importance — gravity (in manners), judgment—a number* or *quantity, a great company—a child in the womb —a pound weight*	Cic. Hor. Varr. Lucr. Litt.
*ponder*ĬTAS	*importance, weightineſs*	Accius
ponder^{1}ŌSUS	*heavy, weighty, ponderous—containing much, ample*	Plin. Cic.
*ponder*O	*I weigh, I gravitate—I ponder* or *conſider*	Plaut. Cic.
COM*pondero*	*I weigh with ſcales*	Apul.
DĔ*pondero*	*I overwhelm with weight*	Petr. fr.
PRÆ*pondero*	*I outweigh—excell, am preferred*	Sen. Stat.
RĔ*pondero*	*I requite, return value for value*	Sidon.
SUPER*pondero*	*I weigh over and above*	Col.
*ponder*a^{1}BĬLIS	*that may be weighed*	Claud.
*ponder*a^{2}MENTUM	*a weighing*	Prud.
ponderat^{1}IO, *or* ūra	*a weighing*	Vitr. Gloſſ.
EX*ponderatio*	*a weighing, a conſideration, a deliberation*	Dig.
PRÆ*ponderatio*	*an outweighing*	Gloſſ.
ponderat^{1}OR	*a weigher*	Gloſſ.
EX*ponderator*	*a weigher, that weighs* or *conſiders*	Dig.
TRI*pondis*	tripondes homines	Zeno Ver.
ÆQUI*pondi*UM	*a counterpoiſe, the ſame weight*	Vitr.
CENTUM*pondium*, alſo *centi* or *centupondium*	*an hundred pound weight*	Plaut. Gloſſ.

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DI *or* DU*pondium*[n] OR *ius*[m]	*a weight of two pounds—a small piece of money*	Varr. Sen.
SUPER*pondium*	*over-weight, good weight*	Apul.
TRI*pondium*	*weight of three pounds*	Gloss.
DI *or* DU*pondiārius*	*of two pound weight*	Col.
pondo (n. indecl.)	*a pound weight, pound in weight*	Plaut.
DUA*pondo*	*weight of two pounds*	Quinct.
TRE *or* TRI*pondo*	*weight of three pounds*	Quinct. Gloss
pond[s]USCŬLUM	*a small weight*	Plin.
•PĔNO *or* pĕnŏmai *(see* pœo)	*I make, form, build, work, labour, am poor*	not used
PĒNA, πεῖνα (pen, *in comp.)*	*hunger, want*; pēnēticus, πεινητικός, *hungry* or *that provokes hunger*	not used
EMPENĒTĬCA-æ[f]	*the art of procuring hunger (some read* embænatica)	Cæl.
penŪRIA-æ[f]†	*extreme want* or *scarcity—lack* or *want—fewness, rareness*	Lucr. Liv. Cic.
Penēus or Pēnēos-i[m]	*a river of Thessaly shaded with laurels*	Plin.
Peneus or *ēius*	*of Peneus*	Ov.
Penēis-ĕidis[f]	*of Peneus, surname of Daphne*	Ov.
PĒNE *or* pæne‡ (pen, *in comp.) see lower*	*almost, with very little wanting*	Cic.
*peni*SSIME *or* penissumè	*within very little*	Plaut.
PĒNĔ *or* pēnos *(see* pane *here)*	*web* or *woof, cloth, tapestry*	not used
Pene[o]LŎPĒ-es[f]§	*the daughter of Icarus and wife of Ulysses*	Prop.
Penelopæus	*of Penelope*	Ov.
penelops-ŏpis, πηνελοψ	*sort of water-fowl*	Plin.
PĀNĒ, *Dor. for* pene	*a web* or *woof, cloth*	not used
panĭcŭla or panniculaæ[f]	*down about reeds, downy pod in which pannick grows, cat's-tail* or *long excrescence hanging down from some trees, little round swelling*‖	Plin.
*panicul*US *or* panniculus	*a small seed like millet*	Plin.
panĭcum (see under pan)	*pannick* or *grain like millet*	Cæs.
panŪCLA[f] (ūcella, ūēla, ŭla, ŭlia) / *panŪCLUM* (ūcellium, ūclium, ūcŭlum, ūēlium)	*the woof* or *the quill in the shuttle*	Gloss.
panus	*woof about the quill in the shuttle—downy pod in which pannick grows, dry excrescence about trees covered with a sort of down—sort of broad bile* or *swelling*	Lucil. Plin. Cels.
PANNUS-i[m] (pannum[n], *Non.)*	*any cloth* or *stuff* or *clothing—a bag—lint* or *tent for a wound—a ragged garment*	Hor. Petr. Col. Sen.
pannĀRIUM	*cloth* or *woven stuff*	Stat.
panneus	*of cloth* or *woven stuff*	Onom.
ANTE*panni-orum*	*strings* or *straps in front of a garment*	Gloss.

† The termination *uria* is from ὅρος, boundary; whence τὰ ὑρια for τὰ ὅρια, boundaries; so that *penuria* may mean *the utmost want*.

‡ Vossius supposes this from πίλας, nearly, changing λ into ν.

§ From λώπη or λῶπος, dress, garment, because of her skill in making cloth.

‖ *Panniculus bombycinus*, fine thin silk (Juv.)—See *panniculus* under *pannus* here.

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pannĭcŭlus	*a little clout* or *rag (see* paniculus, *and the note on* panicula *in preceding page)*	Celſ.
panniculārĭa s. pl. *or* pannicularia[f], *ſing.*	*a wearing of things not worth above five crowns*	Ulp.
DĔ *or* IM[5]*pannis*	*that has no clothes*	Non. Plaut.
pann[7]*ōsus*	*ragged—rotten* or *like rags—wrinkled, ſhrivelled*	Cic. Perſ. Mart.
pannosĭtas	*wrinkled ſtate*	Cæl. Aur.
pannūceus or ūcius	*ragged—wrinkled—that is ſoon ſhrivelled*	Perſ. Mart. Plin.
pann[8]*ŭlus*	*a rag*	Apul.
Pannŏnia	*a large country*, now *Hungary*	Paterc.
Pannones-ium	*the people of Hungary*	Paterc.
Pannonĭcus or ius	*of Pannonia* or *Hungary*	Suet. Auſ.
Pannonis-ĭdis	*of Pannonia (with relation to a feminine)*	Luc.
Pantanus	*a lake in Apulia*	Plin.
PĔNESTĒS	*a ſervant* or *client*; peneſtĭa, *ſervice*	not uſed
Peneſtĭa-æ	*a city of Illyricum*; Peneſtianus, *of Peneſtia*	Liv.
PĔNIA	*poverty, want*	not uſed
Penia	*the goddeſs of want* or *poverty*	Gloſſ.
Pīnārius	*a prieſt of Hercules ſo called*	Liv.
Pinarius-a-um	*of Pinarius*	Liv.
Pinaria-æ	*an iſle of the Ionian Sea*	Gloſſ.
Pinarus-i[m]	*a river of Cilicia*	Plin.
PŎNOS (pœne *and* pœna *hereafter)*	*labour, diſtreſs, calamity, wretchedneſs, anguiſh, illneſs*	not uſed
Lagonoponos	*a pain in the entrails*	Plin.
*pon*EO	*I work, labour, ſuffer*	not uſed
Epona	*the goddeſs of horſes* † or *beaſts of burden*	Apul.
EMponĔMA-ătis[n]	*labour beſtowed on ſomething*	Gothofred
ponĒROS (ponero, *in comp.)*	*wretched, unhappy, diſtreſſed, wicked, vicious*	not uſed
A[3]*ponus*	*a fountain and village in Italy*	Luc.
Aponiāna-æ[f]	*an iſland and promontory of Sicily*	Hirt.
Aponinus *or* us-a-um	*of Aponus*	Gloſſ.
PŒNE-es, ποινὴ	*trouble, ſorrow, bodily ſickneſs, puniſhment, penalty, a fury*	not uſed
pœna-æ[f] *(for* pœnus, &c. *ſee* phœnix)	*puniſhment, penalty, pain, a fury, a fault* or *deed worthy of puniſhment—trouble—remorſe, torment, regret, evil* or *ſuffering—payment of loſs at game—a revenging*	Cic. Sall. Luc. Ov. Liv.
pœnālis	*penal, for pain* or *puniſhment*	Plin.
pœnalĭter	*in a manner worthy of puniſhment*	Ammian.
pœnārius	*penal, belonging to puniſhment*	Quint.
pœnĭtEO[2]-ui (quem cujus rei *or* inf.)	*I repent, am ſorry for (generally uſed imperſonally)*	Cic.
SUP[3]*pœnitet*	*I repent a little*	Cic.
pœnit[5]ENDUS	*to be repented of, to be ſorry for*	Liv.
IM[5]*pœnitendus*	*not to be repented of*	Apul.
pœnit[5]ENS (cujus rei *or* de re)	*repenting, ſorry for*	Cic. Suet.
IM[5]*pœnitens*	*unrepenting*	Quint.

† Some read *Equona*, ſome *Hippona*.

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*pœnit⁵ENTER	*repentingly, with regret*	Minuc.
*pœnit⁵ENTIA	*repentance—dislike, slighting*	Liv. Plin.
IM⁵*pœnitentia*	*unrepentance*	Fulgent.
*pœnitentiĀRIUS	*that absolves those who confess*	Hier.
*pœnit¹ŪDO	*repentance*	Auson.
*pœnit¹ŪRUS	*that will* or *shall repent*	Accius.
IM⁵*pœnit⁵US	*unpunished*	Gell.
PUNIO⁴ *or* pœnio⁴ (re)†	*I punish* or *chastise*	Cic. Gell.
IM⁵*pun⁵E	*without punishment, without fear—scot free*	Cic. Plaut.
IM⁵*pun⁵IS	*unpunished*	Plaut.
IM⁵*punĭTAS	*impunity, pardon of punishment*	Cic.
*punit¹IO *or* pœnitio	*a punishing* or *punishment*	Val. Gell.
*punit¹OR	*that punishes, a chastiser*	Cic.
*punit¹US	*punished*	Cic.
IM⁵*punitus* or *impœnitus*	*unpunished*	Liv. Gell.
IM*punitE	*with impunity*	Cic.
IM*pun⁵O-ōnis	*impudent, undaunted*	Lucil.
*PENTE *or* pempe	*five* (penta *or* pente *or* pent, *in comp.*)	not used
DIA*pente*	*a concord of five notes*	Vitr.
*penta⁹CHORDON	*an instrument with five strings*	Mart. Cap.
*penta⁹CONTA	*fifty*	not used
*pentaconť⁹ARCHUS	*the captain* or *leader of fifty men*	Bibl.
*penta⁹MOERON *or* mēron	*that consists of five parts*	Vitr.
*pent*AS-ădis[f]	*the number five*	Mart. Cap.
*pente*COSTOS	*the fiftieth*	not used
*pentecoſt*E-es[f]	*the fiftieth day after Easter*	Tert.
*pentecoſt*ĀLIS	*pentecostal, of Whitsuntide*	Tert.
*pente⁹*XTĔNON *(see* xtes)	*stuff woven with the warp in five divisions*	Gloſſ.
*Pent⁹*ĔLĬCUS-i *(see under* hĕliſſo)	*a mountain of Attica*; Pentelicus-a-um, *of Pentelicus*	Cic.
*pente⁹*LŌRIS *(see* loron)	*military garment tying with five straps*	Vopiſc.
*pente⁹*THRŎNĬCUS *(see* thronos)	pentethronica pugna, *I suppose to be for* pentathlum, *a fight* or *trying for mastery in the five exercises (see* athlos)	Plaut.
PRŎPEMPTA-æ[f]	*a duty of the fifth (see at* pempo)	Gloſſ.
Pentri-orum	*a people among the Samnites*	Liv.
*PENTHOS	*grief, melancholy*—pentheo, *I grieve* or *mourn*	not used
Pē⁹*penthēs*-is[a]	*an herb which, infused in wine, is good against sadness*	Plin.
Penthĕsĭlēa (some Panthesilia)	*an Amazonian queen*	Virg.
Penthrus-ei *or* eos *(two syllables)*	*the son of Echion and Agave*	Ov.
Penthēus	*of Pentheus*	Stat.
*PĔPLUM[a] *or* pĕplus-i[m]	*a white* or *purple garment without sleeves, long robe covering statues* or *images*, &c. *the sail of the ship Panathenaica*	Virg.
clĕro*peplum*	*a clergyman's tippet* or *scarf*	Eccl.
*pepl*ION-ii[n]	*herb wild purslain*	Plin.
*pepl*is-ĭdis *or* peplos-i[f]	*sort of poppy.*	Plin.

† *Io* is here for *eo*—see the note on *pereo*, p. 258, Vol. I.—see also the note on *eo* at e.

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•PEPTO *or* pesso *or* petto	*I boil, digest, ripen* — pĕpōn-ōnos, *boiled, ripe, tender, soft, sweet*	not used
pemma-ătis[2]	*a sweet cake*	Gell.
pĕpo-ōnis	*a melon*	Plin.
mēlopepo (*acc. pl.* ōnas)	*a musk-melon*	Plin.
DYSPEPSIA	*a hard* or *difficult digestion*	Plin.
pepsis-is[f]	*concoction, digestion*	Gell.
peptĭcus	*concoctive, digestive*	Plin.
peptica-æ[f]	*a medicine to promote digestion*	Plin.
Pessīnus-untis[f]†	*a famous city of Phrygia*	Liv.
Pessinuntius	*of Pessinus*	Cic.
Pessinuntia-æ[f]	*a surname of Cybele*	Liv.
PESSOS ✠ pettos	*a pessary* or *suppository for women, a die, the play of dice*	not used
pessus-i[m]	*a pessary* or *suppository for women*	Celf.
pessĭārium[n]	*linen with salve on it, &c. for a pessary*	Theod.Prisc.
Pŏpa-æ	*the priest who slew the sacrifices, and sold them after they had been offered* —*a glutonous* or *greedy fellow*	Prop. Perf.
popănum	*sort of cake for an offering to the gods*	Juv.
popīna-æ (*see* pīno)	*a cook's-shop, tavern, tippling-house*— *the art of cookery*	Plaut. Sen.
popinæ-arum[f]	*victuals sold in cooks-shops, &c.*	Cic.
popinālis	*of* or *for cooks-shops*	Col.
popinārius	*that keeps a cook-shop*	Firmic.
*popin*OR-āris	*I haunt taverns, &c.*	Jul. Capit.
popinat[1]io	*a haunting of taverns, &c.* (*some read* propinatio)	Gell.
popinat[1]or	*a haunter of taverns, a drunken sot*	Macr.
popin[1]o-ōnis	*a haunter of public-houses, &c.*	Suet.
☞Poppæa	*the wife of Rufus Crispus*	Suet.
Poppæānus	*of Poppæa*	Juv.
•PĔR (*with the accusat.*) —Per *adds to the verbs, adjectives, &c. to which it is prefixed; but mark, that it may be separated by some word from that it adds to, and that this* per *becomes, sometimes,* pel, *and sometimes* pol, *before* l. *It comes either from* περὶ (*itself from* πίρα, *see* pĕra) *or from* παρὰ *for* παρὰ, *whence* περιπαλλὴς, per[2]pulcher; παραμένω, per[2]maneo; παρ' ὅλον τὸν βίον, per totam vitam. *Sometimes it takes* d *before a vowel*	*by* (denoting the *manner* or the *cause* of an action), *by the means* or *ministry* or *performance of, by the authority* or *power of, by the leave* or *permission of, without being hindered* or *resisted by, under pretence* or *colour of, for* (in the sense of *by reason of* or *because of* or *on account of*), *in* (in the sense of *during, in the time of* or *through the length of*, speaking of time)—*through* (speaking of place) —*athwart, across*—*at* or *in* (*time, leisure, seasonable time, &c.*)—*without the assistance of any one except*— *by* (in swearing *or* adjuring)—*by* (in entreating *or* conjuring)	Liv. Plin. Ter. Mart. Cic. Plaut.
pel[9]lecebra	*for* perlecebra *under* lacio	Gloss.
per[9]actor	*that finishes* or *completes*	Senec.
perardeo	*I burn entirely*	Paull.
perare[9]facio	*I dry quite up*	Th. Prisc.

† Perhaps from περὶ and νῶς, as if *whose mind is matured.*

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*peraudi*ˢ*iendus*	*that is to be heard through*	Plaut.
*percantat*ᵉ*rix*	*Salmaſius reads* præcantatrix *at* ca no percapabilis vitæ	Plaut. Iren.
percapabilis		
perced ·	*for* decedo, *ſay they; but it is doubted*	Non.
perceptor (ſee at capio)	*that perceives*, &c.	Aug.
perceptĭbĭlis (ſee at capio)	*perceptible*, &c.	Sariſb.
percerpo (ſee at carpos)	*I cull* or *pluck carefully*	Gell.
percipĭbĭlis (ſee at capio)	*perceptible*, &c.	Mar. Vict.
percito	*I move* or *ſtir eagerly (it is thought)*	Feſt.
percoarcto (ſee at arceo)	*I bind* or *preſs very cloſe*	Col.
percœno (ſee at cœnos)	*I ſup thoroughly, eat my fill*	Gloſſ.
percolapho (ſee colaphus *at* apio)	*I give a ſound box on the ear*	Petron.
percolo (ſee at colyo)	*I ſtrain entirely*	Col.
*percolat*ᵘ*io*	*a ſtraining entirely*	Vitr.
*percondit*ᵘ*s*	*is to be read* perrĕconditus; *ſee* condo *at* do	Cic.
percurſor	*ſome read* præcurſor	Lact.
perdago-as (from ago)	*I ſearch through (ſee* indago, *p.* 439, *Vol. I.)*	Cl. Mamert.
perdo	*for* pereo. *Gronov. reads* pendeo	Plaut.
perdico	*I ſpeak fully, I explain*	Alcim. Mam.
perduo	*anciently for* perdo *at* do	Plaut.
perditim (ſee perdo *at* do)	*corruptly (ſome read* perditè)	Afran.
perdoleſco (ſee at dolor)	*I grieve much*	Accius.
peregrino	*for* peregrinor *at* ager	Gloſſ.
peremo	*for* perimo *at* emo	Cato
peremnis (from amnis)	*that allows the paſſing over rivers (ſaid of omens)*; *ſee* perennis *under* annus)	Feſt.
perſĕrentāria cella *(ſee* ferentarius *at* fero, *p.* 288, *Vol. I.)*	*a private place where one gets into a ſweat, by carrying a great weight (it is ſuppoſed)*	Gloſſ.
perfectiſſimātus-ûs	*the dignity of moſt perfect (ſome illuſtrious men were called* perfectiſſimi)	Gloſſ.
perfica	*the goddeſs of procreation—nature*	Arnob. Lucr.
perfidens (ſee at fido)	*ſuppoſed to be for* præfidens	Cic.
perfingo (ſee at fingo)	*I feign* or *imitate*	Inſcr.
perfoco (ſee under faux)	*I ſtrangle, throttle, choak*	Paull.
perfoſſio or foſsūra *(ſee at* fodio)	*a digging* or *piercing through*	Gloſſ.
perfoſſo (ſee at fodio)	*I dig* or *pierce through*	Gloſſ.
perimbecillus	*for* perimbecillis *under* bactron	Cic.
perlecto	*for* pellecto *under* lacio *(ſome read* prolecto)	Cic.
perlectio or pellectio	*a full reading (ſee at* lego)	Cic.
perligatus	*ſome read* præligatus; *ſee* præligo *at* ligo	Plaut.
perlippidus (ſee lippus *at* lĕpor)	*quite dribbling* or *leaking* or *blear-eyed*	Plin. Val.
perlongum	*for* perlongè *at* longus	Auſon.
perluſorius (ſee at ludo)	*colluſory (the word is doubted*; *ſome read* proluſorium, *ſome* perfuſorium)	Ulp.
*per*meditatè (per quam meditatè) *from* meditor	*with great meditation*	Plaut.
pernarro (ſee p. 364, *Vol. I.)*	*I give a full account* or *narration*	Gloſſ.
*per*ᵃoptimè	*moſt excellently, exceedingly well*	Juſtinian.

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pol^{p}lucibilitas (pol *for* per)	*sumptuousness of living (see under* luceos *see also under* luo)	Fulgent.
•PĒRA	*a bag* or *pouch—a satchel, poke* or *budget*	Mart. Phæd.
Ascopera	*a bag of goat's skin*	Suet.
Hippopera	*a saddle-bag*	Sen.
*per*ĀTIM	*bag by bag, by small parcels*	Plaut.
perenti^{p}CĪDA	*a cut-purse* (jocosely *as forming a similar sound with* parent cida)	Plaut.
sacci*per*IO-iōnis^{m} *or* perium-ii^{n}	*a satchel* or *bag, a wallet*	Non. Plaut.
Bactro*per*ĪTA-æ *(jocosely)*	*a philosopher that has nothing but a staff and a bag*	Hier.
*per*o-ōnis^{m} *(see under* pĕra)	*sort of shoe nearly like a bag—a bag*	Juv. Plin.
*peron*ĀTUS	*that wears shoes like bags*	Pers.
per^{s}ŬLA	*a little satchel* or *scrip*	Sen.
Nugi*perus*	*that has always a bag full of nonsense*	Gloss.
*Per*o-ûs	*a daughter of Neleus*	Prop.
•PĔRA *or* pĕran (piprasco *or* pernĕmi *or* pernao, *I sell)*	*beyond*; perao, *I penetrate, convey over* or *beyond, transport, go beyond, expose to sale*	not used
*Per*ÆA	*a small region of Judæa—a colony of Mitylene*	Plin. Liv.
*Per*ATĬCUM	*sort of bdellium (some read* peracticum)	Plin.
*per*ŌNIS-ĭdis^{f}	*a link* or *sausage*	Plaut.
PĔRAS-ătos	*a conclusion, an end*; peræno, *I conclude, finish*	not used
SYM*per*ASMA-ătis^{n}	*a conclusion, a connexion*	Quinct.
PORNĒ-es†	*a prostitute*; porneuo, *I prostitute myself*	not used
pornæ-ārum^{f}	*festivals celebrated by prostitutes and lecherous men*	Gloss.
chartoprates	*that sells paper, a stationer*	Ict.
•PERCNOS *or* percos	*black, spotted, of various colours* (percno, *in comp.)*	not used
percnos-i^{m}	*sort of eagle*	Plin.
*perc*A-æ^{f}, πέρκη	*a fish called a perch*	Plin.
*perc*IS-ĭdis^{f}, πέρκις	*a sort of shell-fish*	Plin.
*Perc*ŌTE *or* Percope-es^{f}	*a city of Troas*	Val. Flacc.
*Perc*ŌSIUS	*of Percote*	Val. Flacc.
☞Perga-æ^{f}‡	*a city of Pamphylia*	Plin.
*Perg*ÆUS	*of Perga* (Pergæa, *a surname of Diana)*	Mela
*Perg*ĂMIS-ĭdis^{f}	*a town of Epirus*	Varr.
*Pergam*UM^{n} *or* us^{m}-i	*a famous city of Lesser Asia*	Plin.
*Pergam*A-orum^{n}	*the fort of Troy, forts in general*	Virg.
*Pergam*ĔUS	*of Troy*	Virg.
*Pergam*ĒNUS	*of Pergamum* or *Pergamus*	Cic.
*pergamen*A-æ^{f}	*parchment* (charta *understood)*	Isid.
*Perg*US-i^{m}	*a lake of Sicily (whence Pluto carried away Proserpine)*	Ov.
•PERDIX-īcis^{f}	*a partridge—the nephew of Dædalus changed into a partridge*—perdix rustica, *a woodcock*	Plin. Ov. Gloss.
*perdic*ĀLIS	*of* or *for partridges* (perdicalis herba)	Apul.
*perdic*IUM-ii^{n}	*pellitory of the wall*	Plin.

† See the note on *fornix*, p. 322, Vol. I.
‡ Perhaps as if *Perca*, from πέρκος—see *percnos* above.

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☞Perdiccas-æ	*one of Alexander's captains*	Curt.
*PĔRI *(see the key)*	*for, concerning, on account of, about,* &c.	not used
*Peri*ANDER-dri *(see* aner)	*one of the wiſe men of Greece*	Laërt.
*peri*BOĒTOS	*famed (from* βοάω, *I bellow, bawl, proclaim, celebrate, name with noiſe)*	Plin.
*peri*BULUM	*for* peribolum *under* ballo	Gloſſ.
*Peri*BŌMIUS	*a lewd prieſt (ſo called from* βωμὸς, *a pedeſtal or altar)*	Juv.
*peri*CHRISTARIUM	*ſort of medicament (ſee* chrio)	Marc. Emp.
*Peri*CLES-is *(see* clīo)	*a wiſe ſtateſman of Athens*	Nep.
*peri*CŬPE-es[f] *(see* copto)	*a cutting ſhort, an abſtract*	Hier.
*peri*ODEUTA-æ[m]	*a mountebank or quack-doctor (from* περίοδος; *ſee* hodos)	Modeſt.
*per*ISSOS *or* perittos	*excellent, abundant* (periſſo, *in comp.*)	not uſed
*periſſo*N-i[n]	*ſort of herb (the infuſion of which makes men mad)*	Plin.
*periſſo*CHORĒGIA-æ[f]	*over-abundance or affluence*	Cod. Theod.
*periſſ*EUMA *or* peritteuma-ătis[n]	*over-abundance, affluence*	Cod. Theod.
*per*IX	*about, around*; perixyo, *I ſcrape or ſcratch, ſcarify, cut or lop off, rub or cleanſe*	not uſed
*perix*YŎMĔNOS	*that ſcrapes or cleanſes itſelf*	Plin.
☞Perilla-æ[f]†	*Ovid's daughter*	Ov.
*Perill*US	*an artiſt who made a bull of braſs, in which he was himſelf ſhut up and burnt—a lawyer and uſurer ſo called*	Plin. Hor.
*Perill*ĔUS	*of the artiſt Perillus*	Ov.
Perinthus-i[f]	*the metropolis of Thrace*	Plin.
*Perinth*IUS	*of Perinthus*	Ter.
*PERPĔRUS, περίεργος	*raſh, giddy, talkative, that flatters—bad, depraved*	Non. Vopiſc.
*perper*AM *(or* è, *Mamert.)*	*raſhly, giddily—amiſs, wrong—falſely, corruptly—baſely, ill*	Ter. Cic. Liv. Heron.
*perper*ĭTŪDO	*giddineſs, ſenſeleſſneſs*	Non.
*PĔRTHO, περίθω-περίσω‡	*I overthrow, deſtroy* (perſe, *in comp.*)	not uſed
*Perſ*ES-is, *or* Perſeus-i	*a king of Macedon ſubdued by Paul Æmil.*	Plut. Liv.
*Perſ*EUS-eos *or* ei, *or* Perſes-is *or* i	*the ſon of Jupiter and Danaë* (perſe, *in comp.*)	Ov.
*Perſ*ĔUS-a-um	*of Perſeus (the ſon of Jupiter)*	Propert.
*perſe*A	*a tree like a peach-tree*	Plin.
*Perſ*EIS-ĭdis, *or* Perſea *or* Perſēĭa-æ	*of Perſeus (with relation to a feminine)*	Sen.
*perſ*ĕIDES herbæ	*magic herbs*	Ov.
*Perſ*IA-iæ, *or* is-ĭdis[f]	*the country of Perſia (ſee* perſis *again)*	Plant. Virg.
*Perſ*A-æ	*a Perſian or inhabitant of Perſia*	Hor.
sĕmĭ*perſa*	*half Perſian*	Apul.
*Perſ*ĭCUS	*of Perſia—wealthy, voluptuous*§—perſica, *a peach-tree*	Juv. Hor. Plin.
*Perſic*E	*after the manner of Perſians*	Quinct.

† Perhaps from περὶ and ἴλλω, I turn, wind, bind, contain, ſhut up, wink; or from ἴλλος or ἶλος, the eye.

‡ It ſeems as if *perdo*, placed under *do* (on account of a ſimilarity of inflexions), were corrupted from the above περίθω, or, at leaſt, as if this περίθω had been in the eye of the firſt Roman who uſed *perdo* to expreſs *I deſtroy*.

§ Some think that *perſicus* means alſo *forward*; but Scaliger, in this caſe, reads *perſibus*; which ſee at *ſibus*.

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nūcipersicum	*a peach* or *nectarine*	Mart.
persis-ĭdis[f]	*a fish of the polypus kind (see* Persia)	Plin.
persītes-æ[m]	*sort of tithymal*	Apul.
Persius	*a very learned Roman so called*—Persius Flaccus, *a clever satirist*	Cic. Quint.
☞persillum	*a ladle* or *vessel pitched with ointment, to anoint the arms of Quirinus*	Fest. Paullin.
PERSŌNA-æ[f] *(Vossius conjectures it is a corruption of* πρόσωπον, *as* Proserpina *is of* περσεφόνη *(see at* phĕno)	*a person* or *personage (man* or *woman), quality* or *state* or *condition (whereby a person differs from a brute* or *another person), charge* or *office* or *character—a false face, a mask—an image* or *figure in chalk,* &c.	Cic. Juv. Plin.
personālis	*of* or *belonging to a person, personal*	Ulp.
IM[s]*personalis*	*impersonal*	Mart. Cap.
personalĭtas	*personality*	Modest.
personalĭter	*personally*	Gell.
IM[s]*personaliter*	*impersonally*	Pand.
personātus	*disguised, masked—pretended, false—acted* or *represented on the stage*	Cic. Sen. Hor.
☞ *personāta* or ācia	*the plant burdock (some read* persollata *from the following)*	Plin. Gloss.
persolla	*a little personage,* &c. *(some read* persola)	Plaut.
*PES-pĕdis, πὺς; *see* puspodis; *see also under* peto; pes milvinus, *the herb kite's foot (Col.)*; pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory,* some think *bastard parsley (Plin.)*	*foot (of a person, animal, bed, stool, table,* &c.), *the measure of a foot* or *twelve inches, a foot of land, a foot in verse* or *prose—the foundation—the hawser of a ship—stream* or *course (in liquids)—plant* or *root, the tail* or *stalk of fruits—a louse*	Cic. Varr. Catul. Hor. Col. Plaut.
Agipes-pedis[c]	*was anciently used for* pedarius	Fest.
Alipes (ali *from* ala)	*swift of foot, nimble* (as if *wing-footed)*	Ov.
Bipes	*two-footed*	Virg.
cĕlĕripes	*swift of foot*	Cic.
centipes[m]	*the fish scolopendra*	Plin.
CIRCUMpes	*a lacquey* or *page* or *waiter (but for* circumpedes, *some read* circa pedes)	Cic.
COMpes[f], πέδη	*a fetter* or *shackle for the feet—ornament worn by women about their feet—barricado, turnpike*	Col. Plin. Veget.
Exercipes[m]	*a footman—lacquey, runner* or *messenger*	Gloss.
Flammipes	*that has flaming feet*	Juvenc.
Flexipes	*crook-footed*	Ov.
Ignipes	*that has fiery feet*	Ov.
Latipes	*broad-footed*	Avien.
Lentipes	*slow-footed*	Auson.
Lĕvipes	*light-footed, swift of foot*	Cic.
Mollipes	*having flexible feet*	Cic.
Multipes	*that has many feet*	Plin.
Nūdipes	*bare-footed*	Tert.
Octipes	*of eight feet*	Ov.
Palmipes	*whose feet are closed with a film* or *web*; substantively, *the measure of five hands breadth (see* palmipedalis)	Plin.
Pennipes	*wing-footed, a surname of Perseus*	Catul.

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plānipes	*that goes without shoes—a sort of mimic*	Quint. Macr
plūmipes	*feather-footed*	Catul.
prōpes	*the cord wherewith the foot of a sail is tied*	Turpil.
quadripes	*of four feet, four feet high*	Jul. obs.
quadrupes	*four-footed—any beast* or *cattle*	Ter. Cic,
remipes	*whose feet are like* or *serve for oars*	Auson.
sēpes	*that has six feet*	Apul.
segnipes	*slow-footed, slow-paced*	Juv.
sēmipes	*of half a foot*	Apul.
sēnipes	*of six feet*	Sidon.
septipes	*seven feet long*	Sidon.
sesquipes	*of a foot and a half*	Varr.
suppes	*that is under feet*	Petron.
tripes	*three-footed*	Hor.
uncipes	*crook-footed*	Tertul.
volucripes	*swift-footed*	Auson.
Aĕrŏpĕ-es[f] *(see at* pūs)	*Atreus's wife—another woman so called*	Ov. Pans.
pĕda-æ[f]	*a foot-step*	Fest.
centipeda	*an insect called centipede*	Plin.
compeda	*for* compes	Varr.
decempeda	*a pole of ten feet*	Cic.
millepeda	*an insect called millepede*	Plin.
multipeda	*an insect that has many feet*	Plin.
sesquipeda[m]	*an attendant on foot*	Sarisb.
pedagium	*a toll for foot-passengers*	I&.
quincupedal-ālis[a]	*a measure* or *rule of five feet long*	Mart.
pedālis-is-e	*of a foot in measure*	Cæs.
bipedalis or *aneus*	*that has two feet (also* bipedānus)	Cæs. Plin.
palmipedalis	*that contains one foot and one hand breadth (see* palmipes)	Vitr.
quadrupedalis	*that has four feet*	Hygin.
quinquepedalis	*that has five feet*	Hygin.
sēmipedalis or *aneus*	*that has half a foot*	Plin. Col.
septempedalis	*that has seven feet*	Plaut.
sesquipedalis or *aneus*	*of a foot and a half*	Plin.
Tripedalis or *aneus*	*of three feet*	Liv. Col.
pedale-is[n]	*the length of a foot—a sock—cloth to wipe the feet with*	Petron. Front Gloss.
nūdipedalia-ium	*processions barefoot—dances barefoot*	Tert. St. Jer.
pedalion-ii	*herb called also* Proserpinaca	Apul.
pedāneus *(see above)*	*of a foot in measure—an inferior judge*	Col. Gloss.
pedaneum	*a foot-stool*	Firmic.
subter, supedaneum	*a foot-stool*	Firmic.
quadrupedans	*going on four feet, prancing, galloping*	Plin.
pedārius	*who walks to the side of those whose opinion he is for*; adjectively, *of such a person*	Cic.
pedātim	*foot by foot, step by step*	Plin.
quadrupedatim	*by prancing* or *striking with four feet*	Sosipat.
dēcempedātor	*that measures with a pole of ten feet*	Cic.
antepedes-um[m]	*honour paid to friends by walking before them, friends thus walking before one*	Gloss.
sēpedes-um	*the forerunners* or *running footmen*	Juv.
pedes-ĭtis *(see above)*	*a foot-soldier—a person on foot*	Cic. Plin.
pedester or estris-is-e	*belonging to foot-soldiers, on foot, on land*	Cic. Plin.

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*Pedi*ĀNUS	*a Roman surname*	Plin.
*ped*ĬCA-æ[f]	*a fetter* or *shackle, a gin* or *trap*	Virg.
*pedic*ELLUS	*a little louse (a dimin. of* pediculus)	Petron.
*pedic*ĬNUS	*the foot of a press*	Cato
IM*pedic*O	*I fetter* or *shackle*	Ammian.
pedic[7]ŌSUS	*lousy (the word is doubted)*	Plaut.
ped[8]ĬCŬLUS	*a little foot, stalk of fruits—a louse—* Pediculi-orum, *a people of Italy*	Plin. Col. Plin.
*pedicul*ĀRIS *or* ārius	*of a louse, lousy*	Col. Cels.
*pedicular*IA-iæ[f]	*herb lousewort*	Scribon.
pedicul[7]ŌSUS	*lousy*	Mart.
*pedicul*O	*I look* or *hunt for lice*	Gloss.
pediculat[1]IO	*a looking* or *hunting for lice*	Gloss.
ped[8]IŎLUS	*a small foot*	Non.
PRA*ped*ION *or* pedilon†	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
COM*ped*IO, πεδέω	*I shackle* or *fetter*	Varr.
ENDO*pedio*	*I entangle, shackle, prevent*	Lucr.
EX*pedio* (expedibo *for* expediam), expedit, *it is profitable* or *expedient,* Cic.	*I disentangle* or *free, unravel, dispatch, finish—get in readiness—get* or *procure—set out* or *display*	Cic. Cæs. Tac. Ov.
IM *or* INDU*pedio*	*I entangle, encircle, prevent*	Cic. Lucr.
INTER*pedio*	*I greatly hinder*	Macr.
PER*pedio*	*I shackle, entangle*	Accius.
PRÆ*pedio*, πεδέω	*I tie the legs, entangle, cumber*	Ter.
IN[5]*expedi*[1]BĬLIS	*not to be hastened*	Ammian.
IM*pedi*[2]MENTUM (impelimenta *for* impedimenta-orum, *Fest.)*	*impediment, hinderance—baggage of an army*	Cic. Cæs.
PRÆ*pedimentum*	*hinderance, obstacle*	Plaut.
IM*pediment*[7]ŌSUS	*cumbersome*	Cassiod.
ENDO*pedit*[1]A	*for* impedita	Lucr.
ENDO*pedit*E	*in an entangled manner*	Lucr.
EX*peditè*	*speedily, readily, nimbly*	Cic.
IM[5]præ*peditè* or ὲ	*without hinderance*	Ammian.
EX*pedit*[1]IO	*military preparation, an expedition, a voyage—a quick dispatch*	Cic. ad Herenn.
IM*peditio*	*a hindering* or *hinderance*	Cic.
EX*pedition*ĀLIS	*of* or *for military expeditions,* &c.	Spart.
EX*pedit*[1]US	*disentangled* or *disengaged, prepared, in readiness, light, nimble*	Cic.
IN[5]*expeditus*	*slow, not nimble, hard*	Arnob.
PER[2]*expeditus*	*very easy*	Cic.
IM*peditus*	*shackled, entangled—unpassable*	Cic. Cæs.
PER[2]*impeditus*	*very much shackled* or *entangled*	Hirt.
IM[5]præ*peditus*	*not hindered*	Ammian.
IM*pedit*[1]OR	*a hinderer*	Firmic.
*pedit*O	*I go on foot, march*	Gloss.
SUP*pedito*	*I supply* or *furnish with, am enough* or *equal to, am not wanting, subdue* or *tread under*	Cic.
SUP*peditor (dep. and pass.)*	*I supply* or *afford;* also, *I am supplied*	Cic.
SUP*peditat*[1]IO	*a supplying* or *furnishing,* &c.	Cic.
peditat[1]US-ûs	*infantry, foot-sodiers*	Cic.
ACŪ*ped*IUS *or* acupeditus	*swift of foot, that runs on tip-toe*	Cic.

† Probably from πρὸς for πρὸ or from παρὰ, and πέδιον *(the upper part of the foot* as well as *a surface* or *plain;* see also *pedon),* or πέδιλον *(a shoe* or *slipper.)*

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falcipedius	*wry-legged (see* falx, *and under* fulcio)	Mart.
plānipedius	*humbly acted, that is acted with bare feet*	Diom.
unipedius	*that has but one stalk* or *foot*	Marc. Emp.
acupediUM *or* aquipedium	*a running swift on tip-toe*	Gloss.
pedo-ōnis	*splay-footed — a surname of the Popilius's*	Gloss. Juv.
pedO-as	*I prop up* or *underset vines*	Col.
IMpedo	*I underset* or *prop with forks,* &c.	Col.
INTERpedo	*I move in caracoles*	Gloss.
RĔpedo	*I go back, draw back*	Lucil.
Tripedo	*I gallop* or *run on three feet at a time*	Gloss.
INtripedo	*I gallop*	Symmach.
RĔpeda[1]BĬLIS	*that may be drawn back*	Fortun.
peda[2]MEN *or* mentum	*a stake* or *prop*	Col. Plin.
SUPpeda[2]MENTUM	*an undersetting (it is thought)*	Inscr. Grut.
pedat[1]IO	*a staking* or *propping, an undersetting*	Col.
IMpedatio	*a propping up*	Gloss.
pedat[1]ŪRA	*a measuring by the foot*	Frontin.
pedat[1]US-a-um	*propped, underset—footed*	Plin. Suet.
pedat[1]US-ûs	*a footing—an onset* or *attack*	Gloss. Suet.
pedŬCŬLĀTIO	*a looking* or *hunting for lice*	Gloss.
peducul[7]ŌSUS	*lousy*	Gloss.
peduculUM[n] *or* us[m]	*a louse*	Gloss.
pedŪLIS-is-e	*of* or *for wrapping the feet*—substantively, *shoe, sock, stocking*	Ulp.
pedulE-is[n]	*a sock, shoe, sandal*	Lampr.
pedULLA-æ[f]	*a sort of shoe*	Fest.
PedUM-i[n]	*a shepherd's crook* or *staff—a town so called (now no more)*	Virg. Gloss.
PedĀNA-æ	*a country near Rome so called from Pedum*	Hor.
ped[8]UNCŬLUS	*one somewhat splay-footed—a sea vermin*	Prisc. Plin.
pedunculĀRIA	*herb lousewort*	Marc. Emp.
æquipedus	*of equal shanks*	Apul.
Quadrupedus	*that stands on four feet* or *legs*	Ammian.
ped[8]USCŬLUS	*a small foot*	Plin.
pel[9]luvia-æ[f]†	*a bason* or *vessel for washing one's feet*	Fest.
TripetIA-iæ[f] *(as if* tripedia)	*a trivet* or *tripod (this word was used by the Gauls for* tripoda *or* tripus; *see at* pūs-podis)	Sulp.
pet[8]IŎLUS	*a little foot—the stalk (of fruit)*	Afran. Col.
PESSUM *(see under* malus *and* do)	*right down, under foot (see also* pessus *under* pepto)	Plaut.
Trepidiarius *(or* trepidarius) equus	*a galloping horse (as if* tripediarius, *&c.)*	Veget.
Agrippa-æ‡	*the husband and brother of Berenice—the son-in-law of Augustus, the name of other Romans*	Juv. Liv.
AgrippENSES	*a people of Bithynia*	Plin.
AgrippĬNA	*the wife of Germanicus,* also *her daughter*	Tac.
AgrippinENSIS Colonia *or* Coloniæ Agrippinæ	*the city of Cologn*	Tac.

† *Pelluvium*, given under *luo*, seems to be formed in imitation of πυέλιον, and so does *pelluvia*—see *pyelus* under *pus-podis*.

‡ "*Qui ægrè pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierunt*; vel ab *ægro partu dict.*" Ainsworth.

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polubrum *or* pollubrum	*a veſſel to waſh feet and hands in*	Liv.
*PESTIS-is[f]†	*infection, peſt—poiſon—miſchief* or *calamity (by fire, enemies, &c.), death, deſtruction, madneſs* or *raving—a rogue* or *villain*	Liv. Sen. Virg. Ter.
peſtis PER *(or* peſtiferus, *Celſ.)*	*poiſonous, peſtilent, plaguy—infectious, contagious, pernicious, deſtructive*	Col. Cic.
*peſtifer*E	*peſtilently, deſtructively*	Cic.
*peſti*LENS-lentis	*peſtilent, contagious, infectious*	Cic.
*peſtilent*IA	*peſtilence, plague—infection (of the air), unwholeſomeneſs (of a place)—ſpite, malice — murrain* or *contagion in cattle*	Sall. Cæſ. Catul. Col.
*peſtilenti*ĀRIUS	*peſtilent, contagious, unwholeſome*	Tertul.
peſtilenti[1]ōSUS	*peſtilential, &c.*	Ulp.
*peſtilent*US	*peſtilent* (obſolete)	Næv.
*peſti*ĬLIS *or* ĭbĭlis	*peſtilential, poiſonous*	Diocl. Arn.
*peſt.li*TAS	*peſtilence, plague, &c. (for* peſtis)	Lucr.
*peſti*MUS	*peſtilential, &c.*	Gloſſ.
peſeſtas *as if* peſteſtas	*peſtilence, &c. (as* poteſtas *from* potis)	Feſt.
☞DĒpeſta-æ[f]	*a ſort of cup (ſee* lepiſta *at* lĕpo)	Gloſſ.
*PĒTAO *or* pĕtăzo	*I open, unfold, diſplay, extend*	not uſed
*pet*ĂLON *or* petalum[n]	*the leaf of a flower, &c.—a golden plate on the forehead of the Pontiff*	Gloſſ. Iſidor.
calli*petalon*	*herb cinquefoil*	Apul.
LEONTO*petalon*	*herb lion's-paw*	Plin.
MYRTO*petalon* OR *um*	*herb with leaves like myrtle*	Plin.
EU*petalos-i*[f]	*precious ſtone of four fine colours (fiery, blue, vermilion and green), a kind of laurel*	Plin.
LEUCO*petalus (ſee lower)*	*a white precious ſtone*	Plin.
*Petali*Æ-iārum	*iſlands ſo called (four in number, in the narrow Sea of Eubœa)*	Plin.
*petali*UM-ii	*ointment made of the leaves of nard*	Plaut.
petal[9]URGUS	*that makes golden plates, &c. (ſee* ergon)	Gloſſ.
Petalus (with the firſt long)	*name of one who was killed, having, with others, offered violence to Perſeus*	Ov.
PARA*petasia*-iōrum	*parts jutting out (in a building), the eaves*	Th. Cod.
petasma-ătis[n]	*a diſplay, an extending, a veil*	not uſed
PERI*petaſma*	*rich hangings for rooms, carpets, &c.*	Cic.
petaso-ōnis *or* aſio-iōnis	*a gammon* or *ſtitch of bacon, hand* or *ſpring* or *leg of pork*	Mart. Varr.
petas[8]UNCŬLUS	*a ſmall gammon of pork, &c.*	Juv.
petaſus-i[m]	*a broad-brimmed hat—the cupola of a houſe*	Plaut. Plin.
*petas*ĀTUS	*wearing a broad-brimmed hat*	Suet.
PENTA*petes*-is[f] *(ſee here under)*	*herb cinquefoil* or *five-leaved graſs*	Gloſſ.
PĔTĂMAI *or* pĕtŏmai	*I fly, ruſh, glide along, move towards*	not uſed
*petami*NARIUS	*a ſwinger* or *rope-dancer*	Firmic.
petaurum[n] *or* aurus[m]	*a hen-rooſt, a trap to catch birds, &c. a board placed ſo that two boys may raiſe each other in the air, machine for throwing inſects into the air, whence they fly to the ground*	Gloſſ.

† Suppoſed to be from *paſtum*, the ſupine of *paſco*, itſelf from πάω—ſee *pao* and under it, for *paſco*: but may it not be corrupted from φευκτός, to be avoided or fled from, deteſtable; itſelf from φευγω I—ſee *phergo*.

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*petaur*ISTA *or* auristes-æ[m]	*that shows agility in swinging* or *rope-dancing*, &c.—*sort of leaping insect*	Non. Plin.
*petaurist*ĀRIUS	*a swinger* or *rope-dancer*	Petron.
ŏcy*pet*Ē-es[f]	*one of the harpies* (as if *swift flying*)	Serv.
ĀĕrO*pet*ES-is (*see also at* pipto)	*that concerns dressing birds* or *fowls* (*a title of a book*, as if *flying in the air*)	Apic.
*Pet*ĒLIA *or* Petellia *or* Petīlia	*a city of Magna Græcia*	Virg. Liv.
*Petell*ĪNUS	*of Petellia* or *Petilia*	Liv.
*Petil*IĀNUS	*of Petilia*	Mart.
*Petili*US	*name of a man*; adjectively, *of Petilius*	Liv.
*Petili*UM	*a plant and flower, the wild rose*	Plin.
*pet*ĪLUS (*hardly used*)	*small, thin, slender* (*see at* pes)	Lucil.
*pet*ĪSIUS	petisia poma, *little apples, but of an excellent taste* (*supposed from a* Petisius)	Plin.
PĔTO[3]-īvi *or* ii-ītum, *not from* ποθέω, I desire *or* wish, *nor* ἐπαιτέω, I beg like a mendicant; *but from* πέτω (*whence* petomai *above*), I fly, rush†	*I go* or *make to, walk* or *travel to* (locum), *try to obtain by entreaty, ask for, request* (rem, de quo), *claim in law* (rem ex quo)—*fetch* (rem cui)—*set upon* or *assault* (quem), *seek after, am ambitious of* (rem)—*make a pass at* or *aim at* or *try to reach* (quem re)—*try to find, look after, inquire for* (rem re)—*obtain* or *get* (rem)	Cic. Plaut. Sall. Ov. Liv. Plin.
AP*peto*	*I approach* or *draw near* (*said of the night* or *morning*)—*attempt, aspire after, assault, set upon—catch at, covet* or *desire*	Liv. Cæs. Cic.
COM*peto* (cum quo, in rem, cui)‡	*I aim at* or *sue* or *stand for a thing* (*with others*)—*am found agreeable* or *fit—join* or *meet even—am sound* (*in any part*)	Just. Suet. Plin. Tac.
DĒ*peto*	*I demand* or *ask, try to get*	Tert.
EX*peto* (rem à quo)	*I try to get, ask, desire much—happen* or *take place, fall* or *light upon* (in quem), *I reach* or *last to* (ætatem)	Cic. Plaut.
IM*peto*	*I assault, attack, invade, assail*	Solin.
OP*peto*	*I run to* or *brave* or *suffer* (lethum pro quo)—*I die*	Liv. Virg.
ADOP*peto*	*I die*	Apul.
PRÆ*peto*	*I have the start in going* or *flying*	Fest.
RĔ*peto*	*I return to* or *make towards, bring back to a state of* (in rem)—*fetch back* or *again—go over again—recover, claim* or *demand again, call for, demand—repeat* or *rehearse—revolve* or *reflect upon, I strike* or *thrust again at*	Liv. Plaut. Col. Cic. Plin. Ov.
SUP*peto* (cui ad rem)	*I help—am enough* or *sufficient for* or *equal to, am not wanting—ask privily*	Cic. Hor. Ulp.
IMPE[3]S-pĕtis (*see* perpes pascho)	*force, effort, shock* (*seldom used except in gen. and abl.*)	Lucr.

† Hence the primitive meaning of *peto* is *I try to touch* or *reach*; sometimes it seems to mean somewhat like πίπτω—see *pipto*.

‡ *Competit in eum actio*, an action lies against him. (Quint.)

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PRæpes	*swift in flying, soaring aloft*	Cic.
Pet[s]A-æ[f]	*the goddess of supplications*	Arnob.
Agripeta-æ[c]	*to whom a portion of land has come by lot* or *otherwise*	Cic.
Altipeta	*that rises on high*	Paulin.
cœnipeta	*a parasite, that seeks a meal*	Sipont.
Lucripeta	*greedy of gain*	Plaut.
Rōmipeta	*that goes to Rome*	Sariſb.
pet[s]AX-ācis[c]	*greedy, covetous*	Fulg.
Altipetax	*that raises itself up*	Strab. Gell.
IMpetĔIUS	*violent, vehement*	Gloſſ.
APpet[s]ENTER	*with earneſt deſire*	Apul.
COMpetenter	*ſuitably, competently*	Apul.
IN[s]competenter	*incompetently*	Caſſiod.
APpet[s]ENTIA	*a deſiring* or *coveting*	Cic.
COMpetentia	*ſuitableneſs*	Gell.
RĔpetentia	*recollection, remembrance*	Lucr.
SUPpet[s]IÆ-iārum[f]	*help, aſſiſtance (ſee lower)*	Hirt.
AP or EXpeti[t]BĬLIS	*deſirable, to be wiſhed for*	Apul. Tac.
IMpetibilis (*the word is doubted, and many read* impatibilis, *from* patior)	*not to be reached* or *come to—eaſy to be aſſailed* or *hurt—not to be aſked* or *wiſhed for—hurtful, intolerable*	Gloſſ. Sol. Apul. Plin.
pet[s]IGO-ĭnis[f]	*a running ſcab*	Cato
DĔpetigo	*the meaſles* or *leproſy*	Gloſſ.
IMpetigo, or *impetix*-īcis[f]	*a ring-worm, a tetter*	Plin. Feſt.
IMpetigin[t]ōSUS *or* impetigōſus	*full of tetters*	Ulp. Gloſſ.
DĔpetig[t]ōSUS *or* ioſus	*full of meaſles* or *leproſy*	Gloſſ.
peti[s]MEN-pĕtĭmĭnis[n]	*ulcerated diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of a horſe*	Lucil.
SUPpetiOR-aris	*I aſſiſt* or *help*	Apul.
SUPpetiat[s]US-ûs	*aſſiſtance* or *help*	Non.
SUPpet[s]IUM-ii	*help, aſſiſtance*	Commod.
petISSO[s] *or* eſſo *or* iſco *or* eſco	*I deſire* or *covet earneſtly*	Dac. Cic. Lucr. Feſt.
APpetiſſo	*I catch at* or *try to take*	Accius.
EXpetiſſo or *eſſo*	*I deſire earneſtly*	Plaut.
peteſi[s]ENS (*ſome* petiſcens)	*coveting, wiſhing for*	Lucr.
petit[s]IO	*a paſs* or *thruſt, an attack, action of a plaintiff, petition* or *requeſt—a canvaſſing* or *making intereſt*	Cic. Cæſ.
APpetitio	*deſire, inclination, appetite*	Cic.
COMpetitio	*competition*	Sidon.
RĔpetitio	*a fetching back, a demanding again—a repetition, a rehearſal*	Flor. Cic.
petit[s]IUNCULA	*a ſmall requeſt*	Gloſſ.
petit[t]OR	*a demander* or *ſeeker—candidate (for a place)—plaintiff (at law)—a ſuitor* or *ſervant to*	Lucil. Hor. Cic. Luc.
APpetitor	*that wiſhes* or *deſires*	Ammian.
COMpetitor	*a rival* or *competitor*	Cic.
EXpetitor	*that wiſhes* or *deſires much*	Symmach.
RĔpetitor	*that claims back* or *fetches back*	Ov.
petitorIUS	*of a plaintiff, pertaining to a trial* or *title*	Iſt.
petit[t]RIX	*a female plaintiff*	Dig.
COMpetitrix	*a female rival* or *competitor*	Cic.

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petit[1] UM	*a requeſt, a thing aſked*	Catul.
petit[1] US-ûs	*a requeſt* or *entreaty* — *inclination* or *falling down*	Gell. Lucr.
AP*petitus*-ûs	*deſire, appetite*	Cic.
RĔ*petitus*-ûs	*a claiming back, a repetition*	Non.
petit[1]ŪRIO[4]	*I ſolicit, am very deſirous of aſking*	Cic.
AP*pet*[3]O-ōnis	*that wiſhes* or *deſires*	Laber.
pet[3] ULANS-antis	*inſolent, abuſive, petulant, ſportive, wanton, obſcene*	Cic.
IM[2]*petulans*	*very petulant* or *abuſive*	Mart. Cap.
*petulant*ER	*ſaucily, petulantly, waggiſhly, wantonly, laſciviouſly*	Cic.
*petulant*IA	*unruline ſs, ſauciness, luſtfulneſs*—*aptneſs to butt*—*exuberance (of branches)*	Cic. Col. Plin.
pet[3] ULCUS	*wanton, friſking*—*apt to butt* or *ſtrike, miſchie-vous*	Lucr. Col.
RĔ*pet*[3] UNDUS *or* -repetendus	*to be brought back* or *fetched*—*to be gone to again*—*done* or *ſaid again*—*regaining, recollecting, reflecting*	Cæſ. Ov. Sil. Cic.
RĔ*petundæ*-ārum[f]	*bribery, extortion, money unjuſtly taken*	Cic.
IM*pet*[3] US-ûs	*natural deſire* or *inſtinct, violence, force, onſet, attack, the paſſions* or *ſudden movement, inſpiration*	Cic.
IM*petu*[7] ŌSUS	*violent, impetuous, haſty*	Plin.
IM*petuoſe*	*violently, impetuouſly*	Meſſal.
Pet USCUM *(ſee under* pecus *at* pĕco)	*a place ſo called belonging to Rome*	Gloſſ.
COMPĬTUM[n] *or* us-i[m]	*place where ſeveral ways meet, croſs-way* or *ſtreet*	Ov. Varr.
COM*pit*ĀLIS *or* ālĭtius	*belonging to the croſs-ways* or *ſtreets*	Suet. Cic.
COM*pitali*A *or* itia-iōrum[n]	*feaſts in croſs-ways* or *ſtreets*	Cic. Varr.
IMPĭte	*for* impetum facite	Feſt.
PTĔLĔA	*the elm-tree (as if* πτελια, Jardin des Racines Grecques)	not uſed
Pteleon-i[n]	*a town of Ionia*	Liv.
*PĔTRA-æ[f], πέτρος *or* πέτρα (petro, *in comp.*)	*a rock*—*rocky* or *ſtony place*—*name of ſeveral cities* or *towns*—*ſurname of an equeſtrian family*	Plin. Curt. Gloſſ. Tac.
gloſſopetra	*precious ſtone like a man's tongue*	Solin.
Leuco*petra*	*the Cape of Spartivento in Calabria*	Cic.
petræus	*growing upon a rock*	Plin.
Petreius	*of Petra (a Roman family), a commander for Pompey*	Sall.
Petreia	*a woman who, feigning to be drunk, frequently ſtumbled againſt ſtones*	Feſt.
petrensis	*fond of rocks* or *ſtrong places*—*of the city Petra*	Aurel. Solin.
Petrĭcŏrii-orum, *alſo* Petrŏcŏrii, *or* Petrŏgŏræ-arum	*a people of Perigord in France*—Petrocorium, *the capital of Perigord*	Cæſ. Plin. Cæſ.
petrĭcōsus or petrōſus	*rocky, craggy, ſtoney*	Mart. Plin.
petrīnus	*rocky*—*a village ſo called, an inhabitant of Petrinus*	Tert. Cic.
Petrītes-æ[m]	*ſort of Ægyptian wine from rocky places*	Plin.
Petro-ōnis	*a rough countryman*—*a wether-ſheep*	Feſt. Plaut.
DŏRY*petron*	*herb lion's-foot*	Plin.
EM*petron*	*ſamphire* or *ſaxifrage*	Plin.
Petrōnia	*a river of Italy*—*Vitellius's wife*	Feſt. Suet.

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Petronius	*name of several Romans—a poet so called*	Gloss. Tac.
EPI*petros*-i^{m}	*herb that grows spontaneously*	Plin.
*PEUCE-es^{f}	*the larch-tree, an island in one of the mouths of the Ister*	Plin.
chamæ*peuce*	*herb with leaves like the larch-tree*	Plin.
*peuc*ĔDĂNUM *or* ĕdănus	*hog's fennel, maiden weed*	Plin.
*Peuc*ētIA	*a peninsula forming part of Apulia*	Plin.
*Peucet*IUS	*of Peucetia, inhabitant of Peucetia*	Ov.
*PEUTHO *or* peuthŏmai *or* pynthanomai	*I hear, know, understand, enquire, search, consult*	not used
*peu*MĔNE-es^{f}	*the spume of silver*	Plin.
*peu*SIS-is^{f}	*a question, an enquiry*	Gloss.
pysma-ătis^{n}	*a question*	Mart. Cap.
*pys*TIS-is^{f}	*fame* or *report, an enquiry*	Gloss.
Pynthias *or* Pythias-æ *or* Pynthius-ii	*a Pythagorean, Damon's friend*	Cic.
Pyth^{9}ăgŏras-æ (*see* pytho)	*a philosopher so called*	Justin.
*Pythagor*ÆUS *or* eus *or* ĭcus	*of Pythagoras, Pythagorean*	Cic.
*Pythagor*ISSO	*I am* or *argue like a Pythagorean*	Apul.
*Pythagor*ISTA-æ^{m}	*that is outwardly a Pythagorean*	Gloss.
PŪTUS-a-um *or* pūtātus† (*some* pŭtus)	*fined, purged, unmixed, genuine* (*see also at* pothos *and* pæs)	Varr.
*put*ITIUS	*a fool, a simpleton*	Paull.
PŬTO (puto *or* utputo *is often thrown in by way of modesty, sometimes ironically*)	*I think, consider* or *ponder, suppose, clear* or *make even* or *adjust (of accounts)*	Paull.
	—debate a matter—prune, lop (from pūtus, *changing the quantity)*	Cic.
AM*puto*	*I cut* or *chop off, take off, retrench*	Plaut. Col.
PER^{8}am*puto*	*I entirely cut* or *chop off*	Cic.
COM*puto*	*I cast up (an account), compute, reckon*	Col.
	—think or *deem, prune*	Ov. Plin.
DĔ*puto* (rem in re)	*I judge* or *esteem, reckon* or *calculate—prune*	Ter. Col.
DIS*puto*	*I argue, reason of—prune*	Cic. Col.
EX*puto*	*I imagine* or *think, examine—prune*	Cic. Col.
IM*puto*	*I reckon to one's account—impute*	Col. Quint.
INTER*puto*	*I lop off up and down* or *here and there*	Col.
OP*puto*	*I prune, lop off*	Plin.
PER*puto*	*I explain—I prune well*	Plaut. Col.
POST*puto*	*I set less by, reckon last*	Ter.
RĔ*puto*	*I consider again, reflect—calculate*	Cic. Ulp.
SUP*puto*	*I reckon* or *count—I prune* or *lop a little* or *under*	Plaut. Plin.
Put^{5}A-æ (*see* putus *before*)‡	*the goddess for the pruning of trees*	Arnob.
COM*puta*^{1}BĬLIS	*that may be reckoned* or *counted*	Plin.
DIS*putabilis*	*that may be disputed, disputable*	Sen.
EX*putabilis*	*that may be reckoned* or *conceived*	Gloss.
IN^{5}*exputabilis*	*inconceivable, innumerable*	Col.
*put*AGŎNUM	*the herb turn-sole*	Apul.
puta^{2}MEN	*the shell of a nut* or *egg*, &c. *what is cut off from any thing*	Cic.
SUP*put*^{5}ĀRIUS	*that serves to calculate (some read* supputatorius)	Tert.

† From πυθω, examined, known, famous.
‡ *Puta* and *utputa* are used for *suppose, that is to say, to wit, for instance.*

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putat^{2}IO	*a lopping* or *pruning of trees*	Vitr.
AM*putatio*	*a cutting* or *lopping off*	Cic.
COM*putatio*	*a reckoning, computation*	Sen.
DIS*putatio*	*a dispute, a discourse*	Cic.
EX*putatio*	*the pruning* or *lopping of a tree*	Litt. ex Col.
IM*putatio*	*an imputation*	Sidon.
INTER*putatio*	*a lopping here and there*	Litt. ex Col.
RĔ*putatio*	*consideration, reflection—calculation*	Plin. lct.
SUP*putatio*	*a calculation*	Vitr.
DIS*putat*^{2}IUNCULA	*a small discourse* or *dispute*	Sen.
putat^{2}ĪVUS	*presumptive, not real*	Tertul.
IM*putativus*	*reproachful*	Tertul.
*putativ*E	*imaginarily, presumptively*	Hieron.
putat^{2}OR	*a lopper* or *pruner*	Plin.
COM*putator*	*a computer* or *reckoner*	Sen.
DIS*putator* and *rix*	*that argues, a disputant*	Val. Quint.
IM*putator*	*an upbraider, that imputeth*	Sen.
SUP*putator*	*that calculates* or *reckons—that prunes*	Firmic. Col.
*putator*IUS	*serving to prune*	Pallad.
AM*putatorius*	*that serves to cut* or *chop off*	Prisc.
SUP*putatorius*	*serving to calculate, serving to prune*	Gloss.
DIS*putatori*E	*after the manner of disputants*	Sidon.
sēmĭam*putat*^{2}US	*half cut* or *half chopped*	Apul.
sēmĭ*putatus*	*half cut* or *half pruned*	Virg.
COM*put*^{3}US-i^{m}	*a calculation, an account*	Firmic.
*PĔZA	*sole of the foot, ancle, fringe of a gown, border* or *extremity*	not used
*pez*ĬCA *or* ĭta-æ^{f}	*a toad-stool* or *sort of mushroom that comes without any root*	Plin. Gloss.
*PHĂCE-es	*a lentil*	not used
Ă*phac*A-æ *or* e-es^{f}	*a kind of vetches somewhat like a lentil*	Plin.
A*phac*E-es^{f} *or* a-ōrum^{n}	*a place between Heliopolis and Byblos*	Gloss.
A*phac*ITIS-ĭdis	*a surname of Venus* (as if *of Aphace*)	Macr.
*Phac*ETIS *or* Phacitis-ĭdis	*a daughter of Venus, a Syrian goddess*	Gloss.
*phac*IA-iæ^{f}	*a freckle in the face*	Cels.
*phac*OS	*sort of lentils (Harduin reads* sphacos)	Apul.
*PHĂGO	*I eat, devour (see lower)*	not used
phag^{9}ĔDÆNA *(from* ἔδω)	*a canker—disease among bees*	Plin. Col.
*phagedæn*ĬCUS	*that eats like a canker*	Plin.
*phag*ER *or* rus-ri^{m}	*sort of fish*	Plin.
CATA*phag*ES-æ^{m}	*a spendthrift*	Petron.
*phag*ĒSĪA *or* phagēsi^{9}pŏsia-iorum$^{pl.}$	*sort of carnival*	Fest.
AËRŎ*phagi*A-iæ^{f}	*a living upon birds (it is thought)*	Petron.
Anthrōpŏ*phagia*	*a living upon human flesh*	Gloss.
ŏphio*phagia*-æ^{f} *or* phagia-iorum^{n}	*a living upon serpents*	Gloss.
PŎLY*phagia*	*greediness in eating, voraciousness*	Gloss.
zēro*phagia*	*the eating dry*	Tert.
ōmo*phag*IA-iorum	*bacchanals wherein raw meats were eaten*†	Arnob.
*phag*O-ōnis	*a glutton* or *devourer*	Vopisc.
phago^{9}LŒDŎRUS	*that swallows up insults*	Hier.

† Some read *ophiophagia*, as if *bacchanals wherein serpents were eaten.*

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Pultiphagōnīdes-is[m]	*son of Pultiphagus, an eater of pap* or *gruel*, &c.	Plin.
Androphagos *or* us (*see* aner)	*one of the people of Sarmatia who live upon human flesh*	Herodot.
Anthrōpŏphagus	*a cannibal, that lives upon human flesh*	Plin.
chĕlōnŏphagus	*that eats* or *lives upon turtles*	Plin.
ĕlæŏphagus	*an eater of olives*	Gloss.
ichthyŏphagus	*that lives upon fish*	Plin.
lōtŏphagus (*see at* lao)	*that lives upon the fruit of the lote-tree*; Lotophagi-orum, *a people of Barbary*	Ov.
œsŏphagus	*the gullet (from* οἰσὸς, *wicker)*	Gloss.
ŏphiŏphagus	*that lives upon serpents*	Plin.
pamphagus	*name of a dog (that devours all)*—Pamphagi-orum, *a people of Æthiopia*	Plin.
pŏlyphagus	*that eats much, voracious*	Suet.
pultiphagus	*that eats pap* or *pottage* or *gruel*	Plaut.
saprŏphagus	*that eats rotten things*	Mart.
sarcŏphagus	*a stone that, within forty days, consumes a dead body*—*a grave* or *tomb*	Plin. Juv.
fāgus *or* phāgus-i[f], φηγὸς	*a beech-tree*	Virg.
fagĕus *or* ĭnus *or* ĭneus	*of beech*	Plin. Virg.
Fagifulani-ōrum	*a people of Italy*	Plin.
fagūtal-ālis[n]	*a wood* or *grove of beech-trees*—*a chapel consecrated to Jupiter with a beech-tree in it*	Varr. Plin.
fagutālis-is-e	*of beech*—*surname of Jupiter*	Plin. Varr.
Phēgeus-ei *or* eos (*see* fagus *above*)	*a captain*, also *a servant (so called)*—*the father of Alphesibœa*	Virg. Ov.
Phegĕa-ēæ[f]	*a city of Arcadia*	Steph.
Phegēius	*of Phegeus*	Ov.
Phegis-ĭdis[f]	*the daughter of Phegeus*	Ov.
☞Phĕgor-ŏris	*Priapus* (in Hebrew)	Hier.
Beelphegor	*the image of Priapus*	Hier.
•PHĂLĂCROS	*bald*	not used
phalacro[9]cŏrax	*a cormorant* or *bald-coot*	Plin.
palacer	*a priest so called, a god so called*	Gloss.
falacrinum[n] *or* phalacrina-æ[f]	*a village of the Sabines*	Gloss. Suet.
•PHĂLANX-angis[f]	*a brigade of horse, a battalion of foot, a troop*	Curt.
phalanga *or* palanga-æ[f]	*smooth club*—*lever to lift up a weight*, or *rather a roller to push heavy things on*	Plin. Cæs.
phalangārius *or* palangarius	*that lifteth up* or *rolleth heavy weights*	Vitr.
phalangītæ-arum[m]	*soldiers of a troop* or *phalanx*	Liv.
phalangītes-æ[m]	*herb that cures the stinging of a venemous spider*	Plin.
phalangium[n] *or* ius[m]-ii (*or* io-iōnis[m], *Prisc.*)	*venemous spider, an herb that cures the stinging of such spider*	Plin.
phalangO *or* palango	*I lift up* or *roll heavy things on levers*	Afran.
Phalantus-i	*a Lacedemonian chief*	Hor.
Phalantēus *or* ĭnus	*of Phalantus*	Sil. Mart.
•PHALLOS (phallo, *in comp.*)	*a man's yard* or *something in the form of it*	not used
phallus *or* fallus	*the figure of a man's yard*	Gloss.

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Ithy*phallus*	*the god Priapus* (as if *whose yard ſtands erect*)	Col.
Triphallus	*an epithet of Priapus* (*well hung*)	Scalig.
Phallĭcus	*of* or *for Priapus*	Gloſſ.
ithy*phallicus*	*of* or *concerning Priapus, obſcene*	Gloſſ.
*PHAO phæno phēmi phazo	*ſee* for.—Phaos *or* phōs, *light*; phæos, *brown*	*I ſhine, burn, ſpeak, kill* (*ſee* phĕno), *I ſhine, glitter, appear, explain, accuſe* *I ſpeak, declare, affirm* (*ſee* phone *here*) *I kill* (*ſee* phĕno)	not uſed
Phabaton	*name of an actor of pantomimes*	Sidon.
Paſiphăe *or* phaa	*the daughter of Sol and wife of Minos*	Virg. Cic.
Aphæa	*Diana* (*but* nomen Aphææ, *Scaliger reads* numina Phocæ)	Virg.
Paſi*phaē*us	*of Paſiphaë*	Ov.
Phæax-ācis	*an inhabitant of Corcyra—a luxurious fellow*	Virg. Hor.
Phæacus or ius	*of Corcyra*	Prop. Tib.
phæcăsium	*ſort of ſandal* (*ſome write* phecaſium)	Senec.
phæcaſiāni dei	*gods of Greece whoſe ſtatues had white ſandals*	Juv.
phæcaſiātus	*that wears ſandals*	Senec.
Phædĭmus-i, φαίδιμος	*one famous for his ſwiftneſs*	Stat.
Phædōn-ōnis[m]	*an Athenian ſo called—a philoſopher of Elis*	Gloſſ. Gell.
Phædrus (φαιδρος, *bright*, &c.)	*a diſciple of Plato ſo called—a freedman of Tiberius Cæſar, an epicurean philoſopher*	Plut. Cic.
Phædra-æ[f]	*the daughter of Minos*	Ov.
Aglao*phæna*-æ[f]	*one of the Sirens*	Mythol.
phænŏmĕnon-i	*an appearance*	Aſtron.
Phæon-ontis[m]	*the ſtar of Saturn*	Cic.
hippo*phæs*	*ſee* hippophyes *at* phyo	Plin.
Phæſtum (*ſome* phœſtum)	*a town of Crete*	Plin.
hippo*phæſtum*	*herb like the hippophæs*	Plin.
Phæſtias-iădis[f]	*Cretan, of Phæſtum* (*relating to a feminine*)	Ov.
Phæſtus or ius	*Cretan, of Phæſtum* (*ſurname of Apollo*)	Plin.
Phaĕthon-ontis (Phaeton, *Manil.*; *ſee* æthon)	*the ſon of Phœbus and Climene, the ſtar of Jupiter—Phœbus* or *the ſun—a king of the Ligurians*	Plin. Cic. Ov. Cato
Phaethonteus or ius	*of Phaëthon*	Sil. Ov.
Phaethontias-iădis *or* isĭdis	*a ſiſter of Phaëthon*	Virg. Avien.
Phaethūsa	*the eldeſt of Phaëthon's ſiſters*	Ov.
leuco*phæus*	*of an aſh-colour, grey, of a duſky brown*	Plin.
leuco*phæatus or* pætus	*dreſſed in aſh-colour*, &c.	Mart.
Phĕophaia	*God's apparition*	Gloſſ.
phălos	*fine, clear, ſhining, head-piece, rock*	not uſed
phala or fala-æ[f]	*a wooden tower*	Juv.
Phalæcus	*a tyrant ſo called, a poet ſo called*	Gloſſ.
Phalæcius or eucius	*of the poet Phalæcus*	Mart. Cap.
Phalanna-æ[f]	*a town of Theſſaly*	Plin.
Phalara-æ[f]	*a town of Theſſaly*	Plin.
phalărica or fălărica-æ[f]	*an engine of war for ſhooting combuſtibles—long ſpear* or *dart*	Luc. Liv.
sēmi*phalarica*	*a ſort of ſpear* or *dart*	Gell.

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phalăris or ĕris-ĭdis[f]	*kind of water-fowl—sort of herb*—Phălăris-ĭdis[m], *a tyrant of Agrigentum*	Col. Plin. Cic.
phalarismus-i[m]	*tyranny*	Cic.
Phalĕra-æ[f] *or ērum-i*[n]	*a sea-port of Athens*	Plin.
Phalereus (three syllables)	*surname of Demetrius*	Gloss.
phalĕræ-ārum[f]	*harness or trappings, military ornaments*	Cic.
phalĕræ or făl'ĕre-is[n]	*a pile or buttress*	Varr.
Phalerii or Fălĕrii†	*a town of Tuscany*	Liv.
Phalerinus or Falerinus	Falerina Tribus	Gloss.
Phalernus or Falernus-i[m]‡	*a mountain of Campania near the Tuscan Sea*; adjectively, *of Falernus*	Mart.
phalerO	*I set off with trappings*	Ambros.
phalerat'us	*adorned, set off*	Liv.
Phaliges-um	*a people of Africa*	Plin.
Phalisci or Falisci	*a people of Tuscany*	Ov.
Phalisca or Falisca	*a colony of Hetruria*	Cato
Phaliscus or Falisscus§	*of* or *belonging to Tuscany* or *the Falisci*	Ov.
Phănæus	*a king so called* (as if *resplendent*)—*a hill so called*	Serv. Virg.
Apollophanes-is[m]	*a physician so called—a Stoic philosopher*	Cels. Laert.
Aristophanes	*a comic poet so called—a grammarian of Byzantium*	Quint. Suid.
Diaphanes	*a river of Cilicia so called*	Plin.
Diophanes	*a rhetorician of Mytilene so called*	Cic.
Epiphanes	*a surname of Syrian kings (the illustrious)*	Tac.
Nicophanes	*a famous painter so called*	Plin.
Solœcophanes	*that looks like a solecism*‖	Gloss.
Thĕophanes	*an historian of Mytilene so called*	Cic.
Epiphanenses-ium	*a people of Asia*	Plin.
Phanĕsii-iorum	*a people of the Northern Islands*	Solin.
Aristophaneus	*of* or *belonging to Aristophanes*	Cic.
Epiphanīa *or* ēa	*a town so called*—Epiphanius, *a bishop of Salamis*	Plin. Gloss.
epiphania-ōrum[n]	*the feast of epiphany* or *twelfth day*	Gloss.
Phanias-iæ[m]	*a man's name used in comedies*	Cic.
hălophanta-æ *or* holophanta-æ	*a vile liar*¶	Plaut.
hierophanta or *phantes-æ*[m]	*that teaches* or *interprets sacred mysteries*	Nep.
hydrophanta	*that knows where and the means to find water*	Gloss.
sycophanta *(from σῦκον, a fig)*	*an informer (see the note on* halophanta)	Ter.
phantāsia[f]	*an idea, an imagination*	Cic.
phantasma-ătis[n]	*a vision, an apparition, an illusion*	Plin.
phantasmatĭcus	*visionary*	Sarisb.
phantastĭcus	*fantastic, imaginary*	Gloss.
sycophantia[f]	*false accusation, slanderous information*	Plaut.
hydrophantĭcus	*of* or *concerning the means of finding water*	Gloss.

† For *Halerii*, says Festus, from ἅλς, salt.

‡ *Falernum (vinum* understood) or *Falernus (cadus* or *liquor* understood), wine of Falern (Mart. Tibul.)

§ *Falisca venter*, a stuffed hog's gether; *falisci-ōrum*, a sort of sausage.

‖ As when an adjective is not used in the gender of the noun it is joined to, but in the gender of a noun understood, &c.

¶ Some read *halapanta*, from ἅλης, a cheat, and πᾶς-παντος, all; *halophanta* is preferred by many, from ἅλς and φαίνω, and conjectured to mean *that accuses people of importing* or *exporting salt contrary to the laws*; and, indeed, from this it might have been used for *a vile informer*. Now, as an *informer*, in order to make himself sure of the reward, often goes beyond the truth, it is no wonder that *halophanta* should be interpreted *a vile liar*.

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hydrophantica-æ[f]	the art of discovering where there is water
sycophantiōsē	slanderously, knavishly
sycophantISSO or phantor	I accuse falsely, slander, cheat
Cleophantus	the son of Themistocles—a painter of Corinth, and a physician so called
Diophantus	the name of several writers
Phaon-ōnis	a beautiful young man beloved by Sappho
Pharao-ōnis	a king among the Ægytians
phyllophares-is[m]	herb horehound (see the note on Pharos)
Aphareus† (three syllables)	the father of Lynceus
Apharēius	of Aphareus
Phărosǂ or phărus-i[f or m]	small isle in the mouth of the Nile with a high watch-tower—a watch-tower or light-house—the kingdom of Ægypt
Pharia	an island of Illyricum
pharīas or parias or pareus	a sort of serpent
pharĭcon or iăcon	sort of venom
Pharienses-um	a people so called
Pharĭsæus§	a Pharisee, of a sect of Jews separated from others
Pharisæus or aĭcus	of a Pharisee, of Pharisees
pharius or iăcus	of Pharos or of Ægypt
Pharnăcea	a city of Cappadocia
Pharnaces-is	the son of Mithridates
Pharnaces-um	a people of Ægypt
Pharnaceon-i	a kind of centaury
Pharnacia	a country and city of Pontus
pharsos	a garment or covering
Pharsālos or us[f]	a town of Thessalia (also Pharsalum[n])
Palæopharsalus	old Pharsalus
Pharsalius or ĭcus	of Pharsalus, Thessalian
Pharsalia	a part of Thessaly
Pharūsii or usi-ōrum	a people of Africa
Phasania	a town of Africa; Phasanius, of Phasania
phascōlon or pascĕolus	a leather bag
phase	see pascha
phasgănion	herb sword-grass
Phăsis-is or ĭdis[f]	a large river of Colchis, also a town—name of other rivers—phasis, of the moon, also accusation
apophasis-is[f]	a denial (a rhetorical figure)—an inventory of goods
emphasis	express signification of an intent—emphasis or accent set upon a word
symphasis	an emersion of several stars appearing at the same time
Phasĭacus	of Phasis or Colchis
Phasĭane-es[f]	a goddess (supposed to be Rhea)
Phasianus	Colchian or of Colchis—a pheasant cock
phasiana or fasiana	a pheasant hen
phasianārius	that looks after or breeds pheasants
phasianīnus	belonging to pheasants

Gloss.	
Plaut.	
Plaut.	
Rhod.	
Plin.	
Voss.	
Ov.	
Euseb.	
Apul.	
Ov.	
Ov.	
Plin.	
Solin.	
Stat.	
Plin.	
Lucan.	
Plin. Athen.	
Gloss.	
Tert.	
Juv. Hier.	
Lucan.	
Plin.	
Suet.	
Plin.	
Plin.	
Plin.	
not used	
Luc.	
Gloss.	
Catul. Luc.	
Ov.	
Plin.	
Plin.	
Fest. Var.	
Voss.	
Plin.	
Plin.	
Strabo.	
Gloss.	
Quint.	
Bud.	
Herenn.	
Gramm.	
Gloss.	
Ov.	
Gloss.	
Gloss. Mart.	
Plin.	
Paull.	
Pallad.	

† Ἀφαρεύς, the fin which the roe tunny fish has under its belly.
ǂ φάρος means *a watch-tower*, and φᾶρος or φάρος, *a garment* or *covering*.
§ From the Hebraic *pharas*, to divide or separate—φαρισαῖος, says Pasore, means *interpret*, and the Pharisees were interpreters of the Scriptures.

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Phasiăs-ădis *or* Phasis medea	*Colchian (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
phasma-ătis[n]	*apparition, vision—a play of Menander —a play of Catullus*	Plin. Ter. Juv.
phasi[g]ăchătes-æ[m]†	*a sort of agate*	Plin.
Antiphătes-is	*one of the Læstrigones (cannibals)*	Juv.
emphatĭcus	*emphatical, energetic*	Quint.
emphaticĕ	*forcibly, with energy*	Gramm.
emphaticŏ	*I speak with energy*	Gloss.
Palæphatius	*of Palæphatus (see lower)*	Virg.
phatnē-es	*a close or cell, a roof*	not used
phatnæ-ārum[f]	*the stars in Cancer*	Cic.
*Phatnī*tes-æ[f]	*a province or district of Ægypt*	Plin.
*Phatnī*tĭcus	*of the district of Phatnites*	Plin.
cacemphătŏn *or* cacophaton	*a harsh sound of words, an abuse of a trope*	Vossius.
Palæphatus-i	*an ancient writer so called*	Plin.
phaulos *or* phauros	*bad, vile, light, trifling, despicable*	not used
*phauli*æ-iārum[f]	*a sort of olives with small kernels*	Plin.
Phayllus (*some* Paphāgus)	*name of a general of Epirus*	Critic. Ov.
*Phayll*ēus (*some* Paphagĕus)	*of Phallus or Paphagus*	Critic. Ov.
Phazemon-ōnis	*a village so called*	Gloss.
*Phazemon*ētĭcus *or* ensis	*of Phazemon*	Strabo.
dysphēmia	*slander, detraction*	Suet.
euphemia	*the expressing one's self inoffensively*	Gramm.
euphemismus	*the expressing of offensive things by inoffensive words*	Voss.
*Phem*ius	*a singer who accompanied himself with the harp*	Ov.
*Phem*ŏnŏē-es[f]	*one of the Sibyls so called*	Stat.
aglaophemus	*renowned, illustrious*	Gloss.
Polyphemus	*Neptune's son famous for his one eye*	Virg.
hippopheon-i[n]	*a weed that grows winding about thyme*	Plin.
Ephĕsus-i[f]‡ (*not* Ephēsus)	*a city of Asia the Lesser*	Plin.
Ephesius *or* īnus	*of Ephesus*	Cic.
Ephesia-ōrum	*festivals of Diana at Ephesus*	Gloss.
Ephesia-æ[f]	*herb mugwort or motherwort*	Apul.
prŏphēta *or* phētes-æ[m]	*a prophet, an interpreter of oracles*	Apul.
pseudoprŏpheta or *phetes*	*a false prophet*	Tert.
apophetæ-arum	*steep places in Laconia, where deformed children were exposed*	Gloss.
prōphetālis *or* iālis	*of or concerning a prophet, &c.*	Hier. Tert.
prŏphetī*a*-iæ[f]	*a prophecy or revelation*	Tert.
pseudoprŏphetia	*a false prophecy*	Tert.
prŏphetĭcus	*prophetical, belonging to a prophet*	Prud.
pseudoprŏphetĭcus	*that prophesies falsely*	Tert.
prŏphetĭcĕ	*prophetically*	Tert.
prŏphetis-ĭdis *or* issa-æ	*a prophetess*	Tert.
pseudoprŏphetis	*a false prophetess*	Tert.
prŏphetŏ *or* izo	*I prophesy*	Tert. Vulg.
Clitiphon-onis	*a young man so called*	Ter.

† Perhaps we should read *passachates*—see *passo*. However, φάσσα or φάττα means *a ring-dove* or *wood-pigeon*.

‡ This is not, properly, the place for Ephesus; and those are wrong, who make the second *e* long, as if it came from ἐφησα, I have spoken, and belonged to φημι; but the second *e* being short, as well as the first, it claims ἔφορος for its parent, from ἔφημι (see under *heo*), because Hercules gave the spot to the Amazons.

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PHŒBOS *(as if φαεινος, light of life)*	*pure, chaſte, unpolluted, prophetical, the ſun, Apollo*	not uſed
Phœbas-ădis[f]	*a prieſteſs of Apollo*	Lucan.
Phœbe-es[f]	*the moon, Phœbus's ſiſter, Diana—Leucippus's daughter—an iſland in the Propontis*	Ov. Gloſſ. Plin.
Phœbēus or ēius	*of Phœbus* or *the ſun*	Ov.
Phœbi[g] GĔNA	*Æſculapius the ſon of Phœbus*	Virg.
Phœbus	*Apollo, the ſun*	Virg.
PHŌNE-es	*voice, rumour, noiſe*; phōneo, *I ſound*, &c.	not uſed
Aglaŏphōn-ontis *(ſee at* phĕno)	*a famous painter*	Plin.
ANTI*phon*	*an excellent Athenian orator*	Cic.
Ariſto*phon*	*a painter ſo called*	Plin.
ANTI*phon*A-æ[f]	*a ſinging alternately*	Iſidor.
ANTI*phon*ĀRIUM[g] *or* ārius[m]	*a book of anthems*	Gloſſ.
*phon*ASCUS-i	*a teacher of pronunciation*	Suet.
ĔPI*phon*ĒMA-ătis[n]	*a ſmart cloſe of a narration, moral reflection*	Quint.
SYM*phon*ĒSIS-is[f]	*a colliſion of vowels*	Gramm.
CACO*phon*IA-iæ[f]	*a bad ſound of words*	Gramm.
EU*phonia*	*a pleaſant ſound* or *utterance of words*	Gramm.
SYM*phonia*	*harmony of ſound—herb of divers colours*	Cic. Plin.
SYM*phoni*ĂCUS	*belonging to harmony* or *a choir*; ſymphoniaca-æ[f], *a ſort of herb*	Cic. Pallad.
chalco*phonos*	*a black ſtone ſounding like braſs*	Plin.
HEPTA*phonos*	*portico with ſeven echoes*	Plin.
Dēmo*phoon or* phon-ontis[m]	*the ſon of Theſeus and Phædra—a prophet*	Plut. Curt.
LYCO*phos*-ōtis[n]	*the dawn (ſee* lyce)	Feſt.
PHU[n], *indecl.* φυ	*a ſort of nard*	Plin.
*PHARMĂCON	*drug, medicine, venom, paint*	not uſed
*pharmac*UM	*drug, medicine, venom*	Caius Iſt.
ENNEA*pharmacum*	*a medicine conſiſting of nine ingredients*	Celſ.
PENTA*pharmacum*	*a medicine of five ingredients*	Æl. Ver.
TETRA*pharmacum*	*a plaſter of four ingredients*	Celſ.
*Pharmac*EA	*a city of Cappadocia*	Plin.
*pharmac*EUTĪCE-es[f]	*the art of curing by medicaments*	Celſ.
*pharmaceut*RIA-æ[f]	*a treatiſe on charms* or *bewitching*	Virg.
*pharmac*IA-iæ[f]	*pharmacy*	Gloſſ.
*pharmac*ĪTES-is[c]	*that enters into the compoſition of medicaments*	Gloſſ.
*pharmat*US-i[m]	*chief agent in a villainy, one by whoſe death a place is to be purified*	Petron.
Pharmac[g]ŪSA	*an iſland near Crete*	Plin.
*PHĂRYNX-yngis[m]	*the wind-pipe, the throat*	Gloſſ.
*PHĂSĒLUS *or* făsēlus-i[m] *(ſee* faba *and the note on* fabella)	*a phaſel (ſort of long peaſe* or *French bean*; *ſee* faba)—*an oblong little ſhip*—*a galley*	Col. Juv. Catul.
*phaſel*ĪNUS *or* faſelinus	*belonging to* or *made of phaſels*	Plin.
*Phaſel*IS-is[f]	*a ſmall town of Pamphylia, inhabited by pirates*	Cic.
*phaſe*ŏLUS *or* faſcolus	*phaſel* or *French bean*	Plin.
*PHENGOS	*light, rays of the ſun, life*; phengo, *I illuminate*	not uſed
*pheng*ĪTES-æ[m]	*ſort of bright ſtone*	Plin.

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PHĔNO *or* phŏneo *or* pĕphno	*I kill, deſtroy*; phŏne, *death, ſlaughter*	not uſed
*Phen*ĔUS[f] *or* eum[n] *or* eon *(for* Pheneon *ſome have* Phœmon)	*a lake of Arcadia (unwholeſome in the night)—a town near that lake*	Ov. Plin.
*Phene*ATÆ-arum	*the people of Pheneus*	Cic.
*phen*ION-ii	*ſort of herb, an anemone*	Plin.
LYCO*phon*	*ſort of dangerous herb*	Apul.
Perſe*phŏn*E-es[f]	*the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*	Tib.
HĔcaton*phon*IA-iōrum	*feſtivals of Mars among the Meſſanians*	Gloſſ.
TRI*phon*ICUS	*the north-eaſt wind*	Gloſſ.
*Phon*ŌLĔNĪDES	*the ſon of Phonolenus (ſay they)*	Ov.
DRYO*phon*ON-i[n]	*herb like oak-fern*	Plin.
LEONTO*phonon*	*a little worm (that kills a lion)*	Plin.
MYO*phonon*	*herb that kills mice* or *rats* or *flies*	Plin.
THĔLY*phonon*	*herb, the root of which kills ſcorpions*	Plin.
*phon*OS	*herb whoſe juice is like blood*	Plin.
Argi*phon*TES-æ	*ſurname of Mercury who killed Argus*	Macr.
Poly*phontes*	*a king who ſlew his brother for treachery*	Gell.
KĔBRO*phon*US	*a dog's name (as if* kill-fawn)	Ov.
*PHERBO	*I graze, feed*; phorbe, *a fold, a ſtable*	not uſed
*Phorb*AS-antis	*the eldeſt ſon of king Priam—an Ægyptian of Syene, the ſon of Lapitha*	Virg. Ov.
Eu*phorb*US	*the ſon of Panthus* (as if *good ſhepherd*) *—a phyſician of King Juba*	Ov. Plin.
EU*phorb*IA[f] *or* ium[n]	*a tree found by king Juba and called after his phyſician*	Plin. Macr.
*PHĔRO *(ſee* fero; *for* pharetra, *ſee at* troo)	*I carry, convey, obtain, pay, breed*; phŏros, *that carries* or *takes away*, &c. phŏreo, *I carry a load*, &c. *I bear*, &c.	not uſed
phyllo*phar*ES-is[m]	*herb horehound*	Apul.
*Phĕr*æ-ārum[f]	*a city of Theſſaly*	Cic.
*Pher*ÆUS	*of* or *belonging to Pheræ*	Stat.
archi*pher*ECITA-æ	*a ſort of Jewiſh prieſt* or *magiſtrate*	Novella
Phere[o]CLUS	*the ſon of Harmonides*	Gloſſ.
*Pherecl*ĔUS	*of Pherecius*	Ov.
Phere[o]CRĂTES-is[m]	*a comic poet of Athens—one deſcended from Deucalion*	Suid. Cic.
Phere[o]CYDES-æ	*a Syrian philoſopher (that bears glory)*	Cic.
*Pherecyd*ĔUS	*of* or *belonging to Pherecydes*	Cic.
*Pher*ĒTIĂDES-is[m]	*a patronymick, the ſon of Pheretes*	Ov.
PĔRI*pher*IA-iæ[f]	*the periphery* or *circumference*	Mart. Cap.
*pher*NE	*a dowry*; phernizo, *I portion a daughter*	not uſed
ANTI*pher*NA-orum[n]	*the bridegroom's preſents to his bride, a jointure*	Cod. Juſtin.
PĂRA*pher*na	*things brought to the huſband beſides the dowry*	Ict.
PĂRA*pher*nālis	*brought to the huſband beſides the dowry*; parapharnalia bona	Ulp.
PĔRI*pher*ŌMA ătis[n]	*the adding to a phraſe a ſuperfluous word*	Gloſſ.
PROS*pher*ŏmĕna-ōrum	*things introduced into the body by eating* or *drinking*	Cæl. Aur.
ANTI*pher*ON-onti[m]	*one whoſe image always preſents itſelf to him*	Gloſſ.
DYSprŏ*pher*on-i[n]	*harſhneſs of diction*	Mart. Cap.
HOMŒOPTŏ*pher*on-i	*the uſing of words having ſimilar ſounds*	Mart. Cap.

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AMphŏRA-æ[f]	*a vessel with two ears—a firkin or roundlet*	Hor. Cic.
ĂNăphora	*relation, the repeating the same word at each verse* or *number of a sentence—oblique ascension of the signs*	Asc. Firmic.
EPanaphora	*the beginning several clauses with the same word—oblique ascension of the signs*	Gramm. Gloss.
DIAphora	*the repeating a word with a different meaning*	Gloss.
Echĭnŏphora	*a sort of shell-fish*	Plin.
ECphora	*a jutty* or *bearing out in building*	Vitr.
ĔPIphora	*disorder in the eyes which make them water—water falling into the eod* or *womb* or *belly*, &c.—*the repeating a word at the end of several members*	Cic. Plin. Gramm.
HYPOphora	*a rhetorical figure called objection*	Mart. Cap.
ANThypophora	*a rhetorical figure whereby objections are anticipated*	Gramm.
MĔTAphora	*a metaphor*	Cic.
AMphorālis	*containing the measure amphora*	Plin.
AMphorārius	*a tankard-bearer*—amphorarium vinum, *wine drawn into an amphora*	Gloss. Proc.
Phorcus-i[m] *or* Phorcys *or* Phorcyn-ynos	*the son of Neptune and Thesea—an excellent sculptor and painter, sort of fish, a sea-hog (perhaps)*	Virg. Plin.
Phorcys-ȳdis[m]	*Medusa's father*	Ov.
Phorcys-ȳdos[f] *or* ȳnis-ĭdis[f]	*Medusa, a daughter of Phorcys*	Prop. Ov.
DIAphŏrēsis-is (ios *or* eos)	*digestion, evaporation—a swoon, weakness* or *loss of strength*	Th. Prisc. Cæl. Aur.
ĂPOphorēta-orum	*presents carried away by guests*	Petron.
DIAphoretĭcus	*that dissolves humour by transpiration*	Cels.
PĔRIphoretus	*a surname of one Artemon (carried about)*	Plin.
Hexaphori	*six porters bearing together*	Vitr.
Tetraphori	*four porters bearing together*	Vitr.
A[s]diaphoria-iæ[f]	*indifference*	Cic.
stĕphănŏphoria	*a wearing a garland* or *chaplet*	Gloss.
AntheSphoria-orum[n]	*festivals to Proserpine, whom Pluto carried off as she was gathering flowers*	Ov.
oschophoria-orum[n]	*festivals to Minerva wherein young men carry branches*	Gloss.
Thesmophoria-orum[n]	*festivals in honour of Ceres*	Plin.
Dŏryphorĭānus	*either a proper name* or *the name of an office*	Marcell.
ANaphorĭcus	*relative* (prologus anaphoricus)—anaphoricum horologium, *sort of winter-dial*—anaphoricus-i, *that brings up phlegm with difficulty*	Gloss. Vitr. Firmic.
DYSphoricus	*that labours under a troubled mind*	Firmic.
phorĭmon	*sort of alum (from φόρμος, useful, convenient)*	Plin.
Euphorion-iōnis	*a poet of Chalcis so called*	Cic.
ĂphorISmus	*an aphorism, a maxim*	Gloss.
NIcephŏrium-ii[n]	*a town of Mesopatamia* (as if *the victorious*) — Nicephorius amnis, *a river so called*	Plin. Tac.

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pastophorium	*a priest's chamber*, or *a portable shrine of a god* or *goddess*	Hier.
phormio *or* formio-iōnis[m]	*a twig-basket*	Ulp.
Phormio-iōnis	*a philosopher so called—a parasite so called*	Cic. Ter.
ădiaphŏron	*an indifferent thing*	Gloss.
discophorum[n] *or* us[m]	*a cupboard, a tray*	Gloss.
dysphorum	*a thing hard to bear, painful thing*	Gloss.
hexaphorum	*a litter carried by six porters*	Mart.
leucophorum	*borace used in soldering gold*	Plin.
octa *or* octophorum	*a litter carried by eight porters*	Mart. Cic.
œnophorum	*wine-bottle* or *jug*	Juv.
păraphorum or *on*	*alum of a pale and rough nature*	Plin.
prōphoron or *prophyrum*	*part of a house that juts out*	Gloss.
trăpezŏphorum	*a cupboard* or *dresser*	Cic.
būlephorus-i[m]	*a counsellor*	Cod.
cēriphorus for *cerophorus*	*that carries a wax-candle (see p. 288, Vol. I.)*	Isidor.
cistophorus	*coin stamped with the figure of a box-carrier*	Cic.
cōdōnophorus	*that carries* or *bears a bell, a bell-man*	Bud.
crīophorus	*that carries* or *bears a ram*	Gloss.
dendrophorus	*that carries a tree about (it is thought)*	Inscr.
discophorus	*that carries a dish to the table*	Hieron.
dŏryphorus	*a spear-man, life-guard*	Cic.
machærophorus	*a swordsman, attendant with the sword*	Cic.
mastigophorus	*a beadle, officer that carries rods*	Prud.
Nīcēphorus	*a proper name* (as if *the victorious*)	Gloss.
nīcŏphorus	*a kind of ivy* (as if *that bears victory*)	Plin.
œnophorus	*that carries* or *serves wine, a butler*	Plin.
pastŏphorus	*that carries a pavilion, a priest of Isis*	Apul.
phosphorus	*that brings light, a morning star*	Mart.
phthērophoros	*that bears lice, an epithet to the pitch-tree*	Plin.
plinthophorus	*that carries bricks*	Gloss.
psēphophorus	*that carries* or *gives his suffrage*	Gloss.
ptĕrŏphorus or *phoros*-i[m]	*a Scythian province so called from snow falling there like feathers*	Plin.
saccophorus	Saccophori, *a sort of hereticks*	Cod.
sarissophorus (*see under* særo)	*bearing* or *armed with a Macedonian spear*	Liv.
stĕphănŏphorus	*that wears a garland*	Gloss.
syrmatophorus	*a train-bearer*	Gloss.
thallophorus	*that bears an olive-branch with its leaves and fruit*	Gloss.
tropæophorus	*that triumphs* or *bears trophies*	Apul.
zōphorus	*a part of the chapiter of a pillar*	Vitr.
dīphris-is[f] (*Harduin. reads* diphyes)	*a stone of two sorts, white and black* or *male and female*	Plin.
phōr-phōros (*most probably contracted from* φορὸς); *see* fur	*a thief, a hornet* or *large fly, a spy*; phōra, *a theft*; phōrao *or* phōriao, *I thieve*	not used
Laphyra	*Minerva (because of the spoils taken from the enemy)*	Rhod.
prosper *or* prospĕrus-a-um†	*lucky, happy, favourable, successful, prosperous—entire, unspotted*	Cic. Tac.

† The Greek correspondents are εὐήμερος, ὄριος; but *prosperus* may be derived from πρόσφορος, conducible, useful, itself from προσφέρω, I offer, bring, use, apply, &c.

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IM[5]*prosper*	*unlucky*, &c.	Tac.
PER[2]*prosper*	*very lucky*, &c.	Suet.
*prosper*E *or* ĭter	*luckily*, &c.	Cic. Enn.
IM[5]*prosperè*	*unluckily*	Col.
*prosper*ĭTAS	*prosperity*, &c.	Cic.
*prosper*O (cui rem)	*I make prosper—bestow freely, indulge*	Tac. Plaut.
AD *or* AP*prospero*	*I favour (some read* apprĕbo)	Plaut.
*prosper*OR	*I prosper—I am made propitious* or *prosperous*	Bibl. Aug.
prosperat[1]IO	*a prospering* or *succeeding*	Gloss.
prosperat[1]US	*that has prospered, made propitious*	Tert.
*PHĒTRĒ *or* phratria *(see* frater)	*a tribe* or *ward*; phratēr, *of the same tribe* or *ward*	not used
*phetr*ION *or* phatrIUM *or* phratrion	*places where the head-boroughs* or *members of a corporation* or *club assemble*	Gloss.
SYMphratĭdæ *or* phratores	*of the same tribe* or *ward*	Gloss.
*PHEUGO	*I run away, escape, avoid, shun (see* fugio); phyge *or* phyza, *flight*; phyzo, *I put to flight*	not used
phEUX[9]aspidion	*the herb palcy*	Apul.
*phy *or* pnuy, *interj.* φῦ	*fie! strange! whea! phoo!*	Ter.
*PhyGĒLA	*a town built, in Pannonia, by fugitives*	Plin.
APO*phyge*-es *or* is-is[f]	*an iron ring put on the top of pillars*	Vitr.
*PHIĂLA-æ, φιάλη	*a pot with a wide mouth, cup* or *beaker —a phial* or *glass vessel to drink in —a place in Ægypt so called*	Juv. Petron. Plin.
*Phial*Ē-es	*one of Diana's companions*	Ov.
*PHIDŌ-ous, φειδώ	*economy, sparingness*; phīdomai, *I spare, pardon, indulge not myself in*	not used
*Phid*IAS-iæ[m]	*an excellent painter and statuary*	Cic.
*Phidi*ĂCUS	*of Phidias*	Juv.
Phid[9]IPPUS-i	*Thessalus's son—a comic person*	Hom. Ter.
*Phidippi*DES-is[m]	*surname of a swift-footed man (see under* phileo)	Nep.
*phidi*TIA-orum	*sparing feasts among the Lacedemonians*	Cic.
*Phidy*LE-es[f]	*a country-woman so called*	Hor.
*PHĬLEO (philēmi, *I love*; philētus, *love*)	*I love, like, shew affection, I delight in, I am accustomed*; philos, *a friend to, a lover of* (philo *or* phil, *in comp.*)	not used
Theo*phil*A	*the wife of Canius the poet* (as if *beloved of god*)	Matt.
Phil[9]ADELPHĔNI-ōrum	*a people in Lydia (see under* delphys)	Plin.
Phil[9]*adelphi*A	*a city in Mysia, another in America*	Gloss.
Phil[9]*adelph*US	*surname of the Ptolomies*	Joseph
*Phil*æ-arum[f]	*a place so called in Ægypt*	Lucan.
*Phil*ÆNI *or* ēni	*two Carthaginian brothers*	Sall.
*Phil*ænis-ĭdis	*a vile prostitute so called*	Mart.
*Phil*AMMON-ōnis	*Apollo's son by Chione*	Ov.
*Phil*ĒMATIUM-ii[n]	*name of a prostitute* (as if *little kiss*)	Plaut.
*Philem*ōN-ōnis	*a comic poet—a good poor countryman*	Quinct. Ov.
*Phil*ĒSIUS	*friendly*; regna philesia *(some read* Phliasia)	Ov.
*Phil*ĒTAS-æ	*an elegiac poet of Cos*	Prop.
*Pilet*ES-æ	*a sort of thief in Ægypt*	Sen.
*philet*ĒUS	*worthy to be loved, lovely*	Prop.
*philet*IS-ĭdis[f]	*sort of eye-salve*	Cels.
*Phil*IPPIDES	*name of a swift-footed man (some read* Phidippides)	Solin.

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Philistus-i	*name of an historian*	Cic.
Philo-ōnis, φίλων	*name of several men—name of a learned Jew*	Cic. Gloss.
Philocalia-æ[f]	*a fort or town so called*	Plin.
Philoctētes-æ	*the son of Pæas (see* ctaomai)	Prop.
Philoctetēus	*of Philoctetes*	Cic.
Philodēmus	*an Epicurean so called (see* dēmos)	Cic.
Philolaus (see lao)	*a famous Pythagorean philosopher*	Cic.
Philōn	*a physician who called his medicines* deorum manus	Gloss.
Philonides-is	*a swift runner of Alexander the Great*	Plin.
philonium	*a medicament of Philon*	Seren.
philoparabolos	curatio philoparabolos, *a dangerous attendance (see* parabolanus *at* ballo)	Cæl. Aur.
Philōtimus-i	*a freedman of Cicero*	Cic.
Philōtis-ĭdis[f]	*name of a maid-servant at Rome*	Gloss.
philtrum-i[n]	*love-charm, medicine causing love—pleasing manners capable of enamouring, the furrow under the nose*	Ov. Gloss.
philtrodes or odotes-æ[f]	*sort of herb*	Apul.
philus	*a lover, a gallant*	Petron.
Antiphilus	*an excellent painter (rival of Apelles)*	Plin.
dīphilus	*an architect famous for his slowness*, and *a tragedian so called* (as if *Jove's friend*)	Cic.
dysphilus	*a cold lover, a cold friend*	Juv.
Pamphilus	*a proper name* (as if *lover of all*)	Ter.
Theophilus	*a friend of St. Luke* (as if *dear to God*)	Act. Apost.
•PHĪLŸRA (*some* philura, *some* phillyra)†	*the linden-tree, thin skin between its bark and wood, leaf or sheet of a sort of paper—the daughter of Oceanus*	Plin. Ov.
Philyrēius	*of Philyra or of Thessaly*	Ov.
Philyrides or Phillyrides	*Chiron (Achilles's music-master)*	Ov.
•PHĪMUS	*a muzzle, a halter*	not used
phimus-i[m]	*a dice-box*	Hor.
phimōsis-is[f]	*obstruction in the muscles, especially in a man's yard*	Cels.
•PHINĒ *or* phīnis	*a kind of eagle, an osprey*	not used
Phineus-ei	*a king of Arcadia—Cepheus's brother*; also, *an Athenian changed into a bird*	Stat. Ov.
Phinēius	*of Phineus*	Ov.
Phinthias-æ[f]	*a spring or well of Sicilia—*Phinthias-æ[m], *Damon's friend*	Plin. Cic.
phitharus-i[m]	*sort of fish (Harduin reads* phthitarus)	Plin.
•PHLAO	*I break, beat and make soft, devour or eat greedily*; phlastos, *that may be broken or bruised*	not used
Aplustre-is *or* um-i[n] / Amplustre-is *or* um-i[n]	*ornament of a ship at the top part of a mast, the flag or streamer,* ἄφλαστον	Lucr. Cic. Gloss.
•PHLĔGO	*I burn, set fire to, make luminous, irritate*	not used
phlegēthon-ontis[m]	*one of the infernal rivers*	Virg.
Pyriphlegethon	*a burning river of Hell*	Mart. Cap.
Phlegethontēus	*of Phlegethon*	Auson.
Phlegethontis-ĭdis	*of Phlegethon (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.

† From φύλλον (*Jardin des Racines Grecques*)—see *phyllon*.

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phlegma-ătis[n]	*phlegm, fleam*	Priſcian
Leuco*phlegmatia*-iæ[f]	*a kind of dropſy, riſing of white phlegm*	Celſ.
phlegmatĭcus	*phlegmatic, pituitous*	Priſc.
Apo*phlegmatidio*	*I purge of* or *by phlegms*	Priſc.
Apo*phlegmatismus*	*a purging of phlegms*	Gloſſ.
phlegmon-ŏnis[m]	*a hot ſwelling*	Plin.
phlegmone-es *or* a-æ[f]	*inflammation, a tumour*	Celſ.
Phlegōn-ontis[m]	*one of the horſes of the ſun*	Ov.
phlegontis-ĭdis *or* ītes-æ[m]	*precious ſtone with a flame of fire*	Plin.
Phlegra-æ *or* re-es[f]	*a city of Macedonia—another of Campania*	Plin. Sen.
Phlegræus	*of Phlegra*	Stat. Sil.
Phlegyas or ias-æ	*a ſon of Mars*	Stat.
Phlegyæ or iæ-ārum	*a people of Bœotia*	Ov.
phlĕos-i[f], φλέως†	*a kind of prickly herb*	Plin.
Phlias-iantis[m]	*one of the Argonauts*	Valer.
Phlius-untis[f]	*a caſtle and town of Sicyonia*	Plin.
Phliasii ōrum	*inhabitants of Phlius*	Cic.
phlŏgĭnos-i[f] *or* phlŏgītes-æ[m]	*a precious ſtone of a flaming colour*	Plin.
phlŏmos-i[m]	*herb bullein, ſort of ruſh, torch-weed*	Plin.
Hypo*phlomos*	*ſort of mandragora*	Plin.
phlomis-ĭdis[f]	*herb like ruſh* or *torch-weed*	Plin.
phlox-ŏgos[f] *or* phlŏgium[n]	*a flower of a fine flame colour*	Plin. Gloſſ.
phlyctæna-æ[f]	*a ſwelling called wildfire, wheal, bliſter, pimple*	Celſ.
*PHLEPS-phlĕbos	*a vein* (phlĕbo, *in comp.*)	not uſed
phlebĭcus	*of* or *for veins*	Gloſſ.
*PHLŒOS	*bark of a tree*	not uſed
Pălĭphlæus-i[f]	*a ſort of oak-tree*	Plin.
phellus-i[m], φελλός	*a cork—part of a dial made of the cork-tree*	Celſ. Vitr.
Anti*phellus*-i[f]	*a town of Lycia*	Plin.
phellandryon-i *(ſee* drys)	*herb like parſley (good to break the ſtone)*	Plin.
Panto*phelli*	*ſlippers, the ſoles of which are all of cork*	Bud.
phellodrys-yos[f]	*kind of cork-tree like an oak*	Gloſſ.
*PHŎBEO	*I terrify*	not uſed
Hippo*phobas*-ādis[f]	*ſort of magic herb which mares diſlike*	Plin.
Phobētŏr-ŏris[m].	*one of the ſons of Sleep*	Ov.
Hydro*phobia*	*an hydrophoby* or *fear of water*	Celſ.
Hydro*phobĭcus*	*of hydrophoby*	Cæl. Aur.
Aëro*phobus*	*that dreads the air*	Cæl. Aur.
Hydro*phobus*	*that is afraid of water*	Celſ.
*PHŌCA-æ[f], φώκη	*a ſea-calf, a ſeal*	Plin.
phocæna-æ[f]	*a ſmall dolphin*	Spanh.
Phocæa	*a city of Ionia (many ſea-calves being ſeen there)*	Liv.
Phocæus or aicus	*of Phocæa (Phocæenſis,* Liv.)	Ov.
Phocais-ĭdis[f]	*of Phocæa (relating to femin.)*	Lucan,
Phocæ-æ[f]	*a ſmall iſland* or *rock near Crete*	Plin.
Phocæensis	*of the city Phocis (ſee lower)*	Juſtin.
Phocion-iōnis	*an Athenian ſo called*	Nepos.
Phocis-ĭdis[f]	*a ſmall country of Greece—a city of Ionia*	Liv. Luc.

† Some derive this from φλέω, which, as well as φλύω, means *I burn by degrees, am hot, boil, am over-full, over-abound,* and *I talk nonſenſe.*

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Phocus-i[m]	*the son of Æacus*	Ov.
*Phoc*ᵒ*ūsa*-æ[f]	*an island (one of the Sporades)*	Plin.
Phocylĭdes	*an ancient Mylesian poet*	Suid.
*PHŒNIX-īcos	*the palm-tree, its fruit, the bird phœnix of a purple* or *red colour*	not used
Phœnix-īcis[m]	*Agenor's son—Amyntor's son*	Herod. Ov.
phœnix-īcis m. and f.	*the bird phœnix, a Phœnician*	Plin.
Syro*phœnix*	*an inhabitant of the maritime parts of Syria*	Juv.
*Phœnic*e-es[f]	*an island of France*	Plin.
*Phœnic*e-es *or* Phœnicia-æ[f]	*a country of Asia*	Cic.
*phœnic*ea	*a kind of wild oats*	Plin.
*Phœnic*es-um	*the Phœnicians*	Plin.
Lybi*phœnices*	*a people near Tunis in Africa*	Plin.
*Phœnic*eus *or* ius	*of Phœnicia, of a purple red*	Plin.
Lybi*phœnic*ia	*the country about Tunis in Africa*	Ferrar.
Syro*phœnicia*	*maritime parts bordering on Syria and Phœnicia*	Gloss.
*Phœnic*ias-iæ[m]	*the south-west wind*	Plin.
*Phœnic*ītes-æ[m]	*precious stone of a purple colour*	Plin.
*phœnic*ium *or* fœnicium	*scarlet cloth*	Marcell.
*Phœnic*ᵒūsa *or* ussa	*one of the Vulcanian islands*	Plin.
*Phœn*issus	*of Phœnicia*; Phænissa, *a surname of Dido*	Virg.
Syro*phœniss*a	*a woman of the maritime parts of Syria*	Gloss.
Pœnus *(as if* Phœnus)	*Punic, of Africa, Carthaginian*	Virg.
*Pœnĭ*cus	*Carthaginian, Punic*	Val. Max.
*Pœnŭ*lus *or* ŏlus	*a dab of a Carthaginian*	Plaut.
Pūnĭcus	*of Africa* or *Carthage — treacherous, insidious—of a scarlet colour*	Virg. Sall. Ov.
*Punic*ānus	*of Carthage, made as at Carthage*	Plaut.
*Punic*e *or* Pœnicè	*after the Punic manner, in the Punic tongue*	Plaut. Varr.
*Punic*eus	*of Carthage, yellow—of a scarlet colour*	Ov. Plaut.
*Punic*O	*I look of a purple colour*	Apul.
*PHŌLĔOS†	*a school* or *academy, place for exercise, a den, a cavern,* &c.	not used
*PHŎLOS *or* phŏlis	*scale of a fish* or *serpent*; phŏlys, *reddish, yellow*	not used
*Phol*us	*the son of Ixion* and *a cloud*	Virg.
*Pholo*ē-es[f]	*a mountain and town of Arcadia (where Pholus was buried)—name of a woman*	Plin. Virg.
*Pholo*etĭcus	*of Pholoe*	Sidon.
*PHRASSO *or* phratto	*I surround, encompass, inclose, fortify*	not used
A[s]*phr*actus[m] *or* actum[n]	*an open ship without decks* or *hatches*	Cic.
CATA*phractus*-a-um	*armed on all parts* or *from top to toe*	Liv.
EM*phractus*	*covered*; amphractæ naves	Ulp.
CATA*phract*a-æ[f]	*a breast-plate* or *coat of mail*	Tac.
CATA*phract*ārius	*a cuirassier* or *horseman in complete armour*	Lampr.
DIA*phr*agma-ătis[n]	*the midriff*	Cels.
EM*phragma*	*obstruction in the canal of the intestines*	Veget.

† Hence they must have derived the name of their society, who call it the *Toxopholite Society*; but, as some archers call their society the *Toxophilite Society*, these must have derived the name from τόξον and φιλέω—see *toxon* and *phileo*.

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phragmis-ĭdis[f]	herb good for diſlocation
phragmites-is[m]	ſort of reed of the ſea
Aphratum-i†	ſort of frothy food
Aphrissa-æ[f]	a ſort of dragonwort
Phraātes-is	a king of the Parthians and Perſians
*PHRĂZO	I tell, ſay, utter, make known
phrăsis-eos or is[f]	a phraſe, proper ſpeech, ſtyle
ANTĬphraſis	the uſing a word in a meaning contrary to its etymology
MĔTăphraſis	a metaphraſe, a tranſlation
PĂRăphraſis	a paraphraſe, explanation in many words
PERIphraſis	a periphraſe or circumlocution
METAphrastes-æ	a metaphraſt or literal tranſlator
PARAphraſtes	a paraphraſt, that explains in many words
PERIphraſtĭcus	periphraſtical, circumlocutory
Theophraſtus	the philoſopher Tyrtamus (as if the divine ſpeaker)
*PHRĔAR-atos	a well
SYMphreatIDÆ-arum	that have a well in common
*PHRĒN-ēnos	mind, ſpirit, wiſdom, the diaphragm
EUphræNO	I rejoice, am glad; euphraſia, gladneſs
EUphrĀNŌR-ŏris	an excellent ſtatuary ſo called
EUphrATES-is[m]	a famous river of Meſopotamia
EUphratESIA-æ[f]	a part of Syria, Commagene
phrĔNES um[f]	the diaphragm
phrenĒSIS-is or ītis-ĭdis[f]	phrenſy, inflammation of the brains
phrenĒTĭCUS or ītĭcus	mad, frantic (Petron. writes freneticus)
phrenetICO	I am frantic or mad
Ariphron-ŏnis	the ninth archon of Athens
Lycophron	an obſcure tragic poet of Chalcis (as if the ſpirit of a wolf)
Mĕnĕphron	a man who would have committed inceſt with his mother
sōphron (ſee sŏos)	a ſober or moderate man, man of ſound mind—a Sicilian mimographer and comic poet
phronĒSIS is[f]	prudence
Phronĭsium	name of a proſtitute (as if little prudence)
SōphronIA-iæ	a chaſte chriſtian matron ſo called
sōphronĭCUS	wiſe, prudent
sōphronISTA-æ[m]	a magiſtrate or ſort of cenſor at Athens
sōphroniſtĔRES-um	the teeth of wiſdom (they grow when one is about twenty)
sōphronISTERIUM	a houſe of correction
Adadunephros	ſort of herb (as if the eye and finger of God; ſee dadunus under dæo)
EUphrŏsўNA-æ[f] or oſўne-es[f]	one of the muſes (as if mirth)
sōphroſyne-es[f]	temperance, chaſtity, modeſty
EUphroſynUM-i[n] or e-es[f]	herb burrage or bugloſs
*PHRўGO	I burn, fry, roaſt (ſee frigo)
phrygANION-ii[n]	a ſort of animal
Phrўx-phrўgis	a Phrygian or Trojan

† But this is ſuppoſed to come from ἀφρός.

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dĭ*phryx*-ygis	*ſediment of melted braſs (becauſe twice burnt)*	Plin.
*Phryg*IA	*a country of Leſſer Aſia*	Plin.
*Phrygi*ĀNUS	*embroidered*	Plin.
*Phrygi*ō-ōnis	*a Phrygian, an embroiderer*	Plin.
*Phrygion*IUS	*made by a Phrygian* or *an embroiderer*	Plin.
*Phrygi*US	*Phrygian, of Phrygia*	Cic.
Phrꝟxus	*the ſon of Athamas and Nephele*	Ov.
*Phryx*ĒUS	*of Phryxus*	Luc.
•PHRꝟNOS	*a venemous frog*, called alſo *rubeta*	Plin.
*Phryn*Ē-es	*name of a proſtitute at Athens—a wanton wench*	Quinct. Hor.
phrynion-ii[n]	*herb good againſt the poiſon of the venemous frog*	Plin.
•PHTHENGO	*I ſpeak, utter*; phthongē *or* phthongos, *a ſound*	not uſed
ĂPO*phthegma*-ătis[n]	*an apophthegm, remarkable ſaying*	Cic.
ĂPO*phthegmat*ĭCUS	*of apophthegms*	Quinct.
phthongus-i[m]	*a ſound, an utterance*	Plin.
chalco*phthongos*	*ſounding like braſs*	Solin.
DĬ*phthongus*-i[m]	*a diphthong conſiſting of two vowels*	Gramm.
ENNEA*phthongos*	*that gives* or *forms nine ſounds*	Mart. Cap.
MŎNO*phthongus*	*that gives but one ſound*	Gloſſ.
TRĬ*phthongus*	*that gives* or *forms three ſounds*	Gloſſ.
•PHTHĔO *or* phthio (phthŏra, *corruption*, &c.)	*I dry* or *eat up, corrupt, I am conſumptive*; phthīro, *I corrupt, dry up, deſtroy*	not uſed
*Phthi*Ā-ĭæ[f]	*a town of Theſſaly*	Virg.
*Phthiō*TA	*an inhabitant of Phthia*	Cic.
*Phthiot*ĭCUS	*of Phthia, Theſſalian*	Catul.
*Phthiot*IS-ĭdos[f]	*a country of Theſſaly*	Plin.
*phthi*R-īros (phthīro, *in comp.*)	*a louſe, a ſort of fiſh, the middle of a rudder*	Gloſſ.
*phthiri*ĂCUS	*that has the louſy diſorder*	Gloſſ.
*phthiri*ĂSIS-is *or* eos[f]	*the louſy diſorder*	Plin.
*phthi*sĭCUS	*phthiſical*	Plin.
*phthiſ*IS-is *or* eos[f]	*conſumption of the lungs*	Col.
*phthis*ISCO[a]	*I am conſumptive*	Sidon.
*phthi*TARUS-i[m]	*a ſort of fiſh*	Plin.
A[s]*phthi*TUS†	*incorruptible*	Gloſſ.
*Phthi*US	*of Phthia (ſee above)*	Hor.
*phthŏ*Ē-is[f]	*great decay in the muſcular fleſh*	Gloſſ.
*phthŏ*RIUS	*cauſing miſcarriage* (vinum phthorium)	Plin.
PHTHŎNOS	*envy*; phthŏneo, *I envy*	not uſed
A[s]*phthoni*US	*a Greek ſophiſt* (as if *envyleſs*)	Gloſſ.
•PHꝟCOS-i	*a kind of ſea-weed (ſee* fucus)	Plin.
*phyc*IS-ĭdis[f]	*fiſh that layeth her ſpawn in ſea-weed*	Plin.
*phyc*ĪTES-æ[m]	*gem having the colour of ſea-weed*	Plin.
*Phyc*EUS-untis[m]	*a promontory of Cyrene*	Plin.
•PHꝟLASSO *or* phylatto	*I guard, take care of, preſerve*	not uſed
*phyl*ĂCA-æ[f]	*a gaol*	Plaut.
*Phylac*Ē-es[f]	*a town of Phthiotis*	Lucan.
*Phylac*ēIUS	*of Phylace*	Ov.
Nŏmŏ*phylac*IA-ĭæ[f]	*a guarding* or *defending of the laws*	Gloſſ.
NYCTŏ*phylacia*	*the guarding* or *defending by night*	Gloſſ.

† *Aphthiptus*, that has a ſore in his mouth (Cæl. Rhod.), from *aphthæ-arum*, malignant ulcers in the mouth (Celſ.); the latter from ἅπτω, in the ſenſe of *I burn* or *inflame*.—See *hepto*.

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Phylacĭdes-æ	*Proteſilaus* (as being *of Phylace*)	Ov.
phylacista-æm	*that duns and ſeems to be a gaoler*	Plaut.
chartŏ*phylacium*	*the rolls, place where writings are kept*	Gloſſ.
gazŏ*phylacium*	*ſtrong box, treaſury*	Bibl.
nŏmŏ*phylac:um*	*the chancery* or *where the laws are kept*	Gloſſ.
*phyl*actĕrium (*ſome write* philacterium)	*a ſpell againſt charms* or *to gain one's deſires*	Eraſm.
phylacterius	*that makes and gives ſpells againſt charms*, &c.	Gloſſ.
arctŏ*phyl*ax-ācism	*a conſtellation near the Greater Bear*	Cic.
chălāzŏ*phylax*	*that diſcovers when it will hail*	Sen.
chartŏ*phylax*	*the maſter of the rolls*	Gloſſ.
gazŏ*phylax*	*a treaſurer*	Gell.
hiĕrŏ*phylax*	*a church-warden*	Scæv.
hŏdŏ*phylax*	*inſpector of* or *that watches over the roads, a guard* or *protector of the high roads*	Gloſſ.
hydrŏ*phylax*	*a water-bailiff* or *keeper of the water*	Gloſſ.
mēningŏ*phylax*	*that protects the brain (ſaid of an inſtrument)*	Celſ.
nŏmŏ*phylax*	*protector of the laws*	Cic.
nyctŏ*phylax*	*that guards* or *protects by night*	Gloſſ.
œnŏ*phylax*	*a wine-keeper*	Gloſſ.
ŏpisthŏ*phylax*	*that guards* or *protects in the rear*	Gloſſ.
pinnŏ*phylax* (*ſee* pĭna)	*little ſhell-fiſh that waits on the naker fiſh*	Plin.
sĭtŏ*phylax*	*a magiſtrate ſuperintending corn*	Gloſſ.
•PHYLE-es	*a tribe, nation, fleet*	not uſed
Phyle-es or phylæ-æf	*a fort* or *town of Attica—another in Ægypt, an iſland near France*	Nep. Plin.
Pam*phyli*a-iæ	*a country of Aſia the Leſſer* (as if *of all tribes*)	Stat.
Tri*phylia*	*a diſtrict of Peloponneſus*	Dionyſ.
Pam*phyli*us	*of Pamphylia*	Plin.
allŏ*phylus*	*foreign, of a different tribe*	Vulg.
Argyrŏ*phylus*	*an emperor of Conſtantinople, drowned in a bath by his wife's contrivance*	Egnat.
•PHYLLON	*a leaf, foliage* (phyllo or phyll, *in comp.*)	not uſed
*phyllon-i*n	*a leafy herb (ſuppoſed to be knot-graſs)*	Plin.
agriŏ*phyllon*	*herb maiden's weed* or *hog's fennel*	Apul.
arctŏ*phyllon*	*herb chervil*	Apul.
chærephyllon or *cærefolium* or *cerefolium*	*herb chervil*	Col. Pallad. Apul.
chiliŏ*phyllon*	*herb milfoil* or *yarrow*	Apul.
enneaphyllon	*herb with nine leaves*	Plin.
heptaphyllon	*herb with ſeven leaves*	Apul.
leptŏ*phyllon*	*ſpurge with ſmall leaves*	Plin.
machærŏ*phyllon*	*herb ſword-graſs*	Apul.
melamphyllon	*the black-leaved acanthus*	Plin.
meliphyllon	*herb balm-mint* or *balm-gentle*	Varr.
meliſsŏphyllon or meliſphyllon		Plin. Virg.
melŏphyllon	*herb milfoil*	Apul.
myriŏphyllum	*herb milfoil*	Plin.
pentaphyllon	*herb cinquefoil*	Apul.
platyphyllon	*a kind of ſpurge with large leaves*	Plin.
oxytriphyllon	*trefoil with ſharp leaves*	Plin.
sĕlīnophyllon	*the herb maidenhair*	Apul.

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sycophyllon	*the marſh-mallow*	Apul.
Phyllis-ĭdis[f]	*a queen of Thrace, Lycurgus's daughter —Domitian's nurſe*	Ov. Suet.
cĕlōtophyllis-idis	*herb which, drunk with wine and myrrh, cauſes much laughter*	Plin.
phyllītis-ĭdis[f]	*herb hart's-tongue*	Dioſcor.
*PHYO *or* phymi *(ſee fio, p. 276, and* futuo, *p. 278, both Vol. I.)*	*I produce, beget, engender*; ſymphyo, *I glue, make coaleſce*; phyteuo, *I plant, ſow, produce*	not uſed
A[3]phya *or* apua-æ[f]†	*ſmall ordinary fiſh, low claſs*	Cic. Plin.
APOphyas-ădis[f]	*a ſhoot from a branch, an appendage*	Gloſſ.
ECphyas	*an appendage* or *that grows to the guts*	Gloſſ.
cĕlōtŏphye-es[f]	*ſort of herb*	Apul.
AUTOphyes	*natural, not artificial, of its own growth*	Ulp.
DIphyes-is[f]	*ſort of herb of two ſhapes*	Apul.
HIPPŏphyes *(ſee under* phao)	*ſort of teazel which ſhearers uſe for dreſſing their cloth*	Plin.
TRICHŏphyes	*herb maiden-hair* or *golden-locks*	Apul.
phyGĔTHLON *or* gĕthrum	*a hard and broad ſwelling, ſort of St Anthony's fire*	Celſ.
phYMA-ătis[n]	*a round ſwelling after a fever*	Celſ.
phyNON-ŏnis[m]	*ſort of ſalve* or *medicament*	Celſ.
Technŏphyon-i[n]	*a jetting forth of arts and tricks*	Suet.
phŸSIS-is *or* eos[f]	*nature, private parts—choice precious ſtone made as if a natural one*	Gloſſ. Plin.
APOphyſis	*ſort of excreſcence*	Celſ.
phyſĭCUS	*belonging to natural philoſophy*; ſubſtantively, *a natural philoſopher*	Cic.
phyſicA-æ *or* ē-es[f]	*natural philoſophy*	Cic.
phyſicA-ōrum[n]	*books of natural philoſophy*	Cic.
phyſicE	*naturally, like a natural philoſopher*	Cic.
phyſiCŬLO	*I ſearch into natural things (perhaps we ſhould read* ſifficulo, *ſee under* findo)	Catul.
DRYŏphŸTES-æ[m] *or* phyton-i[n] *(ſee* phyton *lower)*	*ſort of frogs that fall with rain (ſome ſay)*‡	Gloſſ.
phyteUMA-ătis[n]	*herb uſed in love-charms*	Plin.
EMphyteuma	*a copyhold—a farm held on a long leaſe*	Cod.
EMphyteUSIS-is[f]	*the renting of land upon condition to plant it*	Ict.
EMphyteUTA *or* cutes-æ[m]	*a tenant of land, a copyholder*	Cod.
EMphyteutĭCARIUS	*a copyholder*	Juſtin.
EMphyteutĭCUS	*let out to farm* or *on copyhold*	Ict.
phyton-i[n]	*a plant, a ſprout* (phyto *or* phyt, *in comp.)*	not uſed
SYMphyton	*the herb wall-wort, comfrey* or *bugle*	Plin.
xylŏphyton	*herb comfrey* or *conſound*	Apul.
Nĕŏphytus	*new-born, newly-grafted*	Vulg.
*PHŸRO *or* phyrao	*I mix, knead, moiſten, ſoften*	not uſed
phyrĂMA *or* pyrăma-ătis[n]	*the gum of a certain tree*	Plin.
*PHŸSAO	*I ſwell, puff up, throw up*	not uſed
phyſA-æ[f]	*ſort of ſhell-fiſh in the Nile*	Strabo
phyſĔMA-ătis[n]	*mock pearl, empty bubble*	Plin.
ANAphyſema	*a ſwelling, an evaporation*	Apul.
phyſĒTER-ēris[m]	*the fiſh whirlpool ſpouting water at the top of his head*	Plin.

† *Apua*, in Pliny, is a ſmall fiſh bred from rain—*Apua*, in Livy, is *a town of Liguria*, and *Apuanus* is *of Apua*.
‡ But *dryophytes* means, properly, *that is born in oak*—ſee at *pipto* for *dryopetes* and *diopetes*.

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*PĬCROS	*bitter, unpleasant, sad, harsh, severe, troublesome* or *over busy in requiring* or *inquiring into*	not used
HIĕrŏpicra-æ[f]	*a bitter medicinal confection for the bile*	Gloss.
picris-ĭdis[f]	*wild and bitter lettuce, hawk's-weed*	Plin.
picrid[a]IUM	*wild succory* or *bitter lettuce*	Aug.
glycypicron-i[n]	*thing bitter sweet*	Sidon.
*PĬGER-gra-grum†	*slow, sluggish, tedious, slack, backward —unactive, listless, benumbed—costive, bound*	Cic. Ov. Cels.
IM[3]piger	*quick, ready, diligent*	Cic.
pigEO[2]‡	*it is irksome to me, it grieveth me, I repent, I am tired* or *displeased* or *vexed*	Cic.
pig[5]ENS (*some read* piger)	*displeased, vexed*	Apul.
pig[5]ENDUS	*to be repented of* or *regretted*	Ov.
pig[5]UUS	*fretting, vexed*	Prisc.
pigr[9]ANIMIS	*of a sluggish disposition*	Avien.
pigrE	*slowly, dully, heavily*	Sen.
IM[3]pigrĕ	*diligently, readily*	Liv.
pigrEO[2]	*I am sluggish* or *slow*	Non.
pigrESCO[3]	*I become sluggish, I slacken*	Plin.
pigr[5]ĔDO-ĭnis[f]	*slothfulness, indolence*	Vulg.
pigr[5]ĬTAS	*slothfulness, indolence*	Gloss.
IM[3]pigritas	*quickness, diligence*	Cic. ap Non.
pigr[5]ĬTIA-æ *or* ities-ēi[f]	*slothfulness, loathsomeness, indolence*	Cic.
pigr[5]OR-ōris[m]	*slothfulness, loathsomeness, indolence*	Lucil.
pigrO-as	*I defer* or *delay through indolence*	Accius.
REpigro	*I delay* or *put off*	Apul.
IMpigra[1]BĬLIS	*diligent, that will not be delayed*	Gloss.
pigrOR-āris	*I am slow* or *loth to do a thing*	Cic.
pigr[1]ĬTOR-āris	*I am slow* or *loth to do a thing*	Vulgat.
*PIGNUS-ŏris *or* ĕris[n], *from* πηγνύω, *in the sense of* I make firm, *because a pledge secures what is advanced upon it—see* pĕgnyo	*a pledge, pawn, mortgage—pawn* or *forfeit, relation* (as *child, wife, grandchild,* &c.)—*token, assurance, security—a wager—a granary*	Ter. Ov. Cic. Catul. Flor.
pignerO (*or* pignoro, *Gloss.*)	*I lay in pawn, mortgage—take to pawn, receive as a pawn*	Suet. Juv.
OPpignero	*I mortgage, lay in pawn—engage* or *promise to give*	Cic. Ter.
PRÆpignero	*I strictly engage*	Ammian.
REpignero	*I redeem, take from pawn,* &c.	Ulp.
pignerOR	*I assume to myself, challenge as my own*	Cic.
pignerĀRIUM	*a pawnbroker's shop*	Dig.
pignerat[1]IO *or* pignoratio	*a taking pawn*	Dig.
pignerat[1]OR *and* RIX	*that takes pawn*	Cic. Lct.
OPpignerator	*that takes pawn*	August.
pignerat[1]ITIUS *or* pignoratitius	*mortgaged, laid in pawn—that takes pawn*	Lct. Ulp.
pignerat[1]US *or* pignoratus	*pawned, mortgaged, pledging* or *having pledged*	Liv. Suet.

† From πιχρὸς (as *mater*, which see, from μαιρὸς), changing π into g; for we are naturally sluggish in doing that which is irksome. Ainsworth says *piget*, from πιλγεται, i. e. *urget!*—The superlat. of *piger* is *pigerrimus* but Tertul. has used *pigrissimus*.

‡ Chiefly used impersonally, with the genitive of the thing, and sometimes with the accusative of the person, that naturally should be the nominative to *piget*, &c. *pigitum est* for *pigvit* is found.

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⁶PILOS, πῖλος	*a mortar and peſtle, a club, a pile, a mole, a carpet* or *tapeſtry, any garment ſtuffed, women's ſtays, woollen ſocks, a hat*; ptilon, *ſoft down* or *feathers*	not uſed
pilo or pileo	*I pound, preſs, full, thwack cloſe*	not uſed
pila-æ[f] *(ſome derive this from* piſo, *for* pinſo, *as if* piſala, *ſay they—ſee alſo* pĭla *here)*	*a mortar and peſtle to pound things, a ſquare pillar* or *pilaſter—a pile, mole, dam* or *bay (to break* or *ſtay the courſe of the water)—a prop* or *buttreſs—a ſhop*	Cat. Vitr. Sen. Catul.
pilātim	*pillar by pillar, at every pillar—thick, cloſe*	Vitr. Scaur.
pilentum[n]	*ſort of ſuſpended carriage* or *coach*	Liv.
pileum[n]	*a cap*—pileum naturale, *the caul (of children)*	Perſ. Lampr.
pileus[m]	*a hat, cap,* or *bonnet—cap of liberty*	Plaut. Liv.
pileārius or pileo-onis	*a hat* or *cap-maker*	Gloſſ.
pileātus	*wearing a hat* or *cap*	Suet.
pile[a]*ŏlus*[m] *or* ŏlum[n]	*a little hat* or *cap*	Col. Hor.
impili*a*-iōrum[n]	*woollen* or *felt ſocks*	Plin.
Eupili*s*-is[f]	*a lake of Milan in Italy*	Plin.
pilum-i *(ſome derive this from* piſo, *as if* piſillum, *ſay they)*	*a peſtle* or *pounder—a javelin* or *dart of five feet and a half long—a band of body guards—a bath*†	Plin. Cic. Cæſ. Plaut.
primi*pilum*	*proviſions to be diſtributed to the body-guards*	Gloſſ.
pilānus	*a pileman* or *ſoldier armed with the pilum*	Ov.
ANTE*pilanus*	*of the middle rank (in the Roman army) and marching before the* haſtati	Liv.
pilātus (ſee under pīlo *here)*	*armed with the pilum*	Virg.
pilūmen-ĭnis[n]	*that which, after having been pounded and ſifted, remains in the ſieve to be thrown away*	Gloſſ.
Pilumnus	*a ſon of Jupiter—a god preſiding over corn, a pounder of corn*	Virg. Gloſſ.
pilus	*a pileman, the van of an army*	Cæſ.
prīmi*pilus* or *primopilus*	*the firſt captain of a van-guard*	Liv.
prīmi*pilāris* or primopilaris	*of* or *belonging to the firſt captain—that has been firſt captain*	Suet. Quinct.
prīmi*pilārius*	*idem*	Sen.
prīmi*pilātus*-ûs	*dignity* or *office of the firſt captain*	Cod.
pilo (ſee pīlo *hereafter)*	*I thwack cloſe, pilfer* or *pillage*	Petron.
con, con*cipilo*	*I heap up, ſteal, filch, plunder*	Cic. Plaut.
ex*pilo*	*I rob, ſpoil, take by extortion*	Cic.
op*pilo*	*I ſtop* or *fill up againſt*	Lucr.
præ*pilo* or *propilo*	*I ſkirmiſh (ſee* pilum *and* pilus *above)*	Amm. Greg.
ſur*pilo*	*I ſteal craftily, pilfer, purloin*	Plaut.
com*pilat*[i]*o*	*pillage, a robbing*	Cic.
ex*pilatio*	*a pillaging, extortion*	Cic.
op*pilatio*	*a ſtopping up*	Scribon.
ſur*pilatio*	*a ſtealing craftily*	Digeſt.
pilat[o]*r* and rix	*that pilfers* or *ſteals*	Gloſſ. Titin.
com*pilator*	*that pillages* or *ſteals*	Calv. Lex.
ex*pilator*	*a plunderer* or *extortioner*	Cic.
ſur*pilator*	*that ſteals craftily*	Laber.

† But, inſtead of this *pilum*, we ſhould perhaps read *pyelum*.

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pilat[1]*us*	*ſet cloſe, thick—plundered*	Gloſſ. Amm.
*pilat*ES-æ[m]	*ſort of ſtone very white*	Cato
PĬLUS-i[m]†	*hair, a thing of no valus*	Cic.
DĒ*pil*IS-is e	*without hair, bald*	Apul.
RĀRĬ*pil*US-a-um	*that has but little hair*	Col.
pil[7]ŌSUS	*full of hair, hairy*	Cic.
*pil*O *(ſee* pīlo *before)*	*I put forth hair, begin to be hairy—pull off the hair, make bald*	Accius. Martial.
DĒ*pilo*	*I pluck off the hair*	Apic.
HORRĬ*pilo*	*I grow rough with hair, my hair ſtands on end*	Apul.
DĒ*pilat*[1]IO	*a pulling off the hair*	Celſ.
HORRI*pilatio*	*a being frightened, ſo that the hair ſtands on end*	Bibl.
pilat[1]US	*having the hair plucked off, ſhaved*	Martial.
ĀLĬ*pil*[3]US	*that pulls off the hair under the arm*	Sen.
PĬLA-æ[f], *from* pĭlus, *balls being ſtuffed with hair*	*a ball to play with—any round thing like a globe, a pill, the effigies of a man* or *woman ſtuffed with ſtraw to enrage wild beaſts therewith*	Cic. Mart.
Mattiăcæ *pil*Æ-arum[f]	*ſoap-balls, waſhing-balls*	Mart.
*pil*ĀRIS-is-e	*pertaining to a ball* or *round thing*	Stat.
*pilar*IUS	*a ball-player, a juggler*	Quinct.
A*pilat*[9]CUS-cūdis[f]	*gold ready to be coined*	Plin.
PRÆ*pil*ĀTUS	*having a knob at the end that it may not hurt*	Plin.
pili[9]CRĔPUS	*who plays at ball (a ball making a noiſe in the rebound)*—alſo, *who ſupplies the fire of a bath with pitch-balls (it is thought)*	Inſcr. Gloſſ.
pili[9]LUDIUS	*that plays at ball*	Iſid.
pil[8]ŎTELLUS *or* pilŏcellus	*a ſmall ball*	Iſid.
pil[8]ŭLA	*a little ball* or *knob, a pill, ſheep's dung*	Plin.
*PĬNA *or* pinna, *or* pinnē-es	*ſort of ſhell-fiſh with a kind of wool* or *down about its ſhell*—pinos, *dirt, mud, filth*	not uſed
pinna or *pina*-æ[f]	*ſort of ſhell-fiſh, fin of a fiſh, wing of a bird*—*pinions* or *larger feathers of a wing, plume in the creſt of a helmet*—*feathers uſed by huntſmen*—*feathers uſed in arrows*—*niched battlements in a wall*—*a city of the Veſtini*	Cic. Varr. Sen. Liv. Cæſ. Plin.
DI*pinna*	*a little yard, a yard not bigger than two quills*	Mart.
*pinnā*CŭLUM[n]	*the top* or *pinnacle*	Feſt.
*pinnā*LIS	*woolly* or *downy like the ſhell-fiſh naker*	Plin.
*pinnā*TUS	*feathered, winged*—*jagged* or *niched (as battlements), notched, ſharp, prickly, ſtuck with bird's feathers*	Cic. Plin.
DĒ*pinnatus*	*high-flown (it is thought;* depinnato eloquio, *however, ſhould perhaps be read* de pinnato eloquio)	Varr.
*Pinn*ENSIS	*of the city Pinna*	Plin.
*pinn*ĭCILLUS[m]	*a ſponge* or *painter's bruſh (ſee under* penis *at* pendeo)	Pallad.

† From πῖλος, becauſe carpets and hats or caps are hairy, and the hair is a ſort of covering to the head, &c. or becauſe hair is ſet cloſe and thick.

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pinni[9]FER *or* ger	*that bears* or *has wings* or *fins*	Virg. Ov.
pinn[8]ŭLA[f]	*a little quill* or *feather—a little fin*	Col. Plin.
PENNA-æ[f] (penni, *in comp.*)	*a feather, a quill—the plume of a helmet, the wing of a bird*	Sen. Virg.
*penn*ĀLIS *or* ārius	*of* or *for pens* or *quills*	Gloss.
*penn*ĀTUS	*winged*	Plin.
IM[5]*pennatus*	*without beard (said of some ears of corn)*	Fest.
pennat[8]ŭLUS	*a little winged*	Tert.
BI*penn*ELLA *or* bipinella[f]	*herb pimpernel*	Gloss.
*penn*ESCO[3]	*my feathers grow*	Cassiod.
*penn*ĭCŭLUM	*a weather-cock*	Plin.
penni[9]FER *or* ger	*that has wings*	Catul. Plin.
BI*pennifer*	*that bears* or *is armed with a double-edged hatchet*	Ov.
penni[9]FICO	*I give wings* or *make winged*	Nep.
*Penn*ĪNUS	*a god of the inhabitants of the Alps—mount St. Bernard*	Liv. Gloss.
A*penninus*[m] *or* um[n]	*a ridge of high hills (some write* Apeninus*)*	Lucan. Pers.
BI*pennis*	*that has two wings—that has two edges, a halberd, a two-edged sword, a pole-ax*	Plin. Hor.
IM[5]*pennis*	*unfledged, featherless, callow*	Sidon.
penn[8]ŭLA[f]	*a little wing*	Cic.
*Penn*US	*a surname of the Junius's—sharp-pointed like a pen*	Anton. Isidor.
quassagi*pennus*	*that shakes its wings* or *feathers*	Varr.
*penn*O	*I give feathers* or *make winged*	Dracon.
DIS*penno*	*I stretch out my wings (see under* pendo*)*	Plaut.
•PĬNAX-ācos[m] *or* ācis (pinaco, *in comp.*)	*a board in the upper part of an organ, a tablet, a little book, the index of a book*	Vitr.
pinac[8]ĭDION-iī[n]	*a tablet, an index—the title of a book*	Plin. Gell.
•PINDUS-i[m], πίνδος †	*a mountain of Thessaly consecrated to Apollo and the Muses—a river of Cilicia*	Hor. Gloss.
*Pind*ĂRUS-i	*a famous lyric poet (a Theban by birth)*	Hor.
*Pindar*ĭCUS	*of Pindar*	Prop.
*Pind*ASUS-i[m]	*a mountain of Troas*	Plin.
*Pind*ENISSUM-i[n]	*a town of Cilicia*	Cic.
•PINGO-pinxi-pictum ‡	*I invent* or *feign, paint, draw out the shape and form—garnish, trim, deck out—describe—stain* or *daub*	Tibul. Plaut. Cic. Virg.
AC*pingo*	*I embroider*	Ov.
AP*pingo*	*I paint* or *join to that which is painted*	Hor.
	—I write (see under pango*)*	Cic.
DĒ*pingo*	*I paint, draw—describe* or *set forth*	Nep. Cic.
EX*pingo*	*I paint, pourtray, limn*	Plin.
RĔ*pingo*	*I paint a second time (see under* pango*)*	Gloss.
SUPER*pingo (see at* pango*)*	*I paint over* or *upon what is painted*	Avien.
SUB *or* SUP*pingo*	*I paint (see under* pango*)*	Gloss.
pict[1]E	*in Phædr. is now read* Pyctæ	
pict[1]ĭLIS	*painted, embroidered*	Apul.

† Probably from πινύω, I advise, cause to act wisely.

‡ From πηγνύω, whence *fingo*, which see; both *pingo* and *fingo* might, however, come from φίγγω, I illuminate—see *phengos*.

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ACŭ*pictilis*-is[n]	*embroidery*	Cod.
pict[1]OR-ōris	*a painter*	Cic.
ACŭ*pictor*	*an embroiderer*	Gloſſ.
*pictor*IUS	*belonging to painters* or *painting*—*pictorial* or *deſcriptive*	Dig. Tertul.
pict[1]ŪRA	*painting, a picture*	Plin.
*picturā*TUS	*done with pictures, embroidered*	Virg.
pict[1]US-a-um	*painted, drawn, adorned, trimmed*—*embroidered, ſpeckled, ſpotted*	Cic. Virg.
IM[3]*pictus*	*not painted*†	Apul.
PER*pictus*	*painted all over* or *variegated*	Ov.
SUPER*pictus*	*painted over*	Solin.
TRI*pictus*	*thrice written* or *written in three languages*	Prud.
*Pict*A-æ[f]	*a ſmall ſwift ſhip, every thing belonging to which was painted in a ſea-green colour*	Veget.
*pict*ĀCEUS *or* acius	*painted* or *embroidered (but ſee under* piſſa)	Gell.
*Pict*ĀVI *or* Pictŏnes	*the people of Poitiers in France*‡	Cæſ.
*Pict*I-ōrum	*the Picts (a people that came out of Scythia)*	Claud.
PIGMENTUM	*painter's colours, figures of rhetoric, a pretence* or *diſguiſe*—*woman's paint*	Cic. Plaut.
*pigment*ĀRIUS	*a maker* or *ſeller of colours, a druggiſt*	Cic.
*pigment*ĀTUS	*painted, that has paint on*	Tertul.
PING[3]UIS-is-e (πίων *is generally its correſpondent*); *ſee* pion§	*plump, in good caſe, groſs, thick, foggy, heavy, lumpiſh, dull*—*greaſy, fat*—*fruitful*—*thick, coarſe*—*rude, unpoliſhed*	Cic. Stat. Prop. Suet. Ov.
PRÆ*pinguis*	*very fat*, &c.	Virg.
SUP *or* SUB*pinguis*	*ſomewhat fat, fattiſh*	Celſ.
pingue-in[n]	*the fat between the ſkin and the fleſh*	Virg.
*pingue*ESCO[3]	*I grow fat* or *fertile*—*become ſhining*	Col. Plin.
COM*pingueſco*	*I grow fat*	Tert.
pingu[3]ĒDO-ĭnis	*fatneſs, groſſneſs*	Plin.
*pinguedin*EUS	*clammy, of a fat nature*	Plin.
pingue[9]FACIO	*I fatten* or *make fat*	Plin.
pinguefact[1]US	*fattened*	Oct. Hor.
*pingu*IĀRIUS	*a lover of fat*	Martial.
*pingu*ĭTER	*thickly, groſsly, clammily*	Col.
*pingu*ĭTIA, *or* ĭties[f]	*fatneſs, groſſneſs*	Arnob. Apul.
*pingu*ĭTŪDO *or* ĕtūdo	*fatneſs, groſſneſs*	Plin. Quinct.
pingu[a]IUSCŭLUS	*ſomewhat fat*	Solin.
IM[2]*pingu*O-as	*I fatten*	Onom.
pingua[2]MEN	*fat* or *fatneſs*	Gloſſ.
IM*pinguat*[1]IO	*a fattening*	Apic.
•PINO, πίνω, *alſo* πίω *inuſit.* (piſtos, *fit for drink*; *ſee under* pitho *and* polys)	*I drink*; pŏſis, *a draught* or *drink, a huſband*; pŏtion, *drink, a potion, a river*; potos, *a drinking, a feaſting*; pīſos, *moiſt (ſee under* pinſo)	not uſed

† However, *impictum cryſtallum* is read by Elmenh. *impunctum cryſtallum.*

‡ *Pictavæ-arum*[f] or *Pictavium*-iī[n], the city of Poitiers; *Pictavenſis provincia* or *Pictavis*, the province of Poitou.

§ But it is not impoſſible that *pinguis* ſhould come from *pingo* or φίγ, ος—ſee *phengos*; for, as Geſner ſays, "*Vocamus* pinguia *quæ bene nutrita et hinc nitida dicere volumus ut etiam terrarum et agrorum laus ſit*;" and Pliny ſaid, "*Abſtate politura* pingueſcit."

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PRŏpino	*I drink to one, quaff, drink the health* or *in remembrance of one—expose*	Plaut. Ter.
PROpinat[us]IO	*a drinking to one—a drinking about*	Sen. Gell.
PROpinat[us]OR *(some read* procurator*)*	*that gives a toast* or *drinks to one*	Ov.
SYMpin[us]UM *or* pinium *or* puvium *or* pullum *or* simpuvium *or* simpulum	*sort of goblet for sacrifices (see under* pleo*)*	Gloss.
PRŎPŎMĂ-ătis[m]	*the first draught, a whet of spiced wine*	Pallad.
posca-æ[f] *(some write* pusca*)*	*sour wine mingled with water—wine diluted* or *mixed with water in the press*	Cels. Plaut.
Pŏsīdon-ōnos	*Neptune*	not used
*Posid*IAN*Æ-ārum*[f]	*springs, the water of which is very warm*	Plin.
*Posid*ĪUM *or* ēum[n]	*a cape of Bithynia—a cape and a town in Caria*	Mela Plin.
*Posid*ŎNIA-æ[f]	*a town of Lucania*	Plin.
*Posidon*IUS	*a Stoic philosopher*	Cic.
SYM*posi*UM	*an entertainment, a feast* (sympoſi, *in comp.*)	Cic.
SYM*posi*ĂCUS	*of* or *for entertainments*	Gell.
SYM*posi*ASTES-æ	*that gives an entertainment*	Gloss.
PŎTĂMOS-i	*a town of Attica* (in Greek, *water, a river, a torrent*)	Plin.
HippŏPOTAMUS-i[m]	*a monstrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile*	Plin.
potam[o]AUTIS-ĭdis[f]	*sort of herb* (as if *water itself*), *called also* thalaſſægle	Plin.
Mĕsŏ*potam*IA-iæ[f]	*a country between the Tigris and the Euphrates*	Cic.
PĂRĀ*potamia*	*a country of Asia near the Tigris*	Plin.
potamo[o]GĪTON-ōnis[m]	*sort of herb growing near rivers*	Plin.
*pot*ĒRION	*herb good against the poison of the rubeta*	Plin.
*poter*IUM	*a cup* or *pot to drink out of*	Plant.
călactŏ*potes, or* a-æ	*a milk-drinker*	Col.
hydrŏ*potes*-æ	*a water-drinker*	Gloss.
SYM*potes, or* a-æ	*a bottle-companion*	Gloss.
*Pot*ICA *or* Potīna-æ[f]	*the goddess of children's drink*	Arnob.
*Potic*IUS *or* Potitius	*one of the priests of Hercules*	Liv.
*Pot*ĬDÆA-æ[f]	*a city of Macedonia*	Plin.
CATA*pot*IUM[n]	*a pill* or *medicine to be swallowed without chewing*	Cels.
SYM*pot*RIA-æ[f]	*a woman that drinks at an entertainment*	Gloss.
PŌMUM-i†	*fruit of any tree (lemon, orange, cherry, mulberry, &c.)—also, a testicle—a fruit-tree*	Col. Plin. Prop. Virg.
pom[o]ŬLUM	*a small fruit*	Paull.
*pom*US-i[f]	*a fruit-tree*	Plin.
*pom*ĀRIUS	*of* or *for fruit-trees—a seller of fruit*	Cato Hor.
*pom*ĀRIUM *or* ētum	*an orchard* or *fruit-garden*	Col. Pallad.
*Pom*ERĀNIA	*a province of Germany*	Geograph.
*Pom*ētIA	*an ancient city of the Volscians*	Liv.
*Pomet*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to Pometia*	Liv.

† From πῶμα-ατος, drink, beverage, a cup (according to Scaliger); because moſt fruits quench thirſt, and are for both drink and food: and, indeed, πῶμα and πῶμα mean *drink, beverage.*

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Pometius	*an inhabitant of Pometia*	Virg.
pomi[9]FER-*era-crum*	*that bears fruit*	Col.
pomifer O-*as*	*I bear fruit*	Gloss.
Pomōna	*the goddess of fruit-trees* or *fruit-gardens*	Ov.
Pomonālis	*of* or *for Pomona, a priest of Pomona* —Pomonal-ālis[n], *a place between Rome and Ostia*	Varr. Fest.
pom[7]*ōsus*	*full of fruit*	Prop.
PŌTO-*pōtāvi or pōtus-sum-pōtātum or pōtum*	*I drink hard, tipple, fuddle—I drink—I suck* or *soak in*	Plaut. Virg. Plin.
COM*poto*	*I drink* or *banquet (with others)*	Gloss.
Ē*poto*	*I drink up, suck in*	Liv.
PER[2]*poto*	*I drink hard, quaff, carouse*	Cic.
Thermo*poto*	*I drink warm*	Plaut.
pota[1]BĬLIS	*drinkable*	Ammian.
pota[1]CŬLUM	*drink, beverage*	Tert.
potat[1]IO, *or* us-ūs	*a drinking bout, a guzzling*	Sen. Apul.
CIRCUM*potatio*	*a quaffing* or *drinking round*	Cic.
COM*potatio*	*a drinking match, a club*	Cic.
PER[2]*potatio*	*a hard* or *continual drinking*	Cic.
RĔ*potatio*	*a drinking afresh*	Varr.
potat[1]OR	*a bibber*	Plaut.
potatorius	*fit for drinking (said of cups)*	Plin. Val.
potat[1]US	*swallowed as drink*	Cic.
pot[5]AX-ācis	*a bibber*	Gloss.
RĔ*potia*-ōrum	*a feast the day after the wedding*	Hor.
RĔ*potiālis liber*	*a freed man allowed to come to the feast* Repotia, or *a servant made free at the feast* Repotia	Scalig.
pot[3]ĬLIS	*drinkable* or *as in drinking*	Cæl. Aur.
pot[1]IO-ōnis, *or* us-ūs	*drink, drinking*	Cic.
potion O (quem vino)	*I administer in beverage*	Iren.
*-potion*ĀTUS-*a-um*	*to whom a potion has been administered*	Suet.
pot[5]IUNCŬLA	*a little draught, a drop of drink*	Suet.
pot[1]OR *and rix*	*a drunkard, that drinks*	Plin. Phædr.
COM*potor* and *rix*	*a pot-companion* (compotrix, *adject. Sidon.*)	Cic. Ter.
potorius	*fit for drinking (said of cups, &c.)*	Plin.
potorium	*a drinking cup* or *vessel*	Plin.
pot[1]ŬLENTUS, *rather than* poculentus	*drinkable, drunk*	Cic. Suet.
pot[1]ŪRA	*beverage, drink*	Varr.
pot[1]ŪRUS *or* potaturus	*ready to drink, that would fain drink*	Stat. Ter.
pot[1]US *(see* potus *under* sum)	*in drink, drunken—drunk up*	Cic. Plin.
AD *or* AP*potus*	*very drunk*	Plaut.
Ē *or* EX*potus*	*swallowed*	Cic. Plaut.
pot[1]ĬTO	*I drink often, I bib*	Plaut.
po[1]CŬLUM *(see at* oculus)	*a drinking-cup* or *bowl*	Cic.
poculentum	*drink, beverage, what may be drunk*	Cic.
poc[3]*illum*	*a small cup* or *bowl*	Liv.
pocillātor	*a cup-bearer*	Apul.
PŪTEUS[m] *or* puteum[n]-i†	*a well* or *pit*	Cic. Varr.

† From πότος, drink, because they supply with water (Varr.)

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puteAL-ālis[n]	*the cover of a well* or *pit—a little chapel open at top—a seat of justice, a tribunal* or *court*	Cic. Hor.
puteālis-is-e	*of* or *belonging to a pit* or *well*	Ov.
puteānus	*of* or *belonging to a pit* or *well*	Plin.
puteārius	*that digs* or *makes wells* or *pits*	Plin.
*PINSO-pinsui or pinsipistum or pinsĭtum†	*I bruise, stamp, pound* or *bray—I peck* or *mock‡*	Ov. Pers.
EX*pinso*	*I grind* or *pound out*	Cato
pinsĭTUS or pinsus, also pistus or pīsus	*pounded, brayed*	Col. Vitr. Plin.
pins[t]OR-ōris	*that pounds* or *brays*	Varr.
*pins*O-as	*I bray* or *pound*	Varr.
pinsat[x]IO	*a braying* or *pounding*	Vitr.
pinsit[t]O	*I pound* or *bray*	Plaut.
PĪSO-pīsi-pīsum *or* pistum *or* pisĭtum	*I pound* or *bray*	Varr. & Plin.
pis[s]o-ōnis *(see further here)*	*a mortar for braying* or *pounding*	Marc. Emp.
pisUM[n]	*a pea*	Plin.
pisīNUS	*of peafe*	Plin.
pisA-æ[f]	*a pea*; Pisa-æ[f], *a district of Elis*	Virg.
Pisæ-arum	*a city of Tuscany*, now *Pisa*	Liv.
PisæUS	*of Pisa in Elis*	Juv.
PisānUS or ātilis	*of Pisæ*	Liv.
Pis[p]ANDER-dri	*an Athenian prætor, a commander of the Lacedæmonians—one of Penelope's suitors*	Nepos. Ov.
Piso-ōnis (see before)	*a noble Roman (head of the Calpurnian family)*	Plin.
PisoniĀNUS	*of Piso, uncautious in speech*	Hier.
pistILLUM[n] *or* illus[m]	*a pestle to pound with*	Virg. Col.
pist[t]OR	*that pounds corn into flour—a baker—surname of Jupiter*	Varr. Plin. Ov.
pistorĭCUS	*of a baker* or *for baking*	Ulp.
PistorIUM	*a city of Italy (see lower)*	Ptol.
pistorIENSIS	*of Pistorium—of bakehouses* (said, ironically, *of some soldiers*)	Plin. Plaut.
pistorIUS	*of a baker* or *for baking*	Plin.
pist[t]RĪNA	*a grinding-house* or *bakehouse*	Plin.
pistr[t]ILLA	*a small baking* or *grinding-house*	Ter.
pistrinālis	*that belongs to* or *is fed by bakers (said of hogs)*	Col.
pistrinārius	*that looks after* or *manages the bakehouse*	Ulp.
pistrinENSIS	*of a grinding-house* or *bakehouse*	Suet.
pistrīNUM	*a bakehouse* or *grinding-house—a workhouse* or *prison—drudgery, toil*	Varr. Ter. Cic.
pist[t]RIX-īcis[f] *or* pistris-is *(see under* prio)	*kind of whale-fish—sign in the heavens like a sea-monster*—pistris, *a sharp-built vessel*	Virg. Cic. Hygin.
pistrix-īcis	*a baker's wife*	Gloss.
pist[t]ŪRA	*the art of pounding corn for bread*	Plin.

† From πτίσσω, suppressing π and one σ, was had *piso*, anciently used for *pinso*—see at *pite* in the part, *Mots Français tirés du Grec, of Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*. What if *piso* came from πιλέω, changing λ into σ? However, by inserting *n*, came *pinso*; and observe, that Servius says *pindo* was used for *pinso*. *Pinsare* or *pinsere*[3] or *pinsire* (of the 4th) *humum*, to bite the dust (Gloss.)

‡ A mark of derision among the Ancients, was, by directing the finger towards the person derided, and, repeatedly moving it bent, to imitate a stork pecking with his beak.

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*pis[1]O or pisto-as	*I pound* or *bray*	Varr. Veget.
*pis[1]ITO	*I grind* or *bray*—*I cry like a ſtarling*	Gloſſ. Philom.
☞ Pĭſaurus-i[m]	*a river of Picenum in Umbria*	Gloſſ.
*Piſaur*UM-i[n]	*a city in Umbria*	Catul.
*Piſaur*ENSIS	*of Piſaurum*	Cic.
*Piſ*EUS	*a king of the Tuſcans*	Plin.
*Pis*ĭDIA	*a country of Aſia*	Plin.
*Piſid*A-æ[m]	*an inhabitant of Piſidia*	Liv.
*PĪNUS-i or ûs[f], πίνος, *Theophr. for* πίτυς	*a pine-tree, herb ground-pine—a ſhip (ſee* pitys)	Virg. Hor.
*pin*ASTER-tri[m]	*a wild pine-tree*	Plin.
*pinaſt*ELLUM	*hog's-fennel* or *maiden-weed*	Apul.
*pin*EA-æ[f]	*a pine-tree*	Col.
*pin*ĒTUM	*a grove* or *plantation of pines*	Plin.
*pin*EUS	*of a pine*	Plin.
pini[9]FER *or* ger	*pine-bearing, abounding in pines*	Virg. Ov.
*PIŌN-ŏnos	*fat, jolly, fruitful*; pieir, *fat, rich, fertile, happy*	not uſed
*Pi*ALÆ-ārum	*a people of Scythia*	Plin.
*Pial*IA-æ	*a town of Theſſaly*	Liv.
*Pi*ĔRUS	*Linus's father, a mountain of Theſſaly —a Macedonian ſo called*	Plin. Ov.
*Pier*ES-um[m]	*a people of Macedon*	Plin.
*Pier*IA	*a mountain and city ſacred to the Muſes, a country of Macedon*	Plin.
*Pier*ĬDES-um	*the nine Muſes—the daughters of Pierus*	Hor. Ov.
*Pier*IUS	*of the Muſes*	Hor.
*PĬPER-ĕris[n], πίπερις	*pepper*	Plin.
*piper*ĀTUS	*peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper—biting*	Petr. Sidon.
*piper*EUS *or* īnus	*of pepper*	Cathol.
*piperĪT*IS-ĭdis[f]	*pepperwort*	Plin.
*PIPOS	*ſort of ſea-bird (from its cry)*; pippos, *a young pigeon, the young of a fowl* or *bird*	not uſed
*pip*ĭLO-as *(ſome read* pipio)	*I cry* peep *like a ſparrow, I chirp*	Catul.
pip[5]IO[4]	*I cry* peep *like a chicken*	Col.
*pip*IO-ias	*I cry*; pipians-antis, *crying*	Tertul.
*pip*O-as	*I cry like a hen—I cry like a hawk*	Varr. Phild.
pipat[1]IO	*a crying (among the Oſcans)*	Feſt.
pipat[1]US-ûs	*a crying like chickens*	Varr.
pip[3]IO-iōnis[m]	*a young pigeon*	Lampr.
pip[3]ŭLUM *or* pipŏlum vipio-iōnis[m] *(as if* pipio)	*a hooting* or *biſſing, a railing* *a young crane*	Plaut. Gloſſ. Plin.
*PIPTO	*I fall, yield, am routed, ruſh upon*; ptōtos, *falling, apt to fall, ready to fall*	not uſed
PERIpĕtīa *or* ēa	*change of fortune, reverſe, overthrow*	Ariſt.
DIOpetēs-is[f]	*falling from heaven (ſaid of a kind of frogs thought to fall with rain)*	Plin.
Drypetes-is[f] *or merely* drupa† *or* druppa-æ[f]	*over-ripe* or *falling from the tree before being ripe (ſaid of ſome figs)*	Plin.
SYMptōma-ătis[n]	*a ſymptom* or *ſign of diſeaſe*	Celſ.
SYMptomĂTĭCUS	*ſymptomatic*	Medic.
ANTIptōSIS-is[f]	*a figure by uſing one caſe for another*	Gramm.

† Perhaps as if *drydupa*, from δρῦς and δύπος, a fall with noiſe.

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PRŎptosis	*a disease whereby the eyes fall out of their places*	Cels.
A^{s}ptōtos (ōtus-a-um *or* on)	*that has no case and is indeclinable*	Gramm.
Dīptotos	*that has two cases only*	Gramm.
Hexaptotos	*that has six cases*	Prisc.
Hŏmœŏptotos	*that is in a case alike with other words*	Gramm.
Mŏnŏptotos	*that has but one case*	Prisc.
Pentaptotos	*that has five cases*	Prisc.
Polyptotos	*that contains several different cases*	Aquila
Tetraptotos	*that has four cases*	Prisc.
Triptotos	*that has three cases*	Prisc.
*PIRA, πεῖρα (pīri, *in comp.*)	*skill, experience, trial, effort, danger*; pīrao, *I attempt*; pīro, *I pass* or *pierce through, drive into, pass over* or *beyond*	not used
PERcatapirO	*I attempt earnestly* or *with all my might*	Gloss.
Pĕpărēthos-i^{f}	*a small island in the Ægean sea*	Ov.
Pīræum^{n} *or* Pīræus-i^{m} *or* Piræeus-ei^{m}	*the port* or *harbour of Athens (it comes from the following adjective)*	Cic.
*Pir*ÆUS *or* Piræeus	*of Athens, Attic*	Ov.
*pir*ĀTA-æ^{m}	*a pirate, a sea-robber*	Cic.
Archi*pirata*	*an arch pirate, a chief of pirates*	Cic.
CĂTA*pirates*-æ^{m}	*a sounding-line (it is thought)*	Gloss.
*pirat*ĭCA-æ^{f}	*the profession* or *life of a pirate*	Cic.
*piratic*US	*of* or *belonging to pirates* or *piracy*	Cic.
*Pir*ĒNĒ *or* Pyrēnē-es^{f}	*a fountain in Acrocorinthus*	Stat.
*Piren*IS-ĭdis^{f}	*of Pirene (relating to a feminine)*	Sen.
A^{s}*pir*IA-iæ^{f}	*want of experience*	Gloss.
EM*pir*ĭCĒ-es^{f}	*skill in physic by mere practice, quackery*	Plin.
EM*piric*US	*a quack, an empiric*	Cels.
A^{s}*piro*^{9}CĂLUS-i^{m}	*unskilled in the beauties of diction*	Gell.
pŏreastrum-i^{n}	*herb purslain*	Apul.
DIA*por*ĒSIS-is *or* ios *or* eos	*a doubt* or *doubting*	Cic.
EM*por*ĒTĬCUS	*pertaining to merchants, fit for merchandise*	Plin.
A^{s}*por*IA	*doubt, perplexity, indigence*	Cic.
Elæem*poria*	*the office of buying* or *purveying oil*	Gloss.
EM*por*iÆ-iārum	*a city of Spain—another of Sardinia*	Sil. Liv.
ĂNĂ*por*ĭCUS	*for* anaphoricus *at* phero	Vitr.
Hodœ*poric*UM	*an itinerary* or *book describing roads*	Gloss.
*por*ISMA-ătis^{n}	*a consequence necessarily arising from the premises*	Gloss.
EU*por*ISTUS	*that may easily be prepared* or *procured*	Theod. Prisc.
EM*por*ĬTĀNI	*inhabitants of Emporiæ*	Liv.
ĒM*por*IUM	*a market-town* or *place, place where a fair is kept*	Plin.
Ă^{s}*por*ON	*a perplexing thing*	Gell.
*por*OS	*a passing over, passage, toll*	not used
poro^{9}CĒLA-æ *or* cēlē-es^{f}	*a sort of rupture*	Medic.
*por*ōSUS	*full of pores, porous*	Medic.
*poros*ĭTAS	*porousness*	Gloss.
EM*por*US-i	*a merchant*	Auson.
EU*porus*	*a servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master*	Macrob.
Hepta*porus*^{m}	*a river of Thrace rising in mount Ida*	Plin.
oxy*porus*-a-um	*that easily passes* or *digests, good for digestion*	Plin.

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oxyporum-i[n]	*a sort of mixture so called*
oxyporo[9]lōla-æ[f]	*that sells sharp sauces* or *pickles*
a[5]poriOR	*I doubt, hesitate, I make poor*
a[5]poriat[1]IO	*doubt, indigence*
PORTHMOS-i	*a narrow sea, a town of Eubœa*
porthmeus-ei[m]	*a ferryman*
pirrātus-a,um	cepa pirrata *(the meaning no one tells)*
•PISCIS-is[m]†	*a fish* (properly, *with scales*)—*a sign in the Zodiac*
piscārius	*of* or *for fish*—substantively, *a fish-monger*
piscaria-iæ[f]	*a fish-market*
pisc[8]ĭcŭlus	*a little fish*
pisci[9]ceps-cŭpis *or* cĭpis	*that catches fish (see at* capio)
pisci[9]fluus	*that flows with fish (said of the Rhine)*
piscīna-æ[f]	*a fish-pond*
sēmipiscina	*a half fish-pond*
piscinālis *or* ensis	*of a fish-pond*
piscinārius	*that has* or *likes* or *looks after fish-ponds*
piscin[8]ŭla *or* ella[f]	*a small fish-pond*
pisci[9]vŏrus	*that lives upon fish (see* voro)
pisc[1]ōsus *or* ŭlentus	*full of fish*
piscOR	*I fish*
EXpiscor	*I fish out, search out, sound*
piscat[3]ĭlis	*that may be fished*
piscat[1]io, *or* us-ûs	*a fishing*
piscat[1]or	*a fisher, a fisherman*
piscatorius	*of* or *for fish* or *fishermen*
piscatorium	*a fish-market*
piscat[1]rix	*a frog-fish* (as if *fisherwoman*)
piscat[1]ūra	*a fishing*
‡PIpiscat[1]us	*that has snatched* or *caught*
•PISSA *or* pitta	*pitch* (pisso *or* pis, *in comp.*)
palimpissa-æ[f]	*the oil of the pitch of cedar*
zōpissa	*pitch scraped off from ships*
pissīnus	*of pitch*
pissītes-æ[m]	*wine of liquid pitch and must*
Pittăcus	*a philosopher of Mitylene*
pittācium *or* pictacium, *not* pyctacium—*see at* pingo	*sort of plaster* or *salve*—*a label for bottles* or *jars*—*table containing the names of judges, &c.*, *abridgment, summary tablet for writing*
pittaci[8]ŏlum *or* pictaciolum	*a tablet*
pītuīta-æ[f]	*phlegm, the pip in poultry*—*snivel* or *snot*—*watery distemper in trees*
pituitāria-æ[f]	*herb sneeze's-acre*
pituit[7]ōsus	*full of phlegm*
pix-pĭcis[f]	*pitch* (pixacanthum *for* pyxacanthum; *see under* pyxos *and* acantha)
picāria-iæ[f]	*place where pitch is made* or *dug*
piceus	*made of pitch, black as pitch*

Stat.	
Plin.	
Bibl.	
Tert.	
Plin.	
Juv.	
Petron.	
Cic.	
Col.	
Liv. Varr.	
Varr.	
Ter.	
Varr.	
Theodulf.	
Cic.	
Varr.	
Pallad. Lucil.	
Cic.	
Varr.	
Cathol.	
Ov. Plaut.	
Plin.	
Ter.	
Cathol.	
Ulp. Plin.	
Ter.	
Plin.	
Gloss.	
Plin.	
Tert.	
Lucil. ap Prisc.	
not used	
Plin.	
Plin.	
Plin.	
Dioscor.	
Auson.	
Cels.	
Petron.	
Lampr.	
Adelhm.	
Col. Catul.	
Plin.	
Plin.	
Cic.	
Plin.	
Cic.	
Virg.	

† From the inusit. *πίω, I drink*, because a fish is continually drinking; whence also the inusit. *πίσσω*, and then *πίσσομαι, I give drink*—see *pino*.

‡ Some think it to come from *apiscor*, as if *adeptus*, which see; but, if it be written as above, it is a derivat. of *piscor*.

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picea-æ[f]	*the pitch or resin tree*	Virg.
*picea*STER-tri[m]	*wild pine-tree yielding pitch*	Plin.
*picea*TUS	*pitched, pitch-fingered, that steals*	Mart.
*pici*NUS	*of pitch—of the colour of pitch*	Plin. Virg.
pic[s]ULA	*a bit of pitch*	Veget.
*pic*O	*I pitch, daub over with pitch*	Col.
IM *or* OPpico	*I daub over with pitch* †	Col. Cato
pica[a]MEN†	*a daubing with pitch*	Cæl. Tard.
•PITANA *or* pitane-es	*troop, band, company of soldiers*	not uſed
*Pitan*E-es[f]	*a maritime city of Ætolia*	Ov.
*Pitan*ÆUS *or* Ites-æ	*of Pitane*	Gloſſ.
*Piti*NUM-i[n]	*a town of Naples*	Harduin.
*Piti*NAS-atis[m]	*of Pitinum*	Plin.
•PITHEX-ecos	*an ape, a monkey*	not uſed
*pithec*IUM	*an ugly woman like an old ape—a ſort of herb*	Plaut. Apul.
*pithec*US-i[m]	*an ape*	Gloſſ.
cercopithecus	*a marmoſet or monkey*	Juv.
Pithec[9]ŪSA-æ[f]	*an iſland in the Tuſcan ſea, as if the iſland of apes* ‡	Ov.
*Pithecuſ*æ-arum	*a town in the iſland of Pithecuſa*	Ov.
•PITHO, πείθω	*I perſuade or try to perſuade, inform or teach*	not uſed
A[s]*pithi*A	*incredulity, obſtinacy*	Gloſſ.
Pitho-ûs[f]	*goddeſs of perſuaſion*	Cic.
Pitho[9]LEON-leontis[m]	*an unſkilful Rhodian poet*	Hor.
PISTOS	*credible, worthy of faith, faithful, ſure,* &c. (piſto, *in comp.—ſee at* lochos; *ſee alſo at* pino *and under* polys)	not uſed
*piſti*S-is[f]	*faith, perſuaſion, confidence*	Gloſſ.
*piſti*CUS	*pure, genuine*; nardus piſtica	Vulg.
*piſtA*CIUM[n] *or* piſtācia[f] *or* piſtācea[f]	*a piſtachio nut*	Plin.
*piſtA*NA-æ[f]	*kind of herb growing among ſedge*	Plin.
☞Pittheus-ei	*the ſon of Pelops and king of Trœzene*	Plut.
*Pitth*EIUS, *ſome* Pitheius	*of Trœzene*	Ov.
*Pitth*EIS-ēidis	*Æthra or the daughter of Pittheus*	Ov.
•PITHOS	*a caſk, tub, tun* (pitho *or* pith, *in comp.*)	not uſed
*pith*EUS-ei[m] (*ſome write* pytheus)	*a comet having the figure of a caſk—a man very rich, but very covetous*	Apul. Plin.
*pith*ITES-æ *or* pithias-æ[m]	*a comet having the figure of a caſk*	Apul. Sen.
•PITYLOS	*a noiſe made by the oars, great and frequent agitation, a violent ſtirring*	not uſed
*pityli*ZO	*I geſticulate and make a great noiſe with my hands,* &c. (*ſee* pytiſma *at* ptyo)	not uſed
*pit*ULUS	*the ſtand of him who is to give orders to the rowers (it is thought)*	Hygin.
•PITYS-yos[f]	*a pine-tree* (pityo, *in comp.*)	not uſed
chamæpitys	*herb ground-pine or St. John's-wort*	Plin.
*pity*INUS	*of the pine-tree*	Marc. Emp.
*pity*IS-idos[f]	*the kernel of a pine-apple*	Plin.

† In "*Tum reſinæ* cadialis, *hoc eſt* dicaminis *illinimentum vel droſacis*," it is ſuppoſed we ſhould read *cavealis* for *cadialis*, and *picaminis* or perhaps *liquaminis* for *dicaminis*.

‡ Pliny derived this from πίθος—ſee *pithos*; but then the iſland ought to have been called *Pithuſa* (ſee at *buſum*), for we find, almoſt conſtantly, that *uſa*, in final compoſition, is for an iſland; hence Ovid's derivation from πιθηξ-ηκος (in comp. πίθηκο) is to be preferred to that of Pliny.

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Pityus-i	*a very rich town of Colchis*	Plin.
*Pity*⁹ŪSA-æ[f]	*the island of pines*, as it were *(there were several so called), a sort of tithymal*	Plin.
*PĬUS-a-um, *from* δῖος-δῖα-δῖον, *excellent, noble, illustrious, generous, divine*, changing δ into π† (in quem; *superlat.* piissimus, *Curt.* — *see* piens *here)*	*godly, religious, devout, pious, dutiful (to parents* or *superiors), bearing a tender affection* or *natural love (to one's country* or *relations)—upright, uncorrupt—just, lawful, loving, kind-hearted, good-natured—serene, calm (of the sky)—meek, mild—ingenious, learned*	Cic. Ov. Virg. Arat. Claud. Catul.
AP*pius*	*a prænomen of the Claudius's*‡, *of Appius*	Cic.
IM⁵*pius*	*impious, wicked, irreligious—unnatural, undutiful—cruel, pitiless*	Cic. Tac. Hor.
IM⁵*pi*A-æ[f]	*sort of herb like the rosemary*	Plin.
AP*pi*ĀNUS	*of Appius, reared by Appius—an historian so called*	Plin. Gloss.
AP*pian*UM	*a town of Rhætia—a sort of paint* or *colour*	Plin.
AP*pi*AS-ădis[f]	*a name of Venus*; Appiades deæ, *Venus and Pallas (they had temples near the Appian waters)*	Ov.
*pi*E	*religiously, devoutly—with a safe conscience—affectionately, kindly*—piissimè, *very religiously*	Sen. Ter. Cic. Sen.
IM⁵*piè*	*impiously, wickedly, irreligiously*	Cic.
*pi*ENS-entis	*pious*, &c.—pientissimus *for* piissimus	Gloss. Inscr.
*pi*ĔTAS-ātis[f] (Pietas Julia, *a city of Venice in Italy*, now *Pola*, Plin.)	*reverence of the gods, devotion, love of one's country, natural love (of parents to children), dutifulness (of children to parents), kindness (of relations to each other), kindness* or *attachment (between friends)—justice, righteousness—clemency, compassion, loyalty, obedience*	Cic. Virg. Nep.
AP*pietas*	*the dignity* or *noble rank of Appius*	Cic.
IM⁵*pietas*	*impiety, wickedness, ungodliness*	Cic.
*pietati*⁹CULTRIX-īcis[f]	*that bears a tender affection to her parents (said of the stork)*	Petron.
*pi*O	*I worship—respect, am kind to—atone, appease, expiate*	Hor. Næv. Virg.
EX*pio*	*I atone, expiate, purge by sacrifice*	Cic.
IM*pio (seldom used)*	*I defile, misbehave*	Plaut.
*pia*²BĬLIS	*that may be atoned*	Ov.
EX*piabilis*	*that may be purged* or *atoned*	Tert.
IN⁵ex*piabilis*	*that cannot be atoned, irreconcileable*	Cic.
IN⁵ex*piabil*ĬTER	*in a manner not to be atoned*	Aug.
*pia*²CŬLUM	*a crime requiring atonement—sacrifice for atonement* or *expiation, a remedy* or *cure—performance of a sacred rite*	Virg. Hor. Liv.
*piacul*ĀRIS *or* piaculus	*expiatory, having power to atone*	Liv.
*piacular*ĬTER	*in an expiatory manner*	Tert.
*piacul*O	*I expiate* or *atone*	Cato

† Sometimes it seems to come from ἤπιος, mild, calm, serene, tender-hearted.
‡ Some derive *Appius* from *Apium*; because L. Appius was rewarded with a crown of parsley.

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pia[2] MEN *or* mentum	*an expiation* or *atonement*	Ov. Plin.
EX*pia*[2] MENTUM	*expiation* or *atonement*	Gloſſ.
IM[5] *piamentum*	*a defilement*	Cypr.
piat[1] IO	*an atoning* or *appeaſing*	Plin.
EX*piatio*, or *us*-ûs	*atonement, expiation, ſatisfaction*	Cic. Tert.
IM*piatio*	*a defiling*	Tert.
piat[1] OR *and* rix	*that atones* or *expiates, a prieſt* or *prieſteſs that makes expiations*	Gloſſ. Plaut.
EX*piator* and *rix*	*that expiates* or *atones*	Tert. Feſt.
EX*piator* IUS	*ſerving to atone* or *expiate*	Auguſtin.
IN[5] EX*piat*[1] US	*not atoned, not expiated*	Auguſtin.
IM*piatus*	*defiled, unatoned*	Apul.
☞ piam	*is a ſyllable added to* quis *and* us	
*PLĂCEO[2]-ui-ĭtum† (cui)	*I pleaſe* or *give content, I delight* or *like*; placet-ebat-uit *or* ĭtum eſt, *it ſeems good, it is the mind* or *opinion of*	Cic.
COM*placeo*	*I pleaſe well, am well liked*	Ter.
PER[2] *placeo*	*I pleaſe much*, &c.	Cic.
plac[5] ENTA-æ[f]	*a cake, cheeſe-cake*	Hor.
*placent*ĀRIUS	*a cake-maker*	Gloſſ.
plac[5] ENTIA-æ[f]	*a deſire to pleaſe—a very ancient city of Italy*	Apul. Plin.
*placent*ĪNUS	*a cake-maker—of Placentia*	Plaut. Cic.
SEMI*placentinus*	*half Placentine* or *half pleaſant (jocoſely)*	Cic.
placi[1] BĬLIS	*that may pleaſe*	Tert.
plac[5] ĪDUS	*ſoft, gentle, tame, kindly, not wild—calm, ſmooth — quiet, eaſy — meek, mild—patient, unmoved, conſtant*	Plin. Virg. Cic. Ter. Ov.
IM[5] *placidus*	*hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate*	Hor.
*placid*E	*ſoftly, gently, calmly—mildly—deliberately*	Cic. Sall. Plaut.
*placid*ĪTAS	*mildneſs, calmneſs*	Varr.
placid[3] ŬLUS	*a little gentle* or *calm*	Auſon.
*placid*O	*I ſoften* or *calm*	Ambroſ.
placit[1] US	*that has pleaſed, that pleaſes*	Sall.
*placit*UM	*a decree* or *reſolve, a ſentence, a maxim*	Plin.
placit[2] O	*I pleaſe much* or *often*	Plaut.
plac[5] ĪVUS	*kind, calm, ſmooth*	Gloſſ.
plac[5] OR-ōris[m]	*gentleneſs, mildneſs, affability*	Vulg.
*plac*ESCO[3]	*I begin to pleaſe (ſome read* laceſco, *ſome* laceſſo)	Tac.
DISPLĬCEO[2]	*I diſpleaſe, miſlike, diſguſt*	Cic.
DI*splic*[5] ENTIA	*a diſpleaſing* or *miſliking, diſcontent*	Sen.
DI*splicit*[1] US	*diſpleaſing, diſagreeable*	Gell.
PLĀCO-as‡ (quem cui)	*I make calm* or *gentle—I pacify, appeaſe, reconcile, atone, make propitious—allay, aſſuage*	Virg. Cic. Hor.

† From πλαξ-ακὸς, which, among others, has the meaning of *a ſmooth ſurface*; becauſe it is by ſmoothneſs of ſpeech and manners that we pleaſe. This πλαξ would, in compoſition, become πλάκο (from its genitive πλακὸς), which, with ἴω (I am), forms *placeo*; hence *placeo* is, properly, *I am ſmooth* or *bland*. Mark that πλακόεντα or πλακοῦντα expreſſes that cake which the Latins call *placenta*, from πλακόεις, which alſo comes from πλαξ—ſee under *platys*. The author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques* derives *plaire (placeo)* from πλάσσω, I form, daub over, feign, pretend; becauſe, ſays he, πλαστὸς means *that forms*, and πλαστὸς means *that may take a form*.—See *plaſſo*, and for *plaga, plago, plango*, &c. ſee under *pleſſo*.

‡ Though the *a* is become long (which may be attributed to the change of conjugation), it is obvious that *placo* comes alſo from πλακ-ακὸς, as if the verb πλακάω had been formed to expreſs *I ſmooth*, as well as *I incruſtate*. Ainſworth ſuggeſts that *placo* may come from *pax*, with the inſertion of *l* (ſee under *pax* at *pango*); but *pax* and *paco* might, with as much propriety, be ſaid to come from *placo*, with the ſuppreſſion of *l*, if their origin were not traced from *paciſcor*, itſelf from *pango*.

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COMplaco	*I gain favour, make court to, soothe*	Gell.
EXplaco	*I appease, mitigate*	Liv. ap. Litt.
viriplac^{3}A	*a goddess that reconciles husbands and wives*	Val. Max.
placa^{1}BĬLIS	*easy to be appeased—that may appease*	Cic. Ter.
IM^{3}placabilis	*implacable, not to be appeased*	Cic.
placabilĭTAS	*gentleness, easiness to be appeased*	Cic.
IM^{3}placabilitas	*implacableness*	Ammian.
placabilĭTER	*in an appeasing manner*	Gell.
IM^{3}placabiliter	*implacably, irreconcileably*	Tac.
placa^{2}MEN *or* mentum	*an atonement*	Liv. Plin.
placat^{1}E	*calmly, mildly, meekly*	Cic.
placat^{1}IO	*a pacifying*	Cic.
placat^{3}OR *and* rix	*that appeases* or *atones*	Gloss. Salv.
placatorIUS	*serving to appease*	Tert.
IM^{3}placat^{1}US	*implacable, never satisfied*	Ov.
*PLĂNĔ-es	*error, a wandering*; planaō, *I lead into an error, I deceive*	not used
planARATUM^{n}	*a sort of plough (some read* plaustrarатum)	Plin.
PlanASIA-iæ^{f}	*an island in the Tyrrhene sea*	Plin.
A^{3}planĒS-is	*that wanders not*	Macrob.
APOplanĒSIS-is^{f}	*a wandering*	Quinct.
planĒTA *or* ētes-æ^{m}	*a planet*	Cic.
planetĀRIUS	*an astrologer*	August.
planetĪCUS	*of a planet* or *of planets*	Sidon.
IMplanO	*I deceive* or *cheat (see under* plānus)	Cypr.
IMplanat^{1}OR	*a cheat, an impostor*	Gloss.
plan^{3}US *(see* plānus)	*an impostor, a cheat, a vagrant*	Cic.
PLAZO	*I drive here and there, wander*; plagios, *oblique, awry, ambiguous, timid, deceitful, dissembling*	not used
plăcĭTIS-ĭtĭdis^{f} *(perhaps from* plax *under* platys)	*kind of ashes (from the brass ore) which sticks to the wall*	Plin.
plăGA-æ^{f} *(see under* plecto)	*space* or *tract of ground—climate, country, coast, region—a toil* or *net to catch wild beasts (chiefly in the plural)*	Stat. Virg. Cic.
plag^{2}ŭLA-æ^{f}	*a covering, curtain, hanging—a sheet of paper*	Liv. Plin.
IMplagO	*I surround* as it were *with nets*	Sidon.
plagIUM^{n}	*a net—a decoyer, a kidnapper*	Grat. Ict.
IM^{2}plagium	*a small net*	Isid.
sēmiplagium	*a little net*	Gloss.
plagiĀRIUS	*a kidnapper* or *crimp—a plagiary*	Cic. Mart.
plagiĀTOR	*a decoyer, a kidnapper*	Tert.
plagĭTUM^{n}	*a sale* or *purchase of people kidnapped*	Ict.
plagŪSIA^{f} *(see under* platys)	*a fish that swims sideways*	Plaut.
*PLANTA-æ^{f}†	*the foot with the toes, the sole of the foot—the foot—a plant, graft, scion*	Plin. Ov. Col.
plantĀGO-ĭnis^{f}	*plantain*	Plin.
plantĀRIS-is-e	*of* or *belonging to the sole of the foot*	Stat.
plantarE-is^{n}	*a plant of herb*	Juv.

† From πλατὺς, wide, spacious (very proper to express the *spreading by generation* or *successive production*), with the insertion of *n*, as in *plancus* under *platys*. This is agreed upon, that the sole of the foot, or the foot with the toes, is so called, from its being broad, that it may support the whole body.

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plantaria-ium (*or* plantāres alæ)	*wings at the heels of Mercury*	Flacc. Stat.
plantarius (doubted)	*of* or *belonging to plants*	Col.
plantarium	*a plant of tree* or *herb, a ſet with a root on—a plantation* or *nurſery—hair*	Col. Plin. Perſ.
*planti*9*ger*	*that bears ſcions* or *grafts* or *ſets*	Plin.
*plant*O	*I plant* or *ſet*	Plin.
COM*planto*	*I plant together*	Ambroſ.
DĒ*planto*	*I root up* or *diſplant*, alſo *plant* or *ſet —break off a graff*	Plin. Col.
EX*planto*	*I pull up what is planted*	Col.
SUP*planto*	*I ſupplant, trip up the's heels—ſuppreſs —plant under* or *under-plant*	Cic. Perſ. Col.
TRANS*planto*	*I tranſplant*	Sedul.
*plantat*1IO	*a planting, a ſeaſon for planting*	Plin.
COM*plantatio*	*a planting together*	Gloſſ.
DĒ*plantatio*	*a rooting up*	Iſt.
*plantat*1OR	*that plants, a planter*	Auguſtin.
DĒ*plantator*	*that roots up*	Auguſtin.
EX*plantator*	*that pulls up plants*	Litt. ex Col.
SUP*plantator*	*that ſupplants*	Hier.
*PLĀNUS-a-um†, *ſee under* plane (plani, *in comp.*)	*ſmooth, level, flat, plain, even, clear, manifeſt, evident—flat, not globular*	Cic. Plin.
IM5*planus*	*uneven, hollow*	Aur. Vict.
PER2*planus*	*very clear*, &c.	Diom.
planāris	*ſmooth, level*, &c. (*ſee* planus *above*)	Mart. Cap.
planārius	*done in the plain* or *open country*	Ammian.
planaria-æf	*an iſland of Italy ſo called*	Plin.
planē	*plainly, clearly, utterly, entirely*	Cic.
*plani*9LOQUUS (*ſee at* pes)	*that ſpeaks freely and ingenuouſly*	Plaut.
planĭtas	*evenneſs of ſtyle* or *expreſſion*	Tac.
*planit*1A-iæ *or* ies-iei†	*ſmooth ſurface, level ground, plain field*	Vitr. Cic.
planitūdo-ĭnis	*ſmoothneſs, evenneſs*, &c. (*but many read* plenitudo)	Col.
planitus (adv.)	*utterly, entirely*	Tert.
*plan*3*ŭla*	*a plane, tool to ſmooth with*	Onom.
DĒ*plan*UM	*the act of ſmoothing* or *poliſhing*	Arnob.
*plan*ESCO3	*I become ſmooth* or *level*	Hilar.
*plan*O (*ſee under* plane)	*I make even* or *ſmooth*	Coripp.
COM*plano*	*I make even* or *level—I ſmooth, finiſh*	Cat. Hirt.
DĒ *or* DIS*plano*	*I make even* or *level*	Lact. Varr.
EX*plano*	*I make plain* or *ſmooth—explain*	Plin. Cic.
COM*plana*2*bĭlis*	*eaſy to be made plain*	Hygin.
EX*planabilis*	*that may be explained, diſtinct*	Sen.
IN5EX*planabilis*	*not to be explained, indiſtinct*	Mart. Cap.
EX*planat*1E	*plainly, clearly*	Cic.
COM*planat*1IO	*a levelling* or *making even*	Sen.
EX*planatio*	*an explanation* or *expoſition*	Cic.
COM*planat*1OR	*that levels* or *ſmooths*	Apul.
EX*planator*	*that explains* or *expounds*	Cic.
EX*planatorius*	*ſerving to explain*	Cæl. Aur.
IN5EX*planat*1US	*undiſtinct*	Plin.

† From πλανὸς, *per Aſper.* ſays Ainſworth; but perhaps *planus* is alſo from πλαξ-πλανὲς, whence, at firſt, *plăcus*, and then *planus*, by changing *c* into *n*—ſee under *platys*, and the note on *placeo*. Certain it is, that *planities*, as well as *planitia*, means *a ſmooth ſurface*, as πλαξ does.

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•PLASSO *or* platto	*I form, daub over, feign, pretend*; plasis-eos, *a forming* or *feigning*	not used
*plasi*O	*I form*	Apic.
*pl*ANGUNCŬLA-æ[f]	*a puppet*, πλάγγων	Cic.
*pl*ASEA *or* palasea-æ[f]	*a sort of sacrifice*	Arnob.
sēplasi A-iæ[f] †	*a mart* or *shop for precious ointment in Capua—the body of perfumers*	Cic. Plin.
sēplasiUM *or* ārium	*market-place for perfumes and sweet ointments*	Varr. Gloss.
sēplasiĀRIUS	*a perfumer*	Lampr.
*plasm*A-ătis[n] *(sometimes* plasmātum-i)	*potter's work—a fiction* or *modulation of the voice* (some suppose this *a gargle to clear the voice*), *form* or *figure (of any thing created)*	Auf. Pers. Prud.
CATA*plasma* or *plasmum*	*a plaster* or *poultice*	Plin. Lucil.
PARA*plasma*	*mark made in a book at particular passages*	Gloss.
PRŎ*plasma*	*a potter's mould* or *pattern*	Plin.
*plasm*O	*I form, create*	Hier.
CATA*plasmo*	*I cure by poulticing*	Cæl. Aur.
RĔ*plasmo*	*I form* or *create anew*	Iren.
*plasmat*OR	*that forms* or *creates*	Tert.
*plasmat*ŪRA	*the forming* or *making any thing of earth*	Gloss.
META*plasmus*	*the changing of some letter in a word (upon account of verse* or *necessity)*	Quint.
IM *or* EM*plast*ELLUM *(see* emplastrum *here)*	*a small plaster* or *incision for grafting*	Gloss.
plastes-æ[m]	*a maker of images, a potter* or *statuary, a caster*	Plin.
gypso*plastes*	*a parjetter*	Cassiod.
*plasti*CE-es[f]	*craft of a potter*, &c.	Plin.
PRŎ*plastice*	*the art of making moulds* or *patterns*	Plin.
*plastic*ĀTOR	*that makes* or *forms moulds*, &c.	Firmic.
*plastic*US	*of* or *for making* or *forming*—substantively, *a potter* or *statuary*	Vitr. Firmic.
EM*plasticus*	*of a plaster, sticking like a plaster*	Morell.
EM*plastrum*	*a plaster* or *salve—a grafting* or *plaster of clay* or *wax to lay on a graft*	Cels. Col.
HYGREM*plastrum*	*a moist plaster*	Plin.
EM*plastr*O	*I graft* or *inoculate*	Col.
IM *or* EM*plastrat*IO	*a grafting* or *inoculating*	Col.
PRIMO*plastus*	*the first formed* or *created*	Prud.
PRŌTO*plastus*	*our first father Adam*	Eccl.
CŌRO*plat*HUS-i[m]	*a doll-maker* or *seller*	Gloss.
•PLĂTYS-eos	*broad, wide, large, ample* (platy, *in comp.*)	not used
platys	*a nerve so called from its size*	Plin.
platy[p]CŎRIĂSIS-is[f]	*a disorder in horses*	Veget.
HŌMO *or* ŌMO*plat*Æ-arum[f]	*the shoulder-blades*	Cels.
*Plat*ÆÆ *or* æĕæ-ārum	*a city of Bœotia (not* Plateæ)	Stat.
*Platæ*ENSIS	*of Plateæ*	Nep.
*Plat*ĂGE-es[f] *(sometimes* Patage)	*an island between Eubœa and Andros*	Plin.
*Plat*ĂNISTA-æ[f]	*a large fish of the river Ganges*	Plin.

† This comes, I think, from σεῖος for θεῖος, divine, wonderful, and πλάσις, composition, and means, properly, *a place where divine* or *excellent compositions are sold.*

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Plataniſtus-i^{m}	*a promontory of Peloponneſus*	Plin.
platănus-i^{f}	*a plane-tree (that widely ſpreads its branches)*	Plin.
chamæ*platanus*	*dwarf plantain-tree*	Plin.
platanētum-i^{n} *or* platanōn-ōni$_{m}$	*a grove* or *plantation of plane-trees*	Gloſſ. Plin.
platanīnus	*of plane-tree* or *of plane-wood*	Col.
platĕa or plătălea-æ^{f}	*a bird* called *a ſhoveller*	Plin. Cic.
platĕa^{f} (platĕa, *Lampr.*)	*a broadway* or *great ſtreet*	Ter.
platessa-æ^{f}	*a flat broad-fiſh like a ſole*	Auſon.
platĭce-es^{f}	*the art of laying down general principles*	Firmic.
platicus	*belonging to general principles*	Firmic.
platicē (adv.)	*upon* or *from general principles*	Firmic.
Plato-ōnis^{m}	*a broad-ſhouldered philoſopher ſo called*	Cic.
platoniæ-iarum^{f}	*ſort of pillars*	Caſſiod.
Platonĭcus	*of Plato, Platonic*	Plin.
com*platonicus*	*a follower of Plato*	Sidon.
Platonistus-i^{m}	*a promontory of Achæa*	Plin.
plautus-a-um, *anciently* plotus; *ſee under* plyno	*broad, large, flat*—Plautus-i, *a comic poet ſo called*	Tertul. Cic.
Plautia or Plotea gens	*name of a Roman family*	Liv.
Plautīnus	*of Plautus*—Plautiniſſimus, *very much in the ſtyle of Plautus*	Hor. Gell.
sēmi*plotia*-iōrum^{n}†	*half ſoles* or *half ſhoes*	Feſt.
Plotīna-æ	*Trajan's wife*	Gloſſ.
Plotius Gallus	*Tully's Latin-maſter*—Plotius Tucca, *a poet ſo called*	Gloſſ. Hor.
Plotium-i^{n}	*a play of Menander ſo called*	Gell.
Plotiānus	*of Plotius*	Cic.
plax-ăcos	*of a ſmooth ſurface, flat, a plain, a table which is wide and long*	not uſed
Placia-iæ^{f}	*a town of Myſia*	Plin.
Placideianus or Placidianus	*ſee* pacideianus *under* pax *at* pango	
placūsia	*a fiſh that ſwims on her ſide*	Gloſſ.
planca-æ^{f}	*a plank, a board*	Pallad.
plancus-a-um	*ſplay-footed, broad and flat-footed*	Plin.
plancus-i^{m}, πλάγκος	*a ſort of eagle*—*name of a man*	Plin. Gloſſ.
Plancĭānus	*of Plancus*	Gloſſ.
plŭteus^{m} *or* pluteum^{n}, *certainly from our primitive* πλατὺς-εος	*engine made of boards covered with twigs, hair, raw-hides, &c. to make approaches in ſieges*—*ſhelter in form of a turret, cloſure between pillars,* or *diſtance of the lower pillars from the higher, a parapet* or *breaſt-work*—*a preſs* or *caſe for books, &c.*—*a deſk to write on*—*couch to lay on at meals*	Cæſ. Vitr. Juv. Perſ. Suet.
plutĕālis	*of* or *for writing-deſks* or *book-caſes*	Cic.
*plaudo^{s}-ſi-ſum (*or* plōdo, *Varr.*) *from* Πλαῦδης, *which, as well as* Πλαῦται, *means* a ſort of rattling ſhoes, flippers, ſandals	*I make a noiſe by ſtriking* or *ſtamping (with my feet)*—*I make a noiſe by flapping* or *clapping*—*I clap (in token of applauſe)*—*I commend, applaud, encourage* (cui *or* quem)—*I ſtroke, flatter, ſooth* (cui)	Virg. Ov. Hor. Cic. Plin.

† Turneb. ſuppoſes theſe to be for ἡμιπλαύτια, from πλαῦδης or πλαῦται (ſee at *plaudo*), and that *Plautus* comes from the ſame; but ſee under *plyno* for *ſemiplotus*.

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AP*plaudo* or *applodo*	*I applaud* (cui)	Plaut. Apul.
CIRCUM*plaudo*	*I applaud around*	Ov.
COM*plaudo* or *complodo*	*I applaud (with others)*	Cic. Quint.
DIS*plaudo* or *displodo*	*I break asunder with a great noise, discharge a piece like a gun*	Gloss. Varr.
EX*plaudo* or *explodo*	*I drive out by clapping, hiss* or *stamp off the stage, explode, reject*	Auson. Cic.
RĔ*plaudo*	*I clap* or *stamp again*	Apul.
SUP*plaudo* or *supplodo*	*I stamp* or *make a noise with my feet*	Tert. Cic.
SUPER*plaudo*	*I strike my wings by way of applause*	Solin.
plaud^{b}US	*flapping (said of dogs with long ears hanging down)*	Fest.
plaus^{1}IBĬLIS	*plausible, well-accepted, approved*	Cic.
*plausibil*ĭTER	*plausibly, agreeably*	Sidon.
plaus^{3}ĭLIS	*agreeable, cheerful*	Sidon.
plaus^{1}OR^{m} *and* plaustrix^{f}	*that applauds* (plosor, *Sidon.*)	Hor. Non.
AP*plausor* or *applosor*	*that applauds* or *claps*	Plin.
plaus^{4}US-ûs	*an applauding, applause, a clapping—a flapping (of wings)*	Cic. Plin.
AP*plausus* or *applosus*-ûs	*an applauding, applause*	Cic.
DIS*plos*^{1}IO	*a discharging* or *letting off with a crack*	Arnob.
EX*plosio*	*a casting off, a rejecting, explosion*	Cæl.
SUP*plosio*	*a stamping* or *making a noise with the feet*	Cic.
plaus^{1}ĭTO	*I cry* or *sing (flapping my wings at the same time)*	Philom.
PLAUSTRUM *or* plostrum	*a cart* or *waggon (from its stamping* or *pressing the ground with a noise)—Charles's wain near the north pole*	Cic. Sen.
*plaustr*ārius *or* plostrarius	*of* or *for a waggon—that drives a cart* or *waggon*	Cat. Ulp.
plaustri^{9}ARATUM	*a plough with wheels (some read* planaratum *under* plăne)	Plin.
plaustri^{9}LŪCUS	*shining like Charles's wain*	Mart. Cap.
plost^{8}ELLUM	*a little wain* or *cart*	Hor.
Ā *or* APlūda-æ^{f}	*bran* or *refuse of corn*	Plin.
PLUSTRA-ōrum^{n}	*waves of the sea* or *rivers (see* flustra *under* fluo)	Adhelm.
*PLEBS-plēbis^{f}† *(or* plēbes-ēi, *Liv.)*; *see* populus *at* polys	*the common people, the rabble* or *mob—one of the common people—a swarm of bees*	Cic. Hor. Col.
*plebē*CŬLA	*the meaner sort of people*	Cic.
*plebē*IUS	*of the common people, plebeian*	Liv.
plebi^{9}CŎLA	*a favourer of the common people*	Cic.
*plebĭ*TAS *(some* plevitas)	*low* or *vulgar birth*	Cato
*PLĔCO, πλέκω-πλέξω	*I twine, twist, join, weave, knit, plait, fold*	not used
EMplecton opus	*a work well knit* or *couched together*	Vitr.
plecūSA-æ^{f}	*a dressing-maid*	Mart.
SYMplEGMA-ătis^{n}	*an embracing* or *clipping—a piece representing two persons wrestling*	Mart. Plin.
plŏCAMOS Ifidis	*a shrub growing on the sea like coral*	Plin.
RUplocamUS	*curled, trimmed*	Lucil.
plŏCE-is^{f}	*a frequent repetition of words—a composition of different sounds* or *things*	Quinct. Mart. Cap.

† From πλῆθος-ους (changing θ into c), *the common people, a mob, a multitude, abundance—see* plecto *under* pleos.

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SYM*ploce*	*a figure whereby a repetition is made (at the end) of something at the beginning*	Mart. Cap.
plocĭmos	*woven, wreathed, entwined*	not uſed
stĕphăno*plocus or os*	*a garland-maker*	Plin.
*plox*ĔMUM[m] *or* ĕmus[m] †	*a ſeat in a coach* or *cart*, or *a ſort of tumbrel (made with twigs entwined)*	Catul.
PLECTO[3]-xi-ctum *or* xuixum (quem re)	*I twiſt* or *twine—plait, knit, weave—correct* or *puniſh, beat*	Phædr. Ov. Plaut.
AM*plecto*	*I embrace*	Plaut.
CIRCUM*plecto*	*I embrace, claſp around*	Plaut.
COM*plecto*	*I embrace—I comprehend*	Vitr. Scæv.
IM[2]*plecto*	*I twiſt* or *twine*	Apul.
AM*plect*OR[3]-plexus ſum	*I claſp about, embrace—ſtudy and take a pleaſure in, underſtand, comprehend*	Virg. Cic.
CIRCUMam*plector*	*I embrace, twiſt around*	Virg.
CIRCUM*plector*	*I embrace, claſp around*	Cic.
COM*plector (ſee* complecto)	*I embrace, compriſe, comprehend*	Cic.
plec[3]A-æ[f]	*a bundle of hair tied together*	Salmaſ.
plec[2]ĭBĭLIS	*worthy of puniſhment*	Sidon.
plec[3]ĭLIS	*that may be twined*	Plaut.
IM[3]*plec*[1]ĭCUS	*ſtiff*	Veget.
PER*plex*[1]E	*perplexedly, intricately*	Liv.
COM*plex*[1]IM	*by embracing*	Plaut.
PER*plexim*	*intricately, confuſedly*	Plaut.
COM*plex*[1]IO	*a comprehenſion, compriſal*	Cic.
IM*plexio*	*a wrapping* or *folding*	Mart. Cap.
PER*plexio*	*ambiguity, twiſted ſpeech*	Porc. Latr.
COM*plex*[1]ĭVUS	*that comprehends*	Gell.
IN[3]com*plexivus*	*that comprehends not*	Gloſſ.
plex[1]US-ûs	*a twiſting* or *platting*	Manil.
AM*plexus*-ûs	*an embracing, a wreathing (as ſerpents)*	Cic.
CIRCUM*plexus*-ûs	*a claſping* or *twining around*	Plin.
COM*plexus*-ûs	*an embracing, a comprehending*	Cic.
IM*plexus*-ûs	*a wrapping, a folding*	Plin.
DĔ*plex*[1]US-a-um	*embraced, twined*	Lucr.
IM[2]*plexus*	*wrapped, folded, platted, interwoven*	Plin.
PER*plexus*	*perplexed, confuſed, intricate*	Plin.
PER*plex*ĭTAS	*perplexity*	Ammian.
AM*plex*[1]OR *or* O	*I embrace heartily*	Ter. Plaut.
EXam*plexor*	*I embrace cordially*	Herenn.
COM*plexor* or *o*	*I embrace*	Gloſſ. Corip.
PER*plexor*	*I act intricately, I puzzle*	Plaut.
PER*plexa*[1]BĭLIS	*hard to be underſtood, confuſed*	Non.
PER*plexabil*ĭTER	*intricately, ambiguouſly*	Plaut.
COM*plexat*[1]US	*embraced*	Apul.
PLĭCO-āvi-ātum, *or* uiĭtum	*I fold, knit together*	Lucr.
AP*plico* (ad rem)	*I apply, join* or *fit to; arrive at—addict* or *attach myſelf to*	Cic. Ter.
centu*plico*-avi-atum	*I increaſe a hundred fold*	Prud.
CIRCUM*plico*-avi *or* ui, &c.	*I fold* or *wrap around*	Cic.
COM*plico*-avi *or* ui, &c.	*I fold* or *wrap up together*	Cic.
DĔ[4]*plico*-avi *or* ui, &c.	*I unfold*	Aug.
DIS[4]*plico*-avi *or* ui, &c.	*I unfold, diſplay*	Varr.

† From πλόκιμος (ſee *plocimus* above), the Greeks having neither πλεκτός nor πλέκτος, mentioned in Geſner.

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Du*plico*-avi-atum	*I double—increase*	Cæſ. Cic.
Add*uplico*-avi-atum	*I double*	Plaut.
Condu*plico*-avi-atum	*I double*	Varr.
Ex[4]*plico*-avi *or* ui, &c.	*I unfold, unravel, diſplay, explain*	Cic.
Sub[3]*explico*-avi *or* ui, &c.	*I unfold a little*	Arnob.
Im*plico* avi *or* ui, &c. (rem in re)	*I fold in, interweave—trim* or *dreſs—entangle, incumber, intermix*	Virg. Ov. Cic.
Inter*plico*-avi *or* ui, &c.	*I interweave* or *plait between*	Stat.
Multi*plico*-avi-atum	*I multiply* or *make greater—I multiply figures*	Ov. Col.
Quadru*plico*-avi-atum	*I quadruplicate, I increaſe four fold*	Plaut.
Quinqui*plico* or *quintuplico*	*I continue for five years*	Tac. Gloſſ.
Rĕplico-avi *or* ui, &c.	*I unfold* or *bend back—unfold, diſplay—turn the inſide out, I reply—repeat* or *ſay over—turn over*	Cat. Plaut. Plin. Ict. Cic.
sim*plico*-avi-atum	*I make ſingle (ſee* ſimplex)	Pallad.
Supplico-avi-atum (cui pro quo), ſupplicaſſis *for* ſupplicaveris, *Plaut.*	*I intreat, ſupplicate, earneſtly requeſt—make an oblation—make a ſolemn proceſſion*	Curt. Suet. Litt. ex Sall.
Contorti*plico*-avi-atum	*I make rough and crooked* or *winding*	Plaut.
Tri*plico*-avi-atum	*I triple*	Plin.
Alterpl[5]ex-ĭcis	*double, artful*	Feſt.
Ap*plex*	*joined* or *made tight* (appliciore nexu)	Apul.
Centu*plex*	*a hundred fold*	Plaut.
Com*plex*	*an accomplice*	Arnob.
Decem*plex* or *decuplex*	*having ten times as much, ten fold*	Nep. Gloſſ.
Du*plex*	*two fold*	Virg.
Multi*plex*	*conſiſting of many folds—manifold, various, many times as much—having many turnings and windings*	Sil. Cic. Ov.
Nonagecu*plex*	*that may be done in ninety ways*	Gloſſ.
Quadru*plex*	*four fold*	Plin.
Quincu*plex* or *quintuplex* or *quinqueplex*	*five fold*	Auſ. Vopiſc. Gloſſ.
Quŏtu*plex?*	*how many fold?*	Onomaſt.
septem*plex*	*ſeven fold*	Ov.
ſeſqui*plex* or *ſeſcuplex*	*containing one whole and a half*	Cic. Quinct.
sextu*plex*	*ſix fold*	Gloſſ.
sim*plex* (ſim *for* ſine *or* ſinguli)	*ſingle, unmixed, ſtrait, direct, without deceit, honeſt, ſimple* or *ſilly—homely, mean, ordinary*	Cic. Plin.
Per[2]ſim*plex*	*very coarſe* or *ordinary*	Tac.
Sup*plex*	*ſuppliant, humbly intreating*	Cic.
Tri*plex*	*three-fold, triple*	Cic.
plĭc[5]a-æ[f]	*a plait, fold, wrinkle*	Jun.
Explica[1]bĭlis	*that may be explained*	Plin.
In[5]*explicabilis*	*that cannot be explained, inextricable*	Plin.
Con*duplicabilis*	*that folds in two (as ſome doors)*	Vitr.
Multi*plicabilis*	*that has many windings* or *twiſtings—that may be multiplied*	Cic. Gloſſ.
Tri*plicabilis*	*that may be tripled*	Sedul.
Explicabĭliter	*in a manner that may be explained, clearly*	Diom.
In[5]*explicabiliter*	*in a manner not to be explained*	Apul.
Supplica[2]mentum	*a ſupplication* or *public prayer*	Apul.
Sup*plic*[5]anter	*in a ſupplicating manner*, &c.	Sedul.
Duplicānus *or* iārius	*that has double pay* or *wages*	Liv.
Explicāte *or* ĭtĕ	*plainly, openly, clearly*	Cic. Gloſſ.

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IM[5]*plicate* or *itè*	*intricately, obscurely*	Firm. Cic.
plicat[1]ĪLIS	*pliant, that may be bent* or *folded*	Plin.
plicat[1]IO, *or* ūra	*a folding, a fold*	Col. Plin.
AP*plicatio*	*application, an adjoining* or *a laying to*	Cic.
DĒ[4]*plicatio*	*an unfolding*	Auguſt.
DIS*plicatio*	*a ſcattering abroad*	Auguſt.
DU*plicatio*	*a doubling*	Sen.
CONDU*plicatio*	*a doubling* or *duplicate—a repeating of one* or *more words again*	Plaut. Herenn.
EX*plicatio*, OR *us*-ûs	*an unfolding, an explanation*	Cic.
IM*plicatio*, *or* ūra	*a plaiting* or *braiding, an entangling*	Cic. Sidon.
INTER*plicatio*	*an interfolding*	Litt. ex Col.
Multi*plicatio*	*a multiplying, multiplication*	Col.
octu*plicatio*	*a doubling eight times*	Mart. Cap.
Quadru*plicatio*	*a quadruplicating*	Ulp.
RĔ*plicatio*	*an unfolding, a converſion, a reply*	Cic.
SUP*plicatio*	*ſupplication, requeſt, thankſgiving, ſolemn proceſſion, public feaſt*	Cic.
TRI*plicatio*	*a trebling, a folding of a thing thrice*	Iſ.
CENTU*plicatio*	*in* or *by* or *to a hundred fold*	Plin.
DU*plicatò*	*in two ways* or *manners*	Plin.
Quadru*plicatò*	*in a four-fold manner*	Plin.
plicat[1]OR	*that folds* or *knits*	Sidon.
DU*plicator*	*that doubles*	Sidon.
EX*plicator* and *rix*	*that explains* or *interprets*	Cic.
IM*plicator* and *rix*	*that wraps* or *entangles*	Firm. Gloſſ.
Multi*plicator*	*that multiplies*	Auguſtin.
SUP*plicator*	*that intreats*	Auguſtin.
CONſup*plicator* and *rix*	*that joins in ſupplications*	Gloſſ. Inſcr.
EX*plicat*[1]ŪRUS *or* pliciturus	*about to draw out* or *diſpatch*	Cæſ. Stat.
IM*plicaturus* or *pliciturus*	*that will braid* or *trim up*	Gloſſ. Ov.
centu*plicatus*	*folded a hundred times*	Prud.
Decem*plicatus*	*folded ten times*	Varr.
DIS*plicatus*	*diſperſed, ſcattered abroad*	Varr.
RĔdu*plicatus*	*redoubled*	Tertul.
EX*plicatus* or *plicitus*	*unfolded, explained, plain, eaſy, finiſhed, perfect, reſcued, freed from, expoſed to view*	Cic. Mart.
IN[5]*explicatus* or *plicitus*	*unexplained, obſcure, entangled*	Arn. Stat.
PER[8]*explicatus* or *plicitus*	*entirely explained*	Gloſſ. Sidon.
IM*plicatus* or *plicitus*	*entangled, intricate*	Cic.
octu*plicatus*	*eight times double*	Liv.
PER*plicatus*	*confuſed, entangled, twiſted*	Lucr.
Quadri*plicatus*	*increaſed in four folds (ſome read* quadripartitus)	Varr.
RĔ*plicatus* or *replicitus*	*unfolded, turned back*	Plin. Stat.
RĔſim*plicatus*	*folded back ſo as to make it double*	Cæl. Aur.
DU*plices*-UM[m]	*a ſort of tablet-book for letters* or *diplomas*	Gloſſ.
TRI*plices*	*a ſort of tablets for love-letters*	Mart.
EX*plicit*	*for* explicitus eſt liber *or* explicitum eſt volumen	Mart.
DU*plicĭtas*	*a duple* or *double (of the ears and noſtrils)*	Lact.
Multi*plicitas*	*multiplicity*	Sariſb.
ſim*plicitas*	*plainneſs, ſimplicity, uprightneſs*	Mart.
DU*plicĭter*	*doubly, for two cauſes*	Cic.

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multiplíciter	*manifoldly, diverſely, fully*—multiplicius, *more fully, more particularly*	Sall. Plin.
septemplíciter	*in a ſeven-fold manner*	Bibl.
simplíciter or *ſimplicitùs*	*ſimply, plainly, ſincerely*	Cic. Plaut.
tríplíciter	*in a three-fold manner*	Herenn.
súpplíciter	*humbly, with bended knees*	Cæſ.
plicit[1]us-a-um	*involved* (numeri gradatim pliciti)	Mart. Cap.
súpplic[5]ium	*a ſupplication* or *prayer, an atonement, a ſacrifice, a proceſſion*—*that which is offered in ſacrifice*—*puniſhment (for a fault, the pardon of which has not been obtained)*	Sall. Varr. Quint.
súplic[5]ue	*humbly, with bended knees*	Apul.
multiplic[5]us (*not* ius)	*conſiſting of many*	Gell.
pli[5]x-plícis[f]	*a plait (ſee at* pliſſo)	Gloſſ.
implicISCOR[3]	*I am involved* or *caught* or *troubled with*	Sidon.
implic[1]ĭTO	*I interweave*	Plin.
*PLĔO *or* plōo (*ſee* pleo *again under* pleos)	*I navigate, I ſail*	not uſed
Plēĭas-ădis (*or* Plēias *in two ſyllables*, or Plias)	*the conſtellation of ſeven ſtars (it is chiefly found in the plural)*	Ov.
Pleiŏne-es[f]	*the daughter of Oceanus and wife of Atlas*	Ov.
Plemmyrium[n]	*a promontory of Sicily*, Πλημμύριον	Virg.
Nau*pli*a-iæ[f]	*a ſea-port town in Argos*	Herodot.
Nau*plius*	*the father of Palamedes*—*ſea-fiſh like a cuttle*	Prop. Plin.
Nau*pliădes*	*Palamedes the ſon of Nauplius*	Ov.
Eu*plœa*-œæ[f]	*an iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea*—*a name of Venus*	Stat. Pauſ.
ĕpi*plŏon*	*the caul wherein the bowels are wrapt up (ſee* cele)	Gloſſ.
Plōtæ-arum (*ſee under* plyno)	*two iſlands in the Ionian ſea*	Plin.
*plot*ias-iæ[f]	*ſort of reed in floating iſlands*	Plin.
plōum	*a cart*, ſays Boudot†	
plous	*that has two wheels*, ſays Boudot	
cata*plus*, (*ſee under* pleos)	*a voyage at ſea, an arrival of ſhips, a fleet of merchantmen*	Mart.
pĕri*plus*	*a circumnavigation*	Geograph.
*PLĔOS	*full, filled (ſee* pleon *under* polys)	not uſed
pimplaO *or* piplao	*I fill (alſo* pimplano, piplēmi, pimplēmi)	not uſed
Pimpla	*a mountain of Bœotia*	Strabo.
Pimplēus or æus	*of* or *belonging to Pimpla*	Catul.
Pimplēa or æa-æ[f]	*a fountain ſacred to the Muſes*—*a muſe*	Stat. Hor.
Pimplēis-ēĭdis, *or* iasiădis	*a muſe (alſo* Piplēis-ēĭdis)	Varr.
plēnus, πλήρης	*full, complete, corpulent, fleſhy, plump*—*plenteous, that has much* or *many*—*big with young*	Celſ. Cic. Plaut.
sēmi*plenus*	*half full*	Cic.
plenārius and plenariè	*are barbarous expreſſions* (v. Sariſb.)	
plene or ĭter	*fully, completely, at large*	Cic. Octav.

† πλόος or πλοῦς means *navigation* or *ſailing*, *a voyage* or *paſſage*; and perhaps *ploum* means *a cart*, which, being ſuſpended, ſeems, in its motiòn, to ſail along.

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sēmi*plen*ĕ	*in a manner half full* or *complete*	Sidon.
*plen*ICENTRUM	plenicentrum aperi†	Mart. Cap.
*plen*ĭTAS	*fullneſs, plenty*	Vitr.
*plen*ĭTŪDO	*fullneſs, corpulency, thickneſs*	Plin.
PLEO-plē-vi-plētum	*I fill,* ſeldom uſed *(ſee the note on* pelas)	Feſt.
COMP*le*o	*I fill up, complete, finiſh*	Cic.
DĒ⁴*ple*o	*I empty, drink off, decant*	Col.
EX*ple*o	*I fill—perfect, complete,* alſo *empty* or *diminiſh—ſatiate, ſatisfy, content—cloſe up (ſaid of wounds)*	Plaut. Virg. Ter. Plin.
IM*ple*o	*I fill—I fulfil, ſatiate, content*	Col. Cic.
ADim*ple*o	*I fill quite—I accompliſh* or *complete*	Plin. Cic.
OP*ple*o	*I fill up*	Liv.
RĔ*ple*o	*I fill up, repleniſh*	Ov.
SUP*ple*o	*I fill up, make up (what is wanting), ſupply, recruit*	Suet.
IN⁵comple¹BĬLIS	*that cannot be filled up* or *completed*	Gloſſ.
EX*ple*bilis	*that may be filled* or *ſatisfied*	Cic.
IN⁵ex*ple*bilis	*that cannot be filled* or *ſatisfied*	Cic.
IM¹*ple*bilis	*to be filled—ſerving to fill*	Gloſſ. Aurel.
COMple²MENTUM	*a filling up, a complement*	Tac.
EX*ple*mentum	*a filling* or *ſatisfying*	Sen.
IM¹*ple*mentum	*a filling up*	Cæl. Aur.
SUP*ple*mentum	*a ſupplement, a ſupply*	Cic.
CO*mple*t¹E	*completely*	Gell.
COmplet¹IO	*a filling up* or *completing*	Auguſt.
DĒ⁴*ple*tio	*an emptying* or *drinking off*	Hier.
EX*ple*tio	*a filling, a completing*	Cic.
IM¹*ple*tio	*a filling up*	Salv.
ADim*ple*tio	*a completing* or *finiſhing*	Tert.
RĔ*ple*tio	*a filling up* or *repleniſhing*	Imp. Cod.
Manu*ple*t¹IUS	*that fills the hand, corpulent*	Gloſſ.
EX*ple*t¹ĪVUS	*expletive (ſaid of ſome conjunctions)*	Iſidor.
SUP*ple*tivus	*ſuppletory, expletive*	Gloſſ.
COMplet¹OR	*that fulfils* or *accompliſhes*	Juvenc.
COMpletorIUM	*midnight devotion*	Auguſt.
*plet*¹ŪRA	*repletion, exuberance*	Veget.
RĔ*plet*ura	*repletion* or *filling up*	Cod. Theod.
*plet*¹US	*filled*	Lucr.
IN⁵com*ple*tus	*incomplete*	Firmic.
IN⁵ex*ple*tus	*incomplete, not filled*; inexpletum, *immoderately*	Stat. Virg.
IR⁵RĔ*ple*tus	*not filled up, not repleniſhed*	Paull. Nol.
LOcup*le*⁵ES-ētis‡	*well ſtored, rich, wealthy (ſee under* plico)	Cic.
LOCUP*let*ISSIME	*moſt richly*	Spartian.
LOCUP*let*O	*I make wealthy* or *rich*	Cic.
COLlocup*le*to	*I enrich, make wealthy*	Ter.
LOCUP*let*at¹OR	*that enriches*	Eutrop.
PŌ*ple*s-ĭtis[m]§	*the ham of one's leg behind the knee—the knee (Lucret. makes the* o *ſhort)*	Col. Ov.
RĔ*pl*⁵UM	*what fills up vacancies, door-cheeks, leaf of a door*	Vitr.

† The paſſage ought to be read as follows: "*Cito ſuperioris vaſis, aquâ videlicet pleni, centrum aperi.*"
‡ Properly, *that fills* or *is poſſeſſed of many places* or *many lands.*
§ *Po* for *poſt.* Geſner ſays, at this word, "*Pars oppoſita genu dicta videri poteſt quod poſt ſe retro* plicetur *et curvetur;*" but I think *poples* may be derived from *pleo* with as much propriety as from *plico.*

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centupl^{s}us-a-um†	*a hundred fold (ſee under* plico, *ſee alſo* plus *under* polys)	Gloſſ.
decuplus	*decuple, ten fold*—decuplum, *the decuple*	Liv. Gloſſ.
duplus	*double*; duplum, *the double*	Cic.
maniplus	*ſee* manipulus *hereafter*	Virg.
nonagecuplus	*that may be done in ninety ways*	Gloſſ.
octuplus	*octuple, eight fold*	Cic.
quadruplus	*four fold*; quadruplum, *the quadruple*	Plin.
quincuplus or *quinqueplus*	*five fold*; quincuplum *or* quinqueplum, *the quintuple*	Gloſſ.
quotuplus?	*how many fold?*	Gloſſ.
septuplus	*ſeven fold*	Dig.
ſeſcuplus or *ſeſquiplus*	*one and a half*; ſeſcuplum *or* ſeſquiplum, *one whole and a half*	Cic.
sextuplus	*ſix fold*	Gloſſ.
simplus	*ſimple, not double, uncompounded*—ſimplum, *a ſimple band of ſoldiers*	Plaut. Liv.
triplus or *triplaſius*	*treble*	Cic. Cap.
dupl$\bar{A}$RIS	*double—that has double pay* or *double allowance*	Ulp. Virg.
maniplaris	*a ſoldier*, perhaps *the ſtandard-bearer*	Ov.
quadruplaris	*quadruple* or *of four*	Macr.
ſeſquiplaris	*that receives an allowance* (or *a pay*) *and a half*	Veget.
simplaris	*ſimple, conſiſting of one only*	Veget.
triplaris	*treble* or *of three*	Macr.
ſeſquipl$\bar{A}$RIUS	*that receives an allowance* (or *a pay*) *and a half*	Inſcr.
simplarius	*of one only, ſingle*	Ulp.
dupliO-i$\bar{o}$nis^{m}	*the double, the paying double the treſpaſs*	Plin.
centupl$\bar{o}$	*at a hundred fold rate*	Gloſſ.
decupl$\bar{o}$	*at a ten fold rate*	Liv.
dupl$\bar{o}$	*at a double rate*	Gloſſ.
quadrupl$\bar{o}$	*at a four-fold rate*	Gloſſ.
simpl$\bar{o}$	*ſimply*	Feſt.
centuplO-as	*I double by hundred*	Gloſſ.
duplo	*I double, I fine to the double*	Ulp.
quadruplo	*I take the quadruple*—quadruplor, *I act the informer.*	Ulp. Plaut.
quadrupl^{a}tOR	*an informer (the fourth part of the property of the criminal was adjudged to him)*	Cic.
simplator or *ſimpulator*	*a conſtant companion of the bridegroom*	Feſt. Iſid.
decupl^{a}tus	*decuple, ten-fold*	Auguſt.
quadrupl$\bar{a}$tus in ſe numerus	*a number multiplied by itſelf*	Gloſſ.
simplUDIARIUS, *as if* ſimpli ludiarius	*having ſingle ſports of dancers* or *tumblers*	Feſt.
simp$\breve{u}$LO *or* ſimp$\bar{o}$lo *or* ſimplo-$\bar{o}$nis	*that eats and drinks with the bridegroom*	Fulg.

† From the meaning given to *replum*, it ſeems that *centuplus* may be for *that fills in a hundred fold, filling the meaſure a hundred times* (ſee the comp. in *plex* under *pleco*); but perhaps *plus*, in theſe ſorts of compoſition, is a contraction of the termination πλόος, for which, indeed, we find alſo πλασίος or πλασίων; as *centuplus* is ἑκατονταπλασίων, and *decuplus* is δεκαπλασίος or δεκαπλοῦς. Nay, Mart. Cap. has uſed *triplaſius* for *triplus*, which, in Greek is τριπλασίος or τριπλόος or τριπλοῦς: now, πλόος or πλοῦς means *a ſailing* or *voyage*, and, conſequently, *centuplus* may be, as it were, *moving* or *going a hundred times*; and, as to πλασίος, it may come from πλάσις-εως, a forming or making; whence πλασιάζω, in Criſpin's Lexicon, for *I multiply.*

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manipulus *for* maniplus	*a handful, a gripe, bundle, band* or *company of soldiers—ensign (carrying a bundle at the end of a pole)—gauntlet* or *glove*	Virg. Ov. Suet.
commanipulus, or pulo-ōnis	*soldier of the same band* or *company*	Inscr. Spart.
manipulāris (*see* maniplaris *before*)	*of* or *belonging to a band of soldiers—a common soldier*	Cic. Cæs.
commanipularis	*a fellow-soldier, a soldier of the same band*	Tac.
manipularius	*of* or *belonging to a common soldier*	Suet.
manipulātim	*by bands* or *companies—in heaps*	Liv. Plaut.
commanipulātio	*a messing of fellow-soldiers*	Spart.
simpulum (*see p.* 235, *Vol. II. and under* pino)	*an earthen chalice* or *cup for sacrifices*	Cic.
simpulatrix *or* simpuviatrix	*a woman that holds out the chalice for sacrifices*	Fest. Juv.
plērēs	*full, whole, perfect*; plēroō, *I fill, make whole, perfect*	not used
plerōma-ătis[n]	*a space of thirty ages among the Valentinian heretics*	Tert.
periplerōma	*the using some word merely expletive*	Gramm.
pleropicus	*that marks the full boundary (perhaps we should read* pleroticus)	Frontin.
anaplerōsis-is[f]	*a repletion*	Medic.
anaplerotĭcus	*that fills and closes up wounds*	Veget.
plērus	*full, most (seldom used)*	Fest. ex Pacu.
plerusque, pleraque, &c.	*most, the greatest part of*	Sall.
plerĭnus	*full, copious (some read* plurimus)	Gell.
plerīque, pleræque, plerăque	*most, the greatest part* or *number*	Cic.
plerumque *or* plerunque	*most commonly, most times, for the most part*	Cic. Gloss.
plēthO	*I fill, I am full, I swell*	not used
plesmŏnē-es[f]	*repletion of drink and food*	Medic.
plēthōra-æ *or* plethoriāsis-is[f]	*a fullness of body* or *humours*	Medic.
plethorĭcus	*full of humours*	Medic.
plethos-i[f]	*fullness of humours (it is said; see the note on* plebs)	Medic.
plethyticon	*a figure wherein the plural is used for the singular*	Gloss.
*PLĒSSO *or* plētto	*I strike, break, cry* or *weep*	not used
astrapoplecta-orum[n]	*places struck with lightning*	Sen.
cataplectātio	*a buffeting, a strife*	Io
apoplectĭcus	*blasted with lightning, struck with sudden disease*	Cels.
plectrum[n] (plectri, *in comp.*)	*a quill* or *bow to play on instruments—helm of a ship*	Martial. Sil.
symplēgas-ădis[f] (*see under* plĕco *for* symplegma)	*a dashing against one another* or *wrestling* or *embracing—a growing together—an island so called (there are two)*	Gloss. Rutil. Plin.
paraplegia *or* plēxia	*a slight touch of the palsy*	Gloss.
apoplexia-iæ *or* plexis-is[f]	*a blasting, an apoplexy*	Cels. Capit.
hēmiplexia	*a slight touch of the palsy*	Gloss.
cataplexis-is[f]	*a being stupefied* or *a being in a stupor*	Lucr.
proepiplexis	*a correcting one's self, to prevent criticism*	Gloss.

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PLĀGA-æ[f], πληγὴ (*Dor.* πλαγὰ); *for* plăga, *see under* plazo *at* plăne	*a ſtripe, blow, laſh, ſtroke—inciſion in the fleſh, print of a ſtripe—cut* or *gaſh in a tree—loſs* or *overthrow*	Cic. Celſ. Plin. Liv.
seſquiplaga	*a blow and a half*	Tac.
plagIĀTOR	*a flogger (ſee under* plazo *at* plăne)	Hier.
plagiGER	*born to be laſhed*	Plaut.
plagiGĔRŬLUS	*uſed to bear ſtripes*	Plaut.
plagiOSIPPUS	*the ſurname of ſome one*	Herenn.
plag[7]ōSUS	*a flogger* or *whipper—covered with wounds*	Hor. Apul.
sexcentoplagus	*that receives ſix hundred ſtripes*	Plaut.
plagO	*I ſtripe* or *laſh*	Plaut.
PLANGO[3]-xi-ctum† (quem *or* rem)	*I beat, knock, ſtrike, daſh againſt—bewail, lament—roar, ring, reſound*	Petron. Prop. Virg.
DĒplango	*I deplore*	Ov.
plang[5]OR-ōris	*a beating* or *daſhing againſt—a great wailing* or *ſhrieking, outcry*	Catul. Cic.
planct[1]US-ûs	*a ſtriking* or *knocking—noiſe (of waves beating againſt rocks)—great wailing, lamentation*	Sil. Luc. Sen.
*PLĔTHRON *or* pĕlĕthron	*a meaſure of a hundred feet (it is ſaid)*	not uſed
pelethrŏNIA-æ[f]	*the greater centaury*	Apul.
PelethroniUM[n]	*a town of Theſſaly*	Serv.
Pelethronius	*an inhabitant of Theſſaly, a Lapith*	Virg.
*PLEURA	*the ſide, the ribs*	not uſed
pleura-æ[f]	*membrane that wraps up all the parts of the breaſt*	Gloſſ.
pleurĭCUS	*lateral, belonging to the ſide*	Frontin.
pleurĭSIS-is *or* ītis-ĭdis[f]	*a pleuriſy, a ſtitch in the ſide*	Prud. Aur.
pleurĪTĭCUS	*that has a pleuriſy*	Plin.
pleurĪTĬDES-um[f]	*ſtops in an organ*	Vitr.
Pleurōn-ōnis[f]	*a city of Ætolia*	Ov.
Pleuronius	*of Pleuron*	Ov.
BUpleuros[f] *or* on[n]-i	*herb with a top like dill*	Plin. Gloſſ.
ɛeptapleuros[f] or *on*[n]	*ſort of plantain*	Plin. Gloſſ.
ĪSOpleuros	*whoſe ſides are equal*	Mart. Cap.
*PLINTHOS	*a tile* or *brick*	not uſed
plinthIS-ĭdis[f]	*the foot (like a ſquare tile) upon which a pillar ſtands*	Vitr.
plinth[8]IUM[n]	*a little brick, any thing in the form of a brick*	Vitr.
DIplinthius	*of two bricks thick*	Vitr.
TRIplinthius	*of three bricks thick*	Vitr.
plintho[9]GŌNĀTUS	*whoſe angles are upon ſquare pillars (ſee under* gonia)	Vitr.
plinthus-i[m]	*the ſquare foot of a pillar—a dial-poſt*	Vitr. Gloſſ.
☞Plinius	*Pliny (there were two ſo called)*	
Pliniānus	*of Pliny*	Plin.
*PLISSO	*I walk, ſkip along, haſten—*plix, *a ſtep*	not uſed
pligorius	*long, tedious*‡	Innocent.
cătĕnŏplION-ii[n]	*ſort of poem at which the ancients uſed to dance armed* or *ſhaking arms*§	Auſon.

† From πλαγῶ (fut. ſecond of πλήσσω), with the inſertion of γ; as from παγῶ came *pango*, this παγῶ being the fut. ſecond of the inuſit. πηγῶ, whence πηγνύω—ſee *pegnyo*.

‡ "*Per pligerias lineas*;" but ſome read "*per plegorias lineas*," from *plegus*, a ſurety or bail (it is ſaid)

§ I ſuſpect *catenoplion* to be from κατα εν and ὁπλον—ſee *hoplon* and under; but Scaliger ſuggeſts we ſhould read *catenopia*, with the *o* long; were it with the *o* ſhort, *catenopia* would be from κατα εν and ὀψ-ὀπὸς, which means *a ſong* as well as *the ſight*.

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*PLŌRO-as†	*I wail, weep, cry out, lament, bewl, whine, burſt out into tears*	Cic.
A*ploro*	*I weep* or *lament (with* or *near others)*	Horat.
COM*ploro*	*I bewail, weep (with others)*	Cic.
DĒ*ploro*	*I lament, bemoan, complain*	Cic.
ENDO*ploro*	*for* imploro	Feſt.
EX*plorō*	*I cry out, bewail—ſearch, pry into, explore—grope* or *feel—ſound, try to find out, ſpy out, ſcout—try, eſſay*	Varr. Cic. Ov. Cæſ. Luc.
IM*ploro* (rem à quo)	*I beſeech with tears, implore*	Cic.
OP*ploro*	*I ſhed tears before*	Herenn.
plora[1] BĬLIS	*lamentable*	Claud.
IM*plorabilis*	*that may be obtained by imploring*	Val. Flacc.
plor[3] ABUNDUS	*that weeps* or *wails*	Plaut.
DĒ*plorabundus*	*like one lamenting*	Plaut.
EX*plor*[3] ANTER	*certainly, aſſuredly*	Ammian.
EX*plorat*[1] E *or* Ō	*certainly, aſſuredly*	Cic. Liv.
IN[3]*exploratè* or *ō*	*without having explored, without ſearch*	Liv.
plorat[2] IO, *or* us-ûs	*a weeping*	Aug. Cic.
COM*ploratio*, or *us*-ûs	*a lamenting* or *bewailing together*	Liv.
DĒ*ploratio*	*a deploring, a lamenting*	Sen.
EX*ploratio*	*a ſearching out, an exploring*	Col.
IM*ploratio*	*a beſeeching, an imploring*	Cic.
plorat[3] OR	*a weeper, a lamenter*	Martial.
DĒ*plorator*	*that deplores* or *laments*	Litt. ex Liv.
EX*plorator* and *rix*	*a ſearcher, a ſpy, a ſcout*	Cæſ. Aug.
EX*ploratorius*	*that ſerves to explore* or *ſearch*	Suet.
IN[3]*dēploratus*	*unbewailed*	Ov.
EX*ploratus*	*found out, certain, well-known*	Cic.
IN[3]*exploratus*	*unexplored, undiſcovered*	Liv.
*PLŪMA-æ[f]‡	*feather* or *down (of birds)—down on the cheeks (not yet beard)—plate* or *ſpangle wrought on armour* or *accoutrements*	Cic. Hor. Virg.
plumālis	*feathered*; plumālis avis, *a ſwan*	Vet. Poet.
plumārius	*a maker of feather-work, embroiderer*—adjectively, *of feather-work, of embroidery*	Varr. Gloſſ.
plumātĭlis	*made of feathers, embroidered*	Plaut.
plumātium or acium	*a feather-bed*	Ambroſ.
plumātus	*feathered, like feathers—interwoven with divers colours like feathers*	Cic. Luc.
plumeus	*of feathers*	Plin.
plumi[2] GER	*bearing feathers*	Plin.
DĒ[4]*plumis*	*unfledged, without feathers*	Plin.
IM[3]*plumis*	*without feathers—without hair*	Hor. Plin.
RĔ*plumis*	*that gets freſh feathers*	Paull.
plum[7] ōSUS	*full of feathers*	Plin.
plum[8] ŭLA	*a little feather* or *plume*	Col.
*plum*ESCO[3]	*I begin to have feathers, am fledged*	Plin.

† From πλέω, with the inſertion of ρ, *I ſwim* or *float*, as well as *I ſail*. Hence *ploro* is as if *I ſwim in tears*; and indeed, *exploro* (I explore or endeavour to find out), is, as it were, *I ſail out* or *in ſearch of*; and ἐκπλέω means *I ſail out* or *through*. Seneca hints, that *lacrymor* is not ſo much as *ploro*, and that the latter means *I burſt into tears with ejaculations* or *noiſe*.

‡ From πίλος, ſays Ainſworth, whence πίλωμα, from which, rejecting the π, aroſe *piloma*, then *piluma*, and finally *pluma*; but *pluma* may have ſome from πλοῖμος, *fit for navigating*, for feathers ſerve to ſwim as well as to fly.

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*plum*O	*I begin to have feathers—work in feather-work, weave* or *embroider with various colours*	Gell. Vopisc.
DĒ*plumo*	*I pluck off the feathers*	August.
DĒ*plumat*1IO	*a plucking off the feathers*	Cod.
DĒ*plumat*1OR	*that plucks off the feathers*	August.
*PLUMBUM-i^{n} †, μόλιβος or μόλυβδος or μόλυβδος	*lead, a disease in the eye—a leaden pipe—a ball* or *bullet of lead—solder—a plummet to rule with*	Plin. Hor. Ov. Juv. Catul.
*plumb*ĀGO-ĭnis^{f}	*mine* or *vein of lead* or *tin, a defect in gems* ‡, *herb leadwort* §	Plin.
*plumb*ĀRIUS	*of* or *for lead*—substantively, *a plumber*	Plin. Vitr.
*plumb*EUS	*leaden* or *of lead, very grievous, settled—of the colour of lead—dull, thick, heavy, doltish, not harder than lead*	Plaut. Plin. Cic.
*plumbe*A	*a ball of lead, a javelin armed with lead, &c.*	Spart.
*plumbe*UM	*a leaden* or *tin cauldron*	Col.
*plumb*7ŌSUS	*full of lead*	Plin.
*plumb*O	*I solder with lead, I tin*	Cato
AP*plumbo*	*I solder*	Dig.
CIRCUM*plumbo*	*I solder around*	Cato
IM2*plumbo*	*I solder* or *tin*	Vitr.
RĔ*plumbo*	*I unsolder, separate silver from lead*	Sen.
*plumbat*1IO, *or* ūra	*a soldering*	Cass. Dig.
AP*plumbat*1ŪRA	*a soldering with lead*	Paull.
*plumbat*1US	*leaded, headed with lead*	Plin.
*plumbat*A-æ^{f}	*a plummet* or *dart of lead*—plumbatæarum, *a whip armed with leaden balls*	Veget. Ambros.
*PLŪO-plūi *or* plūviplūtum‖	*I drop* or *send down water* or *rain—shower down, fall from high* or *from the sky*	Plaut. Virg.
AD *or* AP*pluo*	*I drop* or *pour rain near* or *upon*	Plin.
COM*pluo*	*I drop rain upon* or *wet*	Augustin.
DĒ*pluo*	*I pour down rain*	Col.
IM*pluo*	*I pour rain upon*	Plin.
PER*pluo*	*I pour rain through, I let in rain*	Prop.
RĔ*pluo*	*I pour rain again—I overabound*	Senec. Isid.
*plu*5ENS	*pouring, dropping*	Lactant.
*plu*5OR-ōris^{m}	*rain* ——	Laber.
COM*plut*1US	*wetted*	Sen.
IM*plutus*	*rained upon, wetted with rain*	Non.
PLŪ5VIĀLIS *or* viātĭlis	*rainy, of rain (see* pluvialia *here)*	Col.
SUB3*pluvialis*	*somewhat rainy*	Sarisb.
*pluvi*ĀTICUS	*rainy*	Marc. Emp.

† Ainsworth derived *palumbes* from πίλεια, a sort of dove. Now πίλεια is from the adjective πίλεος, which means the same as πίλλος or πτελὸς, or the Doric. παλὸς—see under *pellos*. Ainsworth seems to be right in his derivation; and, as *palumbus*, under *palos* at *pellos*, may be looked upon as an adjective, whence *palumba* for the female, it is obvious that, by the suppression of *a*, the adjective *plumbus* might have arisen, and then *plumbum* with *metallum* understood. Perhaps *plumbum* is merely a corruption of μόλυβος for μόλυβδος.

‡ This defect is such, that, in the sun, there gems appear of a lead colour.

§ This herb is good against the fault in the eye called *plumbum*.

‖ From πλύω, *I pour, flow, shed, pour out*, changing π into υ; not as Festus thought, who says, "from πλύω (which is not to be found in Greek Lexicons), whence πλύνω, I wash"—see *plyno*. This verb *pluo* is thought by some, to be used impersonally in *pluit*, &c. but then some nominative is understood, such as *deus*, *nubes*, *cœlum*, &c. Now observe, that the thing which drops or falls is made sometimes the nominative, sometimes the accusative, and sometimes the ablative case.

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-*pluvius* or ōsus	*full of rain, very rainy*	Plin.
COM*pluvius*	*whereinto rain falls*	Varr.
pluvia-æ[f]	*rain*	Cic.
IM*pluvia*	*a cloak to wear in rain*	Varr.
Pluviālia-æ[f]	*one of the Fortunate Islands*	Plin.
COM*pluvium*	*a pent-house, gutter for rain*	Col.
IM*pluvium*	*gutter for rain-water*	Plaut.
COM*pluviātus*	*fashioned like a gutter, borne up with four stakes like a pent-house*	Plin.
DIS*pluviatus*	*made shelving for water to run off*	Vitr.
IM*pluviatus*	*coloured with rain, dark, brown*	Non.
IM*pluviata*-æ[f]	*a garment of a dark* or *brown colour*	Plaut.
•PLŪTOS, πλοῦτος	*wealth, opulence, the god of riches, the vices of opulence*	not used
Pluto or Pluton-ōnis[m]	*Pluto, god of hell* or *of wealth*	Juv. Cic.
Plutonius	*of Pluto* or *death, infernal*	Hor.
Plutonia-ōrum[a]	*pestilential places in Asia*	Cic.
Plutus-i	*the god of wealth*	Hygin.
SA *or* ZA*plutus*	*very rich* (sa *or* za *for* dia)	Petron.
plūsios	*wealthy, rich*	not used
poly*plusios* or *us*	*very rich*	Plaut.
•PLYNO	*I wash, scour, upbraid and use foul language*	not used
A[s]*plysia*-æ	*a bad sponge that will not wash*	Plin.
chryso*plysium*	*place for washing gold*	Bud.
sēmi*plotus*-a-um	*half-washed*†	Catul.
•PNĔO	*I breathe, live, blow, smell*	not used
pneuma-ātis[n]	*wind, breath, difficulty of breathing*	not used
dios*pneuma*	*the rosemary plant* (as if *the breath of Jove*)	Apul.
pneumatĭcus	*windy, by help of air* or *wind*	Plin.
PĔRI*pneumaticus* morbus	*inflammation of the lungs*	Cels.
EM*pneumatōsis*-is[f]	*a blowing* or *puffing*	Cæl. Aur.
pneumōn-ōnis[m]	*the lungs* or *lights*	Gloss.
pneumonia	*inflammation of the lungs*	Cels.
PĔRI*pneumonia*	*inflammation of the lungs*	Cels.
pneumonĭcus	*pulmonic*; pneumonica-orum, *remedies for the lungs*	Gloss.
PĔRI*pneumonĭcus*	*that has inflamed lungs*	Plin.
THĕo*pnoe*-es[f]	*the plant rosemary* (as if *the breath of the gods*)	Apul.
DYS*pnœa*-æ[f]	*an asthma, shortness of breath*	Plin.
orthop*nœa*	*the not being able to fetch one's breath without holding the neck upright*	Cels.
DYS*pnoĭcus*	*asthmatic*	Plin.
orthop*noicus*	*that labours under the disorder* orthopnœa	Plin.
sĕdyp*noïs*-ĭdis[f]	*wild endive* or *succory with a pleasant smell*	Plin.
PLEUMŌN-ŏnos	*the lungs*, also *a sort of shell-fish*	not used
Hali*pleumon*	*the same as* pulmo marinus, *sort of shell-fish*	Plin.
PULMO-ōnis[m], *from* pleumon	*the lungs* or *lights, sort of shell-fish*	Plin.
pulmonācĕus	*like the lungs*	Veget.
pulmonārĭus	*diseased in the lungs*	Col.

† "*Semiplota crura.*" However, Scaliger reads "*Semilauta crura.*"

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*pulmonari*A-æ[f]	*lung-wort*	Plin.
*pulmon*EUS	*of* or *like the lungs—ſwelling like the lungs*	Plin. Plaut.
pulm[s]UNCŬLUS	*little lungs*, or *any thing like it*	Solin.
•PNĬGO	*I ſuffocate*	not uſed
PRŎ*pnig*ĔON-i[n] (progigneon *is wrong*)	*mouth of an oven* or *of a furnace, ſtone that caſts forth heat—an extinguiſher*	Plin. Vitr.
*pnig*ĔUS-ei[m]	*an extinguiſher (for a light)*	Vitr.
*pnig*ĪTIS-ītĭdis[f]	*ſort of earth like ceruſe*	Plin.
•PŎA	*herb, graſs*—pœa-as, *graſs, fruits of the earth*	not uſed
Hermu*poa*	*herb of mercury*	Plin.
*Pœa*S-antis[m]	*the father of Philoctetes (thoſe are wrong who write* Pæas)	Gloſſ.
*Pœant*IUS *or* ides	*Philoctetes*, as *ſon of Pœas*	Ov.
*Pœ*ĔMSA†	*the iſland of Rhodes in the Carpathian ſea*	Plin.
•PŒCĬLOS	*divers, ſundry, variegated*	not uſed
Leuco*pœcilos*-i[m]	*a gem variegated with white*, &c.	Plin.
Pyro*pœcilos* or *pyrrhopœcilos*	*ſtone with a variety of red ſpots*	Plin.
Sĭdĕro*pœcilos*	*a gem with variety of iron ſpots*	Plin.
*pœcil*E-es[f]	*gallery for Stoics to walk in (it was painted with ſundry famous battles)*	Plin.
•PŒĔO *(ſee* pĕno *and* pæo)	*I make, create, write, compoſe, make verſes, contrive, feign, grant, place*	not uſed
Ĕthopœ*ia*-iæ[f]	*an imitation of people's behaviour* or *manners*	Iſid.
ĭdōlo*pœia*	*a making a dead perſon ſpeak*	Rhetor.
Mĕlo*pœio*	*a lyric verſe* or *writing in lyric verſe*	Mart. Cap.
ŏnŏmăto*pœia*	*a figure wherein a word is made to imitate the ſound*	Voſſ.
Pathopœia	*a ſtirring up of the paſſions*	Gloſſ.
PRŏsōpo*pœia*	*a feigning that a perſon* or *thing ſpeaks*	Quinct.
Rhythmo*pœia*	*a making of metre* or *proportions*	Mart. Cap.
PRŏsōpo*pœĭcus*	*perſonifying, ſpeaking* or *acting as perſons*	Firmic.
PRŌ*pœt*ĪDES-um[f]	*women of Amathus, who, for deſpiſing Venus, were made proſtitutes*	Ov.
*pŏ*ĒMA-ătis[n]	*a poem*	Plin.
pœmat[s]IUM	*a ſmall poem*	Auſon.
*po*ĒSIS-is *or* eos[f]	*poetry, the works of poets*	Cic.
*po*ĒTA-æ[m]	*a poet*—poetria-iæ *or* poetris-ĭdis[f], *a poteſs*	Hor. Cic. Perſ.
*poet*ĬCUS	*poetical*	Cic.
*poetic*E	*poetically*	Cic.
*poet*ĬCE-es *or* ĭca-æ[f]	*poetry, art of poetry*	Nep. Cic.
poeti[9]FICUS	*that makes one a poet*	Enn.
poet[s]ILLA-æ[m]	*a ſorry poet*	Plaut.
*poet*OR	*I make verſes, ſet up for a poet*	Enn.
*Pœt*ELIUS	*a Roman ſo called, of Pœtelius (ſome have* Petilius)	Liv.
Ĕthopœus	*that mimics the manners of people*	Gloſſ.
Hŏdopœus	*a paviour, a maker of roads*	Gloſſ.
Măchæropœus	*a ſword-cutler*	Cic.
Nŏmopœus	*a legiſlator, a maker of laws*	Gloſſ.
Pharmăcopœus	*that prepares medicaments*	Gloſſ.

† From ποιέω (the feminine of which is ποιήεσσα), which means, *graſſy*.

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Ptŏchopœus	*that renders poor*	Gloss.
stĕphănopœus	*that makes garlands of flowers*	Gloss.
•PŒMĒN-ĕnos	*a shepherd, guide, leader*	not used
Philopœmen-ĕnis^{m}	*a skilful leader of the Achæans*	Liv.
Pœmenis-ĭdis^{f}	*a bitch's name (keeper)*	Ov.
PŌGŌN-ōnos	*beard*	not used
tragopogon	*herb goat's-beard*	Plin.
pogonĭa *or* ias-iæ^{a}	*sort of comet with a beard*	Plin.
•PŎLĔMOS	*war, battle*; pŏlĕmĕo, *I wage war, fight*	not used
Thĕopolemus	*one who, with his brother, robbed Apollo's temple*	Cic.
Tlĕpolemus	*the son of Hercules and Astioche (see* tlao*)*	Ov.
polemĭcus	*polemic, that concerns disputes*	Gloss.
Polemon-ōnis	*an Athenian philosopher*	Val. Max.
polemonia^{f} *or* ium^{a} †	*herb wild sage (a kind of bur)*	Plin. Varr.
Polemonium	*a town of Natolia (see the preceding)*	Plin.
Polemoniăcus	*of Polemon the philosopher*	Eutrop.
ptŏlĕmos	*war, battle*; ptolemizo, *I wage war, fight*	not used
Ptolemæus	*Ptolemy (a name of Ægyptian kings)*	Gell.
	—a famous astronomer and geographer—a river so called	Gloss.
		Plin.
Ptolemæĕus	*of Ptolemy* or *Ægypt*	Prop.
Ptolemæĕon *or* ion^{a}	*a school for gymnastic exercises*	Cic.
Ptolemæis-ĭdis^{f}	*Cleopatra (the daughter of Ptolemy)*	Luc.
Ptolemăis-ăĭdis^{f}	*a city of Palestine—the name of three cities in Ægypt*	Plin.
		Gloss.
Neoptolemus	*a name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles*	Virg.
Triptolemus	*the son of Celeus*	Ov.
•PŌLEO	*I sell* or *expose to sale*	not used
chytropolax-ăcis	*a pot-seller*	Pallad.
mŏnopola	*that has a right to monopoly*	Mart. Cap.
myropola	*a seller of perfumes* or *sweet ointments*	Plaut.
pharmacopola	*a quack, a hawker of ointments* or *medicines*	Cic.
prŏpola	*a retailer*	Plaut.
stephanopola	*that sells garlands*	Gloss.
thermopola	*that keeps a coffee-house* or *cook-shop*	Gloss.
stephanopolis-ĭdis	*a woman that sells garlands*	Plin.
mŏnopolium-ii^{n}	*a monopoly*	Suet.
myropolium	*a perfumer's shop, place where sweet ointments are sold*	Plaut.
œnopolium	*a shop where wine is sold*	Plaut.
pharmacopolium	*an apothecary's shop*	Gloss.
thermopolium	*a place where hot drinks are sold, coffee-house, brandy-shop, &c. (some have corruptedly* hermopolium*)*	Plaut.
•PŎLIOS	*white, pale, grey, yellow*	not used
spartopolias-ĭ^{m}	*kind of grizzled precious stone*	Plin.
polia-æ^{f}	*sort of white gem (see under* pōlos*)*	Plin.
polium *or* polion-ĭ	*herb poley (see under* pōlos*)*	Plin.
Æpolium	*a city of Sarmatian Europe*	Plin.
tripolium	*herb turbit* or *blue daisy*	Dioscor.

† So called, because of a quarrel between two kings, each attributing to himself the discovery of it.

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*PŏLOS	*the surface*†, *the pole of the heaven, the heaven, the top of the head, a dial*	not used
EPI*pol*ēs *(adv.)*	*on the surface, on the top, above*	not used
EPI*pol*æ-arum[f]	*a craggy steep place near Syracuse*	Liv.
*Pol*a-æ[f]	*a city of Istria*	Plin.
*pol*EO	*I am turned* or *stirred, I plough* or *harrow the land, I graze, I turn*	not used
orchestro*pol*ārius	*a swinger* or *rope-dancer*	Firmic.
*pol*us-i[m]	*the pole—the heaven, any part of heaven*	Ov. Virg.
Polus or *Pollus*-i	*an excellent actor so called*	Gell.
*pol*āris	*polar, of the poles*	Astronom.
*pol*ōse	*through the poles*	Mart. Cap.
thalamē*pol*us	*a chamberlain, groom of the chamber*	Gloss.
PŏLIO[4]-īvi-ītum (polībant *for* poliebant, *Virg.)*	*I rake* or *harrow—I grind with a pestle and reduce to smooth powder* or *flour—I winnow corn—I make smooth* or *even, trim, deck, adorn—I polish*	Enn. Fest. Col. Cic. Plin.
DĒ*polio*	*I polish, finish, perfect*	Plin.
EX*polio (see under* spolium)	*I polish well, furbish, adorn*	Cic.
PER[6]*polio*	*I polish thoroughly*	Cic.
RĔ*polio*	*I clean again (said of corn)*	Col.
pol[5]ENTA	*malt, dried flour* or *barley—coarse country food*	Plin. Plaut.
*polent*ārius	*of* or *for barley* or *flour dried after being soaked*	Apul.
poli[2]MEN	*a polishing—stone of a hog when gelded*	Apul. Arnob.
poli[2]MENTUM	*stone of a hog when gelded*	Plaut.
poli[3]o-ōnis[m]	*a furbisher*	Firmic.
*Pol*ītes-is	*a son of king Priam and Hecuba*	Virg.
polit[2]IES-iēī[f]	*a polishing*	Gloss.
polit[2]IO *(see* pollintio *here)*	*a cultivating a piece of land upon condition of a share in the harvest—a polishing*	Cato Plin.
DĒ *or* EX*politio*	*a polishing, a burnishing*	Varr. Cic.
INTER*politio (doubted)*	*a polishing*	Litt. ex Plaut.
PER[8]*politio*	*a polishing thoroughly*	Herenn.
polit[1]OR *and* rix *(see* pollintor *here)*	*that polishes—that cultivates a piece of land upon condition of a share in the harvest*	Firmic. Ulp.
DĒ*politor*	*that polishes*	Aug.
PER[6]*politor*	*that finishes and puts the last polish*	Varr.
SUP*politor*	*is read by Gothofr. and Mercer instead of* suppilator	Non.
polit[2]ŪRA	*a polishing*	Plin.
polit[2]US	*polished, decked, trim, neat, polite*	Cic.
IM[5]*politus*	*unpolished, rude, homely*	Cic.
PER[2]*politus*	*very polite, much polished*	Cic.

† That πόλος must have meant *the surface*, is evident, from ἐπιπόλαιος, *superficial, that is on the surface*, &c. See *epipoles* here. This being understood, it will not be surprising how πολέω should mean *I plough* or *cultivate the earth*, since this is equal to *I stir up the surface*; nor can one be at a loss to discover how πολέω should have come to mean *I graze*, if he considers that *I graze* is, as it were, *I browse what is on the surface*; finally, one may easily conceive how πολέω came to mean *I turn*, when he sees the horizon exhibiting to him a perfect arch. As to *polio*, it comes not, as Sipontius suggests, from πόλις, a city or town (though *polis* is distantly related to *polio*, see under *poleuo* here), but, according to my note, so many times referred to on *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I. from πόλος and εω for ἴω, I go or stir; for, moving up and down the surface of a thing is an act necessary for polishing it; and indeed Danet, without suspecting the origin of the verb *polio*, says, "*polire agrum, c'est proprement passer la herse ou le rateau sur un champ & ensuite le cultiver*," quoting these words, "*rastros dentisabres cepit causa poliendi agri*," Ennius, An. VIII.

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polite	*finely, neatly, smoothly, politely*	Cic.
IM[3] *politè*	*grossly, homely, rudely*	Cic.
EX[3] *politè*	*very finely, very curiously*	Litt. ex Tac.
PRÆ[3] *politè*	*very politely, very finely*	Herenn.
IM[3] *politIA* (*see under* polis *here*)	*rudeness, homeliness*	Varr.
polit[3] ŭLUS	*somewhat fine* or *polished*	Cic.
INTER*polO*-as	*I refine* or *purify, furbish up—press* or *full again, make new again*	Plin. Plaut.
INTER*pola*[2] MENTUM	*a dressing anew*	Mamert.
INTER*polat*[2] IO	*a dressing anew, a furbishing*	Plin.
INTER*polat*[1] OR *and* RIX	*that mends and dresses old things, a dealer in second-hand things*	Tert.
INTER*pol*[3] IS *or* US *or* ATUS (*see lower*)	*new-dressed, new-scoured, furbished up*	Plin. Mart. Ict.
POLLEN[n] *or* pollis[m]-ĭnis	*fine flour*	Col. Cato
*pollin*ĀCEUS	*of the nature* or *made of fine flour*	Gloss.
*pollin*ĀRIUS *or* āris	*of* or *for fine flour* or *meal*	Plin. Cyril.
*poll*INCO[3] (*see under* lingo)	*I sift* or *boult flour* or *meal*	obsolete
pollint[1] IO-iōnis[f]	*a sifting* or *boulting flour* (*some read* politio)	Cato
pollint[1] OR	*that sifts* or *boults flour* (*some read* politor)	Cato
PŎLEUO	*I contain* or *hold together, manage, assist, nurse* or *support, move round, encompass, dwell* or *inhabit*	not used
polis or ptŏlis-ĕōs *or* ios *or* ĕōs	*a city, a town, a fortress*	not used
A[3] *polis*-ĭdis[c]	*an out-law, one deprived of his citizenship*	Dig.
Achæo*polis*-is[f]	*a city so called*	Gloss.
Acro*polis*	*the castle* or *citadel of Athens—a town of Ætolia*	Ptol. Steph.
Adrianopolis or *Hadrianopolis*	*a city of Thrace, several cities of that name*	Salmas.
Amphi*polis*	*a city of Macedon—another of Syria*	Plin. Steph.
Anaxi*polis*-is[m]	*a comic poet so called* (as if *king of the city*)	Plin.
Angelo*polis*-is[f]	*a city of Italy*	Ferr.
Anti*polis*	*a city of Provence* (now *Antibe*)	Plin.
Arēo*polis*	*a city of Arabia* (as if *Mars's city*)	Euseb.
Athēno*polis*	*a town of Narbonne* (*Toulon*, it is thought)	Plin.
Cedro*polis*	*a town of Caria*	Gloss.
cōmo*polis*	*a borough* or *town larger than a village*	Marc. Emp.
Crocodilo*polis*	*a town of Phœnicia, another in Ægypt*	Plin.
Dēca*polis*	*a country with ten cities belonging to it*	Plin.
Dēmo*polis*-is[m]	*the son of Themistocles*	Cæl.
Diony*sopolis*-is[f]	*a city of Pontus—a city of India within the Ganges*	Plin. Arrian.
Dios*polis*	*a city in Ægypt* (as if *Jupiter's city*)	Plin.
Eu*polis*-is *or* ĭdis[m]	*an Athenian comic poet very severe on vices*	Hor. Pers.
Hecatom*polis*-is[f]	*surname of the island of Candia, because of her hundred towns*	Eustath.
Helio*polis*	*name of several cities*	Plin.

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Heptapolis	a country of Ægypt with seven towns	Gloss.
Hermopolis	a city in Ægypt	Pind.
Hērōpolis or Hīrōnm oppidum	a town in Ægypt	Ptol. Plin.
Hierapolis	name of several cities	Plin.
Leopolis	Limburg in Poland	Gloss.
Leontopolis	a town in Ægypt	Plin.
Leucopolis	a maritime town of Caria	Plin.
Lycopolis	a city of Ægypt upon the Nile	Strabo.
Mĕgălopolis	the capital of Arcadia—Mecklenburgh in Germany	Plin. Steph.
Mētropolis	a city of Thessaly—the chief city or capitol of a country or county	Cæs. Spart.
Neapolis	Naples in Italy—a city on the confines of Thrace	Tac. Eccl.
Nīcopolis	the name of several cities (as if city of victory)	Plin. Geogr.
Olbiopolis	a city of Sarmatia (as if blessed city)	Plin.
Palæpolis	a city of Campania	Liv.
Panopolis	a city of Ægypt (as if Pan's city)	Plin.
Părthēnopolis (see parthē)	a city of Macedon — Magdeburg in Saxony (as if Maiden's-burgh)	Plin. Gloss.
Pentapolis	the name of several regions containing each five cities	Gloss.
Persepolis	a famous city of Persia	Curt.
Philippopolis	a city of Thrace—Philipville in the Low Countries	Plin. Geogr.
Pompēiopolis	a city of Cilicia	Plin.
Pŏnēropolis	a city of Thrace (as if of the wicked)	Plin.
PRŏpolis	the suburbs—bee-glue	Cic. Plin.
Pythopolis	a city of Mysia	Plin.
Rhŏdopolis	Rostock in Saxony (as if rose city)	Gloss.
Scutopolis	a town of Libya	Steph.
Scythopolis	a city of Decapolis in Syria	Plin.
Sebastopolis	a city of Cappadocia—another in Colchis	Plin. Ptol.
Tĕtrapolis	a country of Syria with four cities—another in Attica	Steph. Voss.
Theopolis	Antioch	Justin.
Tripolis	name of several cities	Plin. Liv.
Urănopolis	a city of Macedon (as if celestial city)	Plin.
Zygopolis	a city of Cappadocia	Gloss.
Pyrgopolynices-æ[m]	the conqueror of towers and cities	Plautin. Sol.
Antipolītānus	of or belonging to Antipolis	Mart.
Dĕcapolitanus	of Decapolis; Decapolitana regio	Plin.
Mĕgălopolitanus	of Megalopolis	Liv.
Mētropolitanus	of a metropolis or chief city	Cantel.
Neapolitanus	of Naples or of Neapolis	Plin.
Nīcopolitanus	of Nicopolis	Acim.
Pentapolitanus	that contains five cities; Pentapolitana regio	Plin.
Tripolitanus	of Tripolis; Tripolitana, district of Tripolis	Gloss.
Apollopolītes or īta æ[f]	a district of Ægypt	Plin.
Cedropolites[c]	an inhabitant of Cedropolis	Gloss.
Crocodilopolites nomos	the district belonging to Crocodilopolis	Plin.
Dionysopolites or ita-æ[c]	an inhabitant of Dionysopolis	Plin.
Diospolites nomos	the district belonging to Diospolis	Plin.
Heliopolites-æ[c]	of Heliopolis	Plin.

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Heracleopolites nomos	*a district of Ægypt*	Plin.
Hermopolites-is[f]	*a prefecture* or *district in Ægypt*	Plin.
Hierapolites-æ[c]	*an inhabitant of Hierapolis*	Plin.
Lycopolites nomos	*the district belonging to Lycopolis*	Plin.
Mĕgălopolites-æ[c]	*an inhabitant of Megalopolis*	Liv.
Mētropolites-æ	*an inhabitant of Metropolis—the high priest* or *bishop of a chief city*	Plin. Sidon.
Panopolites-æ[f]	*a prefecture* or *district of Ægypt*	Plin.
polĭTIA	*government, polity, civil government (see under* polio *here before)*	Cic.
politĭCUS	*political, civil*	Cic.
politica-æ, *or* ē-es	*politics, the art of governing*	Apul.
*PŌLOS	*the foal of a mare* or *she-ass*	not used
polea-eæ[f] *or* ion-ii[n]	*dung voided before foaling*	Plin. Arist.
polia	*stud of horses (see under* pōlios)	Ulp.
*PŌLYS *or* pūlis, πολὺς or πολὺς (pōly *or* pūly, *in comp.)*	*many, numerous, ample, spacious, excellent, vehement, strong (see* pollos *here)*	not used
Polyænus *(see* æneo)	*a Macedonian writer—another in the first triumvirate—a famous mathematician*	Gloss. Steph. Cic.
polyars-arnos	*see* polyarna *under* ars	Varr.
Polyægos-i[f] *(see* æx)	*one of the Sporade islands rich in goats*	Plin.
Polybius *(see* bios)	*a learned historian born in Arcadia*	Cic.
Polybus-i *(see* bous)	*a king of Corinth—a suitor of Penelope*	Stat. Ov.
polycarpus	*sort of herb (see* carpos)—*a disciple of St. John*	Apul. Euseb.
polychrēstos-i	*of many uses (see under* chrao)	Apic.
Polycletus *(from* cleo)	*a famous statuary and sculptor*	Quinct.
Polycletēus	*of Polycletus*	Stat.
Polycrates-is	*a tyrant of Samos (see under* cratos)	Cic.
Polydămas-antis *(see* damao)	*the son of Panthous Priam's son-in-law*	Ov.
Polydamantēus	*of Polydamas*	Sil.
Polydectes-æ *(see* dechomai)	*a king of the island Seriphus—a statuary so called*	Ov. Plin.
Polydōrus	*Priam's son (see after* doron, *p.* 228, *Vol. I.)*	Virg.
Polydorēus	*of* or *belonging to Polydorus*	Ov.
polygŏnum-i[n]	*the herb bloodwort* or *knot-grass (see* gŏnu)	Plin.
polyhydion-ii[n]	*the greater centaury (see* hydo)	Apul.
Polyīdus	*a Corinthian soothsayer—a famous engineer (see* īdeo *at* īdo)	Cic. Vitr.
Polymēdia-æ[f]	*a village of Troas (see* mēdos)	Plin.
plĕon *or* plĭon *or* plĕon	*more, many*	not used
pleonasmos-i[m]	*a pleonasm, the using of superfluous words*	Quint.
plīstos, πλεῖστος	*a great many* (plisto *or* plist, *in comp.)*	not used
Plisthenes *(see* henoo)	*an unchaste fellow—the son of Thyestes—the son of Pelops*	Quinct. Sen. Gloss.
Plisthenius	*Agamemnon* (as *son of Pelops)*	Ov.
plus-plūris[n], *ind. (see under* pleo *at* pleos)	*more (with nominat.* Liv. *with gen.* Plaut. *with ablat.* Ov.)	
PERplus	*in much greater quantity* or *number*	Plin.
plus *(adv.)*	*more, longer, better*	Plaut.

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plūres m. and f. plura *or* pluria[a]	*more* or *many—the dead*	Cic. Plaut.
COM*plures*	*many, a great many*	Cic.
PER*plures*	*many more*	Plin.
quam*plures*	*a vast many, a great many*	Cic.
pluris	*more (with respect to price* or *estimation)*	Cic.
plurālis	*plural, containing many*	Quint.
pluralĭtas	*plurality* or *the plural number*	Charis.
pluralĭter	*plurally*	Quint.
pluratīvus	*plural*	Macrob.
pluries	*many a time, many times*	Cæs.
COM*pluriès*	*many a time, many times*	Cato
plurĭmus	*very much, very many, the most part—very long* or *large—very big*	Cic. Virg. Hor.
COM*plurimus*	*much more, many more*	Gell.
quam*plurimus*	*a vast many*	Cat.
plurimum	*very much, most of all—for the most part*	Cic. Ter.
COM, CUM*plurimùm*	*as usual, at most*	Plin.
PER*plurimùm*	*extremely*	Plin.
UT *plurimùm*	*as usual, at most*	Cic.
plus[s]CŬLUS	*a little more*—plusculum, *somewhat more*—plusculum (adv.), *rather too often*	Ter. Plin. Plaut.
COM*pluscule*	*pretty often*	Gell.
COM*pluscul*i-orum	*pretty many*	Ter.
POLLOS	*the same as* polys; pollœ, *many, a vast number, the people* or *vulgar*	not used
Pollæ[f]	*Lucan's wife, who assisted that poet in correcting his three first books*	Stat.
pollà (adv.)	*much, strongly, frequently, often, most times*	not used
*poll*EO[2]-ui (ad *or* contra rem, apud quem, adversum quem)	*I am able* or *mighty, am of great force* or *virtue* or *power, sway* or *bear rule, excel and exceed—am better* or *more useful*—pollet, *it is profitable* or *more advantageous*	Cic. Plin. Cic.
Æqui*polleo*	*I am of the same force* or *value*	Gloss.
ANTE*polleo*	*I surpass* or *excel*	Apul.
PRÆ*polleo*	*I am very powerful, excel, exceed*	Liv.
poll[s]ENS	*powerful, wealthy*	Lucr.
Æqui*pollens*	*of the same force* or *import*	Apul.
omni*pollens*	*almighty, that can do all things*	Prud.
PRÆ[2]*pollens*	*very powerful, very wealthy*	Liv.
poll[s]ENTER	*powerfully*	Claud.
poll[s]ENTIA iæ[f]	*power, might, sway*	Plaut.
Pollentiæ (or Polentia, *Ptol.)*	*a city of Liguria—a town famous for dark wool*	Claud. Plin.
Æqui*pollentia*	*equal value* or *force*	Gloss.
*Pollent*īnus *or* Polentinus	*of* or *belonging to Pollentia* or *Polentia*	Claud. Suet.
poll[s]ex-ĭcis[m]	*the thumb* or *great toe (being stronger than any of the fingers* or *toes)*	Plin.
pollicāris	*broad* or *thick like the thumb*	Plin.
A[s]*pollo*-ĭnis *or* os-o	*Apollo* or *Phœbus* or *the sun*†	Cic.

† Apollo is derived from the privat α and πολλὸς, there being but one; but perhaps it comes from ἀπολλύω, I destroy, lose; or from ἀπολύω, I dissolve. Apollo was the god of poetry, physic, music, arts and soothsaying.

☞ *Apollinem* was said for *Apollinem*, Fest.

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Apollinar-āris[n]	*a temple* or *grove of Apollo*	Liv.
Apollināris	*of* or *for Apollo*	Liv.
Apollinaria-iæ[f]	*sort of herb*	Apul.
Apollineus	*of Apollo*	Ov.
Apollōnia	*name of several cities*	Plin.
Apolloniātes *or* āta-æ[c]	*an inhabitant of Apollonia*	Gloss.
Apolloniatĭcus	*of Apollonia*	Plin.
Apolloniensis	*a city of Sicily, an inhabitant of it*	Cic.
Apollonis-ĭdis[f]	*a city of Asia the Lesser*; Apollonidensis, *of Apollonis*	Cic.
Apollonos-i[n]	*sort of herb*	Apul.
Pollux-ūcis[m] *or* Pollūces-is[m], πολυδεύκης	*a son of Jupiter and Leda* (Julius Pollux, *a grammarian so called*, Suid.)	Hor. Plaut.
pol *(an oath)*	*by Pollux* (Ædepol. *or* Edepol; *see* Ædes)	Hor.
perpol *(an oath)*	*by Pollux*	Ter.
pŏpŭlus-i† (populi, *in comp. see* poplus *here lower)*	*a nation* or *people—the common people, the multitude, the whole of the subjects to a prince* or *state—a crowd* or *number of men—a stock* or *stall of bees*	Liv. Hor. Luc. Col.
populāris-is-e (substantively, *a countryman* or *woman*, Plaut. *a partner* or *accomplice*, Sall.)	*popular, of* or *for the people, favoured by* or *pleasing to the people, defending the people, loving the people* or *public, seeking the people's favour, vulgar* or *commonly known—of the same town* or *city—of the same breed* or *stock—a subject*	Cic. Ter. Plin. Liv.
popularia-ium[n]	*places where the commons sit*	Suet.
popularĭtas	*popularity, a desire to please the people, the favour of the people—a popular action—friendship* or *kindness from* or *to a fellow-countryman*	Plin. Suet. Plaut.
popularĭter	*after the manner* or *fashion of the people, with the love and favour of the commons—at the pleasure of the populace*	Cic. Juv.
populātim	*from people to people, through all the people*	Apul.
populātio	*a mob, the multitude (see hereafter)*	Sedul.
popul[7]ōsus	*populous—numerous*	Apul. Veget.
populosĭtas	*number, multitude*	Arnob.
populO *(obsolete)*	*I win the love of the people (see lower)*	Pacuv.
pop[8]ellus	*the populace, the rabble*	Hor.
Popĭlius	*name of several Romans (whence* popilia gens)	Liv.
pōplus	*for* populus (popli, *in comp.)*	Plaut.
popli[9]cŏla	*for* publicola *(see hereafter)*	Sil.
poplĭcus *or* ĭcĭtus	*for* publicus *(see hereafter)*	Plaut.
pŏpŭlO *or or*‡	*I waste, destroy, plunder, rob*—populor, *I am damaged*, &c.	Virg. Liv.
dēpopulo or *or*	*I ravage, destroy, spoil*	Cic. Hirt.
ex[8]populo or *or*	*I destroy utterly*	Gloss.

† From πολύς, by reduplication, as if ποπολύς; for *populus*, with *o* long—see under *pallo*.

‡ Properly, *I enter a place* or *town* or *country with a number of men, whereby I lay it waste*, and, figuratively, *I destroy* or *ruin as an armed force is apt to do.*

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PER[8]*populor*	*I destroy utterly, ravage*	Liv.
popula[1]BĬLIS	*that may be ravaged* or *destroyed*	Ov.
popul[5]ABUNDUS	*destroying, laying waste*	Liv.
populat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a pillaging* or *ravaging* or *destroying* (*see before*)	Liv. Claud.
DĒ *or* EX*populatio*	*a ravaging* or *destroying*	Cic. Col.
populat[1]OR *and* rix	*that destroys* or *ravages*	Liv. Stat.
DĒ *or* EX*populator*	*that destroys* or *ravages*	Cic. Emp.
PER[8]*populat*[1]US	*utterly laid waste* or *ravaged*	Liv.
populōnia	*the goddess of ravage and plunder*	Macrob.
Populonia[f] or *onium*[n]	*a city of Tuscany*	Virg. Plin.
popul[2]ĬTO	*I lay waste, ravage,* &c.	Dig.
PŬBLICUS, *as if* pōplĭcus *or* pŏpŭlĭcus	*belonging to the people, public, common—general, formal, complimental—open, manifest*	Cic. Ov. Juv.
*public*A[f]	*a harlot*	Sen.
*public*UM	*a public* or *common place, the tribute* or *public revenue—the public good*	Cic. Tac.
*public*ĀNUS	*belonging to farmers-general*; substantively, *a farmer of customs* or *taxes*	Cic.
*public*E	*publicly, openly, on the public account* or *charge—in the name* or *behalf of the public, with regard to the public wealth*	Cic. Ter.
*public*ĭTUS	*at the public charge—by common advice* or *counsel*	Plaut. Ter.
*Public*IUS	*name of several Romans,* also *public, belonging to the public*	Ov.
*Publici*ĀNUS	*of Publicius*	Ulp.
Publi[9]CŎLA	*a surname of M. Valerius—a popular man*	Liv. Sidon.
*Publ*IUS (*see* por *under* pæ)	*the prænomen of several Romans—a Syrian mimographer*	Gloss. Gell.
*Publ*ILIUS	*a Roman surname*	Sigon.
*public*O	*I publish* or *make public—I make known, divulge, promulge—confiscate—prostitute*	Plin. Justin. Nep. Plaut.
publicat[1]IO	*a publishing, a putting of goods to sale*	Cic.
publicat[1]OR *and* rix	*that publishes* or *makes public*	Sidon. Arn.
PŌNO-pŏsui (*sometimes* posīvi)--pŏsĭtum (*sometimes* postum); *perhaps from* πονῶ, *the fut. of* πονέω; *this from* πόνος, *the latter from* πένομαι—*see* pono *and under it*	*I put, lay, place, set, put off (as clothes), set before one, display, lay out* or *employ, reckon* or *look upon as, produce* or *alledge* or *quote, lay down for a truth, set down* or *write—lay a wager, lay aside* or *lose* or *have done with—institute, appoint, propose, propound—lay down, plant, transplant, sow—paint* or *draw, put out to usury—consecrate, devote—put the case, suppose—lay (eggs)*	Cic. Plaut. Virg. Cato Hor. Ov. Ter. Col.
A*pono*	*I lay down (some read* appono)	Plaut.
ANTE*pono* (rem cui)	*I set* or *place before—I prefer*	Plaut. Cic.
AP*pono* (rem ad *or* ante rem, rem in mensam *or* in epulis)	*I put* or *set to* or *close to, add to, serve up, produce,* also *appoint* (custodem cui)	Cic.
CIRCUM*pono*	*I lay* or *put around* or *about*	Hor.
COM*pono*	*I put* or *lay together, compose, settle—compare, place in the tomb*	Cic. Hor.

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RĔcompono	*I put together again, repair*	Ulp.
SUPERcompono	*I put over*	Apic.
CONTRApono	*I set against, I oppose*	Quinct.
DĒ[4]pono†	*I lay down* or *aside, resign, give up*	Cic.
DIspono	*I dispose, set in order, appoint*	Cic.
PRÆdispono	*I place* or *appoint beforehand*	Liv.
EXpono	*I set forth, expose, expound, land* or *set on shore*	Cic.
IMpono (rem cui, cui)	*I put* or *lay upon, set over, impose upon, deceive*	Cic.
SUPERimpono	*I deceive, place over, overlay, charge upon*	Liv.
INTERpono (rem in rem)	*I place between—put in, interpose*	Mart. Cic.
OPpono (quem cui)	*I place against, lie in the way, oppose*	Cic.
POSTpono	*I set behind, esteem less, lay aside*	Cic.
PRÆpono (rem cui, cui)	*I place before—set over, prefer*	Sall. Cic.
PRŌpono	*I propose, propound, set out to view, expose to sale*	Cic.
RĔpono (reposŭi *for* reposŭi, *Fest.*)	*I replace, repay, reply, lay aside* or *down* or *by, rank* or *number, lay up, reserve—lay on again, serve up again*	Cic. Virg.
	—rebuild, repair, lay stress upon,	Tac.
	conside in, conceal, keep close—pull back, draw in—rehearse again, bring upon the stage	Quint. Hor.
sĔpono	*I lay apart* or *in reserve, separate*	Cic.
SUBpono (cui rem)	*I put* or *lay under—put in the place (of another), substitute, suppose, forge—submit*	Col. Cic. Ov.
SUPERpono	*I put over, set* or *lay upon*	Plin.
TRANSpono (rem in rem)	*I transpose, remove (from one place to another)*	Plin.
IMPŌ[3]MENTA-orum	*preserves, pastry things (as if* imponimenta)	Fest.
pŌNE	*behind* (rem *or* quem)—*behind* (adverbially)—*put the case, suppose* (in the imperative)	Liv. Cic. Ter.
PŎSĪT[2]IO, *or* us-ûs	*position, site, disposition*	Cic. Ov.
ĂPpositio, or us-ûs	*an adding* or *applying, apposition*	Cic. Plin.
CIRCUMpositio	*a placing* or *disposing around*	Augustin.
COMpositio	*a setting in order, composition—a treatise*	Cic. Cæs.
DĒ[4]positio	*a consignment—the resting one's hand in haranguing—a laying down* or *aside*	Ulp. Quint. Bibl.
DISpositio, or us-ûs	*a disposing* or *placing in order*	Cic. Tac.
EXpositio	*an exposition* or *a declaration*	Cic.
IMpositio, or us-ûs	*a laying on, an imposition*	Plin.
INTERpositio, or us-ûs	*a putting between, interposition*	Cic.
OPpositio, or us-ûs	*opposition, a setting up against*	Cic.
PRÆpositio	*a setting before, a preposition*	Cic.
PRŌpositio	*a proposal* or *proposition*	Cic.
RĔpositio	*a putting in reserve*	Pallad.
sĔpositio	*a laying apart* or *aside*	Ulp.
SUPpositio	*a setting under—a putting one thing in place of another, a cheating* or *forging*	Col. Plaut.
TRANSpositio	*a transposition*	Gramm.
EXpŏsĭ[3]TIUNCŬLA	*a little exposition* or *declaration*	Hier.

† *Deposŭi for* reposŭi, Catul. and Plaut.

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COMpositĭTIUS or icius	composed	Tert.
EXpositĭtius or icius	exposed, left to the wide world	Plaut.
IMpositĭtius or icius	imposed, placed in or on	Plin.
SUPpositĭtius or icius	supposed, substituted	Varr.
posit²ĭVUS	positive	Gell.
COMpositivus	composed or compounded	Mart. Cap.
EXpositivus	that sets forth or exhibits	Aggen.
IMpositivus	imposed, placed in or on	Plin.
PRÆpositivus	that may be placed before	Prisc.
TRANSpositivus	that may be transposed	Quinct.
posit¹OR	a founder or builder	Ov.
COMpositor	that sets or joins or composes	Cic.
DĔpositor	that deposes or gives up	Prud.
DISpositor and rix	that disposes or sets in order	Sen. Fortun.
EXpositor	that exposes or expounds	Augustin.
IMpositor	that gives a name (see impostor here)	Varr.
SUPpositorIUS	of or for supposing	Vopisc.
RĔpositorIUM	a sideboard, cup-board, storehouse	Plin.
posit²ŪRA	a position or a placing, a posture	Gell.
COMpositura	a composition or structure	Gell.
DISpositura	a disposing or arranging	Lucr.
IMpositura	a laying on, an imposition (see impostura here)	Non.
PRÆpositura	dignity of prefect or governor	Lampr.
ABSposit²US	laid by or apart	Plin. Valer.
APpositus (rem cui rei, cum re)	laid near, set upon, situate near by, convenient, fit, meet	Cic.
PER-²appositus	very fit or apposite	Cic.
COMpositus	set together, set in order—set in array—well-formed—composed or calmed	Virg. Tac. Cic. Quint.
IN³compositus	disorderly, not methodical	Liv.
PRÆcompositus	prepared or arranged beforehand	Ov.
RĔcompositus	set in order again	Ov.
IN³dispositus	disorderly, unmethodical	Tac.
PRÆdispositus	arranged beforehand	Liv.
IMpositus	laid upon, imposed, set over	Prop.
POSTpositus	less valued, neglected (some read præteritus)	Ov.
PRÆpositus	set over or before; præpositus-i, an officer	Cic.
RĔpositus	laid up, set up again, restored	Cic.
SĔpositus	laid apart, put out of the way	Mart.
SUPpositus	set under, put in place of another	Cic.
SUPRApositus	set over or above	Cic.
APpositĒ	properly, aptly, fitly	Cic.
COMpositè	orderly or in order	Cic.
IN³compositè	disorderly, without order	Liv.
DISpositè	methodically, orderly	Cic.
IN³dispositè	unmethodically, disorderly	Sen.
EXpositè	in a clear manner, plainly	Gell.
COMpositO	on purpose, designedly	Ter.
DĔpositUM	a trust, a pledge	Cic.
EXpositum	an exposition or a declaration	Apul.
OPpositum	opposition, contradiction, antithesis	Gell.
PRÆpositum	thing preferred	Cic.
PRŌpositum	a purpose, a resolution	Ov.
DĔpositĀRIUS	depositary	Ulp.
post³is-is[m]	a door-post—a door	Cic. Virg.

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ĭMpos^{3}TOR	*impoſtor, deceiver, pretender*	Ulp.
RĔpoſtor	*a replacer* or *reſtorer*	Ov.
SUPpoſtor and *rix*	*that wants to make a thing paſs for genuine*	Inſcr. Plaut.
RĔpoſtorIUM	*for* repoſitorium	Gloſſ.
SUPpoſtorium	*a ſuppoſitory*	Medic.
COMpos^{3}TŪRA	*a joining together, a ſetting in order*	Cato
IMpoſtura	*an impoſing* or *a deceiving*	Ulp.
pos^{3}TUS-a-um	*placed* or *laid (ſaid of ſeeds and bodies buried)*	Lucr.
COMpoſtus	*ſet together* or *in order*	Virg.
IMpoſtus	*laid upon, ſet over, impoſed*	Stat.
RĔpoſtus	*laid up, remote, laid deep in*	Virg.
SĒ^{4}poſtus	*laid apart, put out of the way*	Gloſſ.
SUPpoſtus	*ſet under, put in place of another*	Sil. Ital.
POST† *(it becomes, in compoſition, ſometimes* po, *ſometimes* poſti, *ſometimes* pos)	*after, behind, ſince* (rem or quem or diem ‡)—adverbially, *afterwards, after that*	Cic. Cic.
poſt^{9}DELICTUM	*an offence committed after*	Ulp.
poſt^{9}EA	*afterwards* (ea *is here the neut. plural of* is)	Cic.
poſteaQUAM	*after that*	Cic.
poſtĔRUS	*that comes after*; poſteri-orum, *offſpring, poſterity*; in poſterum, *afterwards*	Cic.
PRÆpoſterus	*topſy-turvy, prepoſterous, perverted, froward, peeviſh*—*quite contrary*—*preternatural, coming not in ſeaſon*	Cic. Ov. Plin.
PRÆpoſterE	*with the wrong end outward, awkwardly*	Cic.
poſteriOR	*the latter, worſe*	Cic.
poſterĭTAS	*future time, poſterity, offſpring*	Cic.
PRÆpoſteritas	*the being topſy-turvy*	Arnob.

† Contracted from *poſtus*, or from *poſtum*; for, as H. Tooke obſerved, in his ΕΠΕΑ ΠΤΕΡΟΕΝΤΑ, p. 401, the moſt ſuperficial reader of Latin verſe knows how eaſily the Romans dropped their final *um*.—See the next Note.

‡ *Poſt* is however found, and even in Cicero, with the ablative, in regard not only to time, but to things; whence it is clear, that *poſt* is then for the ablative caſe abſolute of the participle *poſtus-a-um*; as in *anno poſt* (Cic.) for *anno poſto*; as in *hora poſt* (Cic.) for *hora poſta*; as in *diebus poſt paucis* (Cic.) for *diebus poſtis paucis*; as in *poſt invitatu tuo* (Cic.) for *poſto invitatu tuo*; as in *longo poſt tempore* (Virg.) for *longo poſto tempore*, &c. Now, to account for the accuſative, as *pone* was uſed for *poſt*, ſo *poſt* was contractedly for an equivalent to *pone*, namely, *poſitum ſit*; for *poſt* is then a contraction of *poſtum*, with *ſit*, &c. underſtood, cloſe to it, that it may have the force of the imperative *pone*, and with *eſſe* or *fuiſſe* alſo underſtood after the accuſative; as in *dies poſt paucos* caſtra habuimus (Cic.) for *dies poſtum (ſit) pauces (fuiſſe)* caſtra habuimus; as in, eo die pueri tui mihi a te literas reddiderunt, et alii pueri *poſt* diem *tertium* ejus diei literas alias attulerunt (Cic.), for alii pueri *poſtum (ſit)* diem *tertium fuiſſe*, i. e. *fluiſſe, abliſſe, præteriiſſe*, &c.—as in *moram poſtque brevem* reſcribe (Ov.) for *moram poſtumque (ſit) brevem (fuiſſe)* reſcribe; as in Deinde *poſt tergum* equitatus cernitur (Cæſ.) for Deinde *poſtum (ſit) tergum (fuiſſe)* equitatus cernitur; as in *poſt montem* ſe occultavit (Cæſ.) for *poſtum (ſit) montem (fuiſſe)* ſe occultavit, &c. (the place where he hid himſelf is then ſufficiently clear). But it will be perhaps objected, that *ante*, the contrary to *poſt*, is liable to be attended with the ſame caſes, and it will be aſked—how can I reconcile the latter to them?—To this I need but reply, that, though *ante* is derived from ἀντί, I look upon it, that the latter, conſequently *ante*, comes from the verb ἄντω or ἀντάω or ἀντάω, I appear before, run againſt, get hold or poſſeſſion of; whence the adverb ἀντὰ, in the preſence of, which may have come from the obſolete adjective ἄντιος or αντιος (ſee under *ante*), *ſtanding before*. Now, the adjective *anteus* or *antius* (whence *antiæ-arum* at *ante*) may be uſed in an ablative caſe abſolute, and then *anno ante* filium amiſit, will be for *anno anteo* or *antio* filium amiſit; *paucis ante diebus* quùm facilè poſſet educi è cuſtodia noluit, for *paucis anteis* or *antiis diebus* quùm, &c. But, with the accuſative, *ante* ſtands for the imperative of ſuch a verb as *anteo*, to expreſs *I meet, I come up* or *go down, approach*; hence, in, *ante jovem* nulli ſubijebant arva colonis (Virg.), *ante jovem* may mean *go down to Jupiter*, that is, *If you trace back as far as Jupiter*, or rather, *go down till you meet Jupiter*, and you will find no huſbandman tilled the fields. Hence, Minucius quidam mortuus eſt *ante iſtum prætorem* means, *Trace the time back to that prætor*, and you will find this—a certain Minucius is dead, or has already been dead.

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posterius	*afterwards, hereafter—less* — Cic. Non.
posterò (adv.)	*the next day* — Tac.
posterO-as	*I am backward, grow worse* — Pallad.
PRÆ*postero*	*I make topsy-turvy* — Quinct.
poster[8] ŭLA	*a back-door—a bye-way* — Cassian. Am;
post[9] FACTUS	*done afterwards*; postfactum, *an after-deed* — Gell. Ict.
post[9] HÆC	*afterwards (see under* hic) — Scribon.
postĭcus	*that is on the back part* or *behind* — Liv.
postica-æ[f]	*a back-door—a postern* or *trap-door—the north part of the heavens (among the augurs)* — Non. Litt. Gloss.
posticium	*the hind part of a building* — Gloss.
posticum	*a back-door* or *back-part of a house* — Titinn.
postic[8] ŭLA *or* ŭlum	*the back part of a house* — Apul. Plaut.
post[9] IDEM *or* idea *or* indè	*afterwards* — Plaut.
post[9] ILĒNA *or* postellĕna	*the crupper of a horse* — Plaut. Onom.
post[9] ILLA (*see* ille)	*afterwards* — Ter.
post[9] LATUS	*set after* or *behind* (latus *after* fero) — Plin.
post[9] MITTO	*I value less, think less of (some read* prætermitto) — Cic.
post[9] QUAM	*after that, since* — Ter.
postrēmus	*the last, the latest, the worst* or *lowest* — Cic.
postremĭtas	*extremity, lowest part* — Macrob.
postremò or ùm	*lastly, finally, at last* — Ter. Cic.
postumus, &c.	*see* posthumus *at* humor, *p.* 422, *Vol. I.)*	
*PONS-pontis[m]† (à ponte	*a bridge—plank* or *board for embarking* or *debarking, stairs* or *planks for ascending towers—float* or *raft (joined to a ship)—the hanse of a door‡* — Cic. Virg. Tac. Paterc.
satelles, *an importunate beggar*, Juv.)—*see* pontus	
DĒ*pontānus*	*a man past three scores (having no longer a vote)* — Varr.
pontātĭcum-i[n]	*the bridge-toll* — Ammian.
ponti[8] ĭcŭlus	*a little bridge* — Cic.
ponti[9] FEX	*a pontiff* or *chief priest§* — Cic.
EX[4]*pontifex*	*that has been a pontiff* — Sarisb.
pontificālis or ensis or ius	*of* or *for pontiffs, pontifical* — Liv. Plin.
pontificātus-ûs	*the dignity of the pontiff* — Cic.
pontificium	*the office of pontiff* or *high priest—*pontificia-orum, *books containing the ceremonies of the high priest* — Gell. Cic.
pontĭlis-is	*like a bridge*; pontile-is[n], *something like a bridge* — Veget.
Tri*pontium*	*Towcester in Northamptonshire* — Cambd.
ponto-ōnis[m]	*a pontoon* or *small boat for pontoons* — Cæs.
pontōnium	*a slow heavy boat fit for pontoons* — Isid.
DĒ*pontO-as*	*I throw off the bridge, deprive one of his vote* — Varr.
*PONTUS-i[m]	*the sea, a country of Asia Minor, Bithynia (see under* helisso *and* xĕnos)	

† Some derive *pons* from *pendeo*, because a bridge is, as it were, suspended in the air; others, from ποσσι, because it is laid down or built for passing over: but the author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques* derives it from πορτος.—See under *pontus*.

‡ But, in this sense, many read *postis*, which see under *pono*.

§ So called, because the timber bridge over the Tyber was first built, and afterwards often repaired, by the Roman Pontiffs (says Varro), which etymology is proved by Dionys. Halicarn.

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Mĕtăpontus or um	a city of Italy in the Bay of Tarentum (Metapontium, *Ptol.* — Metabum, *Steph.*)	Plin.
Mĕtăpontīnus	of Metapontum	Liv.
Pontia-iæ[f]	an island in the Tyrrhene sea—a chaste Roman matron—the daughter of Pub. Petronius	Ptol. Tac. Juv.
Pontiæ-ārum[f]	islands in the Tuscan sea	Plin.
pontĭcus	of the sea—of Bithynia or the country Pontus—Ponticus-i, a poet so called	Hor. Sen. Ov.
☞hăpontĭcum	kind of rhubarb	Gloss.
Pontius-ii	name of several men	Liv. Tac.
Pontius or Pontīnus	of the city Pontia (whence Pontia or Pontina tribus—*see* Pomptinus *here*)	Liv.
diapontius-a-um	that crosses the sea	Plaut.
Prŏpontis-ĭdis[f]	the sea of Marmora	Ov.
Prŏpontĭcus	of or belonging to the Propontis	Prop.
Pomptīnus or Pontīnus (*see* Pontius *before*)	like a sea; Pomptina palus, a great lake in Campania	Plin. Mart.
☞Mĕtăbus-i	the builder of Metapontus (*see above*)	Virg.
*POPPYZO	I whistle to a horse, stroke gently, clap my hands, make a noise like an owl	not used
poppysma or popysmă-ătis[n]	a clapping on the back or stroking with the hands	Juv.
poppysmus	noise made by clapping the hands	Plin.
poppyzon-ontis[m]	a whistling to a horse or stroking him gently	Plin.
*PORCUS-i[m], *from* πόρκος, anciently used for κάπρος, according to Varro; but probably as if proicus or porricus†	a hog—pork or hog's-flesh—sort of fish—a sow (porca *is better*)—a pig—one high fed, a glutton—a girl's natural parts	Prop. Cic. Plin. Cato Col. Hor. Varr.
porca	a sow (*see also* porca, p. 431, *Vol. I.*)	Cato
porcārius	of or belonging to a sow or to swine—substantively, a hog-keeper	Plin. Firmic.
porc[s]ellus[m]-ella[f]	a little hog or sow, a young pig	Varr. Gloss.
porcellīnus	of a pig, of a young hog	Theod. Prisc.
porcellio-iōnis[m]	an insect called sow or cheslip	Cæl. Aur.
porcetra	young sow or yell that furrowed but once	Gell.
porcĭlāca or porcŭlāca or portŭlāca	herb purslain	Plin.
porc[s]ĭlia-æ[f]	a young sow	Inscr.
porcīnus	of or belonging to a hog—porcina-æ[f], pork or hog's-flesh	Sen. Plaut.
porcinārius	a seller of pork or hog's-flesh	Plaut.
porcinarium	a hog-stye	Gloss.
Porcius	a prænomen of Cato—Porcia gens, the family of Cato	Varr.
Porcius-a-um	of Cato—Porcia, the daughter of Porcius Cato	Liv. Plut.

† As *reicio* was used for *rejicio*, whence *reiculus* for *rejiculus* (see at *jacio*, p. 430, Vol. J.); which *reiculus* must have come from *reicus* for *reiciens*; so *proicio* may have been used as well as *porricio*, from which *proicus* or *porricus*, and lastly *porcus*, may have arisen; and, indeed, hogs are constantly furrowing and throwing up the ground before them. This etymology of mine is confirmed by *porca*, placed at p. 431, Vol. I. upon which *porca*, Varro himself says "*Quod est inter duos sulcos elata terra, dicitur* porca, *quod ea seges frumentum* porricit;" but *porcus* may also come from πείρειμαι, in the sense of *I am cast forth* or *stretched out*; for πόρπη (the ring that joins the iron part of the spear with the wooden part) is derived from it.

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porc[8]ŬLUS[m]-ŭla *or* ŭlēna[f]	*a little pig* or *sow*—porculus marinus, *a porpoise*—porculus *for* porculum, *at* jacio, *p.* 431, *Vol. I.)*	Plaut. Plin. Cato
porcu[9]LĀTIO	*the breeding* or *rearing of pigs* or *swine*	Varr.
*porculat*OR	*a feeder* or *breeder of swine*	Col.
*PORDACOS *or* pardacos†	*moist, wet*	not used
*pordac*A	*a vessel (supposed for pickling in vinegar)—see* salsula *at* sal	Ammian.
*PŌROS, πῶρος‡ (pōro *or* pōr, *in comp.)*	*pain, sorrow, callosity* or *callousness, stone soft and full of pores*	not used
*por*US-i[m]	*a stone soft and full of pores (see under* pīro)	Plin.
Porus-i	*a king of India so called*	Curt.
*PORPHYRA-æ	*the purple colour (see* purpŭra *here)*	not used
*porphyr*ĒTĬCUS	*of purple colour*	Suet.
*porphyr*EUS	*of purple* or *of purple colour*	Gloss.
*porphyr*EUTĬCA-æ[f]	*the art of fishing the purple fish*	Gloss.
*porphyr*ĬCUS *or* iăcus	*of purple colour*	Gloss. Ov.
*porphyr*IO *or* ion-iōnis[m]	*a bird with red legs and bill*	Plin.
*Porphyri*ON-ōnis[m]	*name of one of the giants*	Hor.
*Porphyr*IS-ĭdis[f]	*name of two islands*	Plin.
*porphyr*ĪTES-æ[m]	*red marble called porphyry*	Plin.
*porphyr*ĪTIS-ĭdis[f]	*fig of a purple colour*	Plin.
*porphyr*IUM	*the purple fish*	Gloss.
HŎLC*porphyr*US	*quite purple*	Isid.
PURPŬRA-æ[f]	*the purple* or *shell-fish—purple garment* or *robe—dignity of a magistrate* or *officer*	Plin. Cic. Flor.
*purpur*ĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to purple*; Purpurariæarum[f], *islands in the Æthiopian sea*	Plin.
*purpur*EUS	*of purple, purple-coloured, shining (of what colour soever)—red—glowing, blushing—miniated, divine, arrayed in purple*	Virg. Stat. Ov. Hor.
*purpur*ASCO[s]	*I grow of a purple colour*	Cic.
*purpur*ISSO	*I put rouge on*; purpurissatus, *painted, of a red complexion*	Apul.
purpuriss[5]UM[n] *or* us[m]	*a lively ruddy colour*	Plin. Hier.
*purpur*ĬTĬCUS	*of purple colour*	Inscr.
*purpur*O	*I make of a purple colour*	Col.
purpurat[1]ŌRIUS	*of* or *for painting in purple*	Sidon.
purpurat[1]US	*clad in purple, a nobleman, a courtier*	Cic.
BIRCUM*purpuratus*	*clad all over in purple*	Iren.
PORRUS[m] *or* porrum-i[n]	*a leek, a scallion (see* prason)	Cels. Juv.
*porr*ĀCEUS	*of* or *like leek-blades, green, greenish*	Plin.
*porr*ĪNA	*a bed for* (or *planted with*) *leeks*	Cato
PORRĪGO-ĭnis[f]	*scurf* or *scales in the head*, &c. *dandruff—the measles* or *manginess*	Hor. Juv.
porrigin[7]ŌSUS	*that has a scurf* or *the mange*	Plin. Val.
*PORTO *from* φόρτος, a load; φορτόω, I load; *both from* φέρω—*see* phĕro	*I carry* or *bear—carry* or *convey (by beasts, water, coach,* &c.)—*bring unto (as assistance,* &c.)—*import, betoken—carry away*	Hor. Virg. Sall. Ter. Lucr.

† Παρδακὸς is supposed to come from παρὰ and δεύω, I wet *or* moisten. As to πορδακὸς, it is thus changed from παρδακὸς, as πέρδαλις from πάρδαλις.

‡ But πωρὸς means *blind*, and ταλαι πωρέω, I am miserable or wretched.

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AP*porto*	*I carry to, bring near, cause, occasion*	Cic.
AS[2]*porto* (as *for* abs)	*I carry or convey away*	Ter.
COM*porto*	*I carry together, convey*	Cæs.
DĒ[4]*porto*	*I carry off, convey away*	Cic.
EX[4]*porto*	*I carry or convey out, export*	Cic.
IM*porto*	*I carry or bring or convey in*	Cic.
PER*porto*	*I transport, convey through*	Liv.
PRÆ*porto*	*I carry before, I shew*	Catul.
RĔ*porto* (rem à quo)	*I bring or carry back again, restore, obtain or get—report*	Cic. Virg.
SUP*porto*	*I bear or support, convey privily*	Cic.
TRANS*porto*	*I convey from one place to another, transport*	Cic.
porta[1]BĬLIS	*that may be carried or borne*	Sidon.
IM[3]*portabilis*	*that cannot be carried or borne*	Tertul.
TRANS*port*[3]ĀNEUS	*who, having the leprosy, is conveyed out of the city*	Cassiod.
portat[3]IO, *or* US-ūs	*a carrying or bearing or conveying*	Sall. Sil.
AP*portatio*	*a carrying to or bringing near*	Vitr.
AS[4]*portatio*	*a carrying or conveying away*	Cic.
COM*portatio*	*a carrying, the carriage*	Vitr.
DĒ[4]*portatio*	*a carrying to another place*	Cat.
EX[4]*portatio*	*a carrying out, exportation, banishment*	Cic.
RĔ*portatio*	*a carrying back, &c.*	Ict.
TRANS*portatio*	*a carrying over, transportation*	Sen.
IM*portat*[4]ITIUS	*imported, brought in*	Hirt.
DĒ or EX[4]*portat*[4]OR	*that exports or conveys elsewhere*	Gloss. Dig.
RĔ*portator*	*that carries back, &c.*	Apul.
*portator*IUS	*serving to carry*	Cæl. Aur.
DĒ[4]*portatorius*	*that may be conveyed away*	Cod.
port[3]ŌRIUM	*custom or import—freight (paid for carriage)—rent coming for tollages*	Cic. Cæs. Plin.
port[2]ĭTO	*I carry about with me*	Gell.
portit[3]OR-ōris	*a carrier, porter—ferryman—receiver of customs at a port*	Stat. Virg. Plaut.
*portitor*IUM	*tollage, freight*	Gloss.
PORT[3]A-æ[1], *because goods are imported or exported through it*†	*the gate of a city, a port, a door—the entrance in or out of any place—the strait or narrow passage between hills—a mouth or gape*	Cæs. Virg. Plin. Cels.
*pomport*A-æ[1]	*a snail (that carries her house on her back)*	Cic.
*port*ĀRIUS	*a porter for opening or shutting gates*	Vulg.
port[3]ELLA *or* ŭla	*a small gate or entrance*	Gloss. Liv.
*port*ĭCUS-ūs[4]	*a porch or gallery, piazza, portico, pavilion or tent*	Cic.
pseudoporticus	*a false porch or gallery*	Plin.
*portic*ĀTIO	*a building of porches or piazzas, &c.*	Macer.
portic[3]ŬLA-æ[1]	*a small porch, &c.*	Cic.
PORTUS-ūs[m]	*haven, port, harbour, place where customs or duties (for goods imported or exported) are taken care of, customs paid or received, place of refuge*	Cic.
Portus magnus	*Portsmouth*	Cambd.
ANGI*portus*-us[m] *or* um-i[n]	*a narrow way or passage, a lane, an alley*	Hor. Ter.

† Or, because in marking circumvallations, the plough was lifted up where the entrance was to be.

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Nau*portus*-i[f]	*a little city and river in Upper Carniola*—*a river of Venice*	Tac. Plin.
Neo*portus*-i[f]	*Newport in the Isle of Wight*	Cambd.
Sacri*portus*-ûs	*a place so called in Rome*—*a town near Præneste*	Varr. Vict.
*port*ISCŬLUS	*officer with a wand in his hands, who gives signals to rowers* or *mariners, the wand for the same purpose*	Plaut.
*Port*ŪNUS *or* umnus	*a god of the sea (for* importunus *see lower)*	Cic.
*Port*ŪNĀLIA *or* umnalia-ium[n]	*festivals in honour of the god Portunus* or *Portumnus*	Varr.
portu[7]ŌSUS	*full of havens, having many harbours*	Cic.
IM[5]*portuosus*	*without port* or *haven*	Plin.
IM[5]*port*ŪNUS	*harbourless* or *without harbour*—*outrageous, importunate, urgent, fretful, unseasonable*	Fest. Ter.
OP*portunus*	*convenient, seasonable*—*exposed to* or *in danger of*	Cic. Plin.
IN[5]*opportunus*	*unseasonable, inconvenient*	Cic.
PER[2]*opportunus*	*very seasonable, very fit*	Cic.
IM[5]*portune*	*importunately, unseasonably*	Cic.
OP*portunè*	*opportunely, conveniently, seasonably*	Cic.
IN[5]*opportunè*	*unseasonably, inconveniently*	Lucr.
PER[2]*opportunè*	*very opportunely, in very good season*	Cic.
IM[5]*portunĭTAS*	*importunity, unseasonableness*	Ter.
OP*portunitas*	*opportunity, convenience, seasonableness*—*the goddess of occasion*	Cic. Plaut.
•POS-pŏtis† *(see* potis *here)*	*able and willing, master of (hardly used, except in comp.)*	obsolete
COM*pos*	*master of, that enjoys* or *possesses*	Apul.
IM[5]*pos*	*not master of, unable, void of*	Plaut.
*pot*E *(it is used in final comp.)*	*possible, in one's power (see* pte *here)*	Catul.
*pot*IS	*able* (potis *is sometimes found in comp.)*	Catul.
*pot*IOR	*more able, more powerful, better, of the better sort*—*more eligible*	Cic. Hor.
*pot*ISSĬMUS	*the best, the chiefest, the choicest*	Sen.
*potissim*E *or* ùm	*most especially, chiefly, peculiarly*	Celf. Cic.
*pot*IUS	*more eligibly, rather, better*	Cic.
*pot*IOR[4] *or* io[4] (cujus rei *or* re *or* rem)	*I possess* or *enjoy, am* or *become master of*—potior *(passively), I come into another's power*	Cic. Plaut. Plaut.
COM*potior*	*I obtain* or *acquire*—compotio, *I make master of* or *make enjoy*	Tert. Plaut.
PER*potior* (re)	*I enjoy* or *become master of*	Justinian.
poti[5]ENS (re)	*obtaining, enjoying*	Cic.
IM[5]*potiens*	*incapable of enjoying (some read* impatiens)	Ov.
Potit[1]II-iorum *or* poticii, *&c.*	*Hercules's priests, so called because they feed on sacrifices*	Liv.
potit[1]OR	*master* or *conqueror of*	Val. Max.
potit[1]US (re *or* cujus rei)	*enjoying, master of*—*a surname of the Valerius's*	Virg. Spanh.

† *Pos*, says Varro, seems to mean *a bridge*, rather than *able*. But *pos* comes from ποὶς for ὅιος, able, ready, and willing, wherein the aspiration is changed into π; whence perhaps περὶ for πρὸς, and thence *potior*, which is somehow equivalent to πρόσεσις.

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poti[3] UNDUS PTE	*to be enjoyed* or *obtained*	Val. Max.
	for pote, *own* or *in one's power*†	Ter.
•P O S C O[3]-pŏpoſci, *anciently* pĕpoſciţ—poſcĭtum *hardly uſed* (rem, rem cui *or* cui rei, rem quem)	*I demand peremptorily* or *with importunity* or *loudly—pray earneſtly, ſupplicate, challenge, provoke—call* or *aſk for, aſk* or *demand (by way of bargain)—accuſe*	Cic. Virg. Plaut. Liv.
AD *or* AP*poſco*	*I demand* or *require beſides* or *over and above*	Hor.
COM*poſco*	*I demand, require*	Mart. Cap.
DĒ *or* EX*poſco*	*I require, demand*	Cic.
RĔ*poſco*	*I demand again, claim*	Cic.
IR[5]RĔ*poſci*[2] BĬLIS	*not to be demanded again* or *claimed*	Apul.
poſci[9] NUMIUS	*that calls for money*§	Apul.
RĔ*poſc*[3]O-ōnis	*that duns* or *importunes*	Ammian.
POST[3]ŬLO, *from* poſtum, *contracted for the ſupine* poſcĭtum	*I demand, require, complain of, accuſe, ſue at law, make a poſtulatum—deſire* or *will a thing, entreat, beſeech—call for*	Cic. Ter. Suet.
AD *or* AP*poſtulo*	*I demand* or *aſk earneſtly*	Tert.
DĒ*poſtulo*	*I demand* or *aſk earneſtly*	Hirt.
EX*poſtulo*	*I demand earneſtly—complain*	Cic. Ter.
*poſtulā*RIA-ĭorum	*lightnings* or *claps of thunder betokening that the ſacrifices* or *demands are ſlighted*	Feſt.
poſtulat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a requeſt, a petition, an accuſation*	Cic. Liv.
DĒ*poſtulatio*	*a requeſt, a petition*	Dig.
EX*poſtulatio, or* us-ûs	*a complaining, expoſtulation*	Cic. Symm.
poſtulat[1]ITIUS	*demanded, required, ſued for*	Sen.
poſtulat[1]OR *and* rix	*that demands* or *petitions* or *complains*	Suet. Tert.
DĒ*poſtulator*	*that demands earneſtly*	Tertul.
EX*poſtulator* and *rix*	*that expoſtulates* or *complains*	Gloſſ. Conſt.
*poſtulatori*US	*expiating, requiring other ſacrifices* or *rites*	Sen.
poſtulat[1]UM	*a petition* or *demand, a libel*	Cic.
poſtul[5]IO-iōnis[f]	*a requeſt* or *petition, an accuſation*	Varr.
•PŌTHOS	*paſſion, ſecret deſire, deſire, Cupid, Jeſſamine (ſee the note on* putus *at* pæs)	not uſed
pothos-i[m]	*a curious ſort of flower*	Plin.
*Pothī*NUS-i	*one of the aſſaſſins of Pompey*	Luc.
•POTNIOS	*auguſt, venerable*	not uſed
*Potni*A-æ[f]	*a town near Thebes*—Potniæ-arum, *a town in Magneſia*	Virg. Plin.

† This *pte* is added to the poſſeſſive adjectives in the ablative, to expreſs the poſſeſſion with emphaſis, as in *meopte* for *meo ipſius*, of my own, or of my own accord (Feſt.); *meapte cauſâ* (Ter.), for my own ſake, on my own account; *ſuapte*, of its own accord, by its own power (Lucr. and Catul.); *ſuopte ingenio*, of his own inclination (Liv. and Tac.) ☞ The Greeks, too, ſometimes added to a word πότε, or, contractedly πῶ, as in τίνοτε or τίνπε, what? what then? why?

‡ Βόαμαι, given to mean *I lead to paſture*, comes from βόα, which expreſſes not only *I lead to paſture*, but *I cry up, celebrate* (vide Criſpini Lexicon); and theſe certainly come from βοῦς, an ox, &c. whence βύαμαι, properly, *I bellow like an ox*, and, figuratively, *I bawl* or *vociferate, call aloud, ſpeak aloud, cry up* or *celebrate*; whence βώσαι or βοᾶν, to call, βοὴ, clamour, as well as ἐπιβύαμαι, I implore, invoke, &c. &c. From theſe I infer, that, whether βύσαμαι had or had not, originally, the meaning of βύαμαι, the Latins tracing it to its ſource, and ſeeing γηρύσαμαι formed from γηρύω, may, by analogy, have conſidered βόσαμαι as formed from βύω, uſed for βύαμαι, and conſequently looked upon βόσαμαι as fit to expreſs *I demand peremptorily* or *with importunity* or *loudly*; then, by the changing of β into π, have obtained *poſco*.

§ *Poſcinumia meretricum baſia*.

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Potnias-ădis[f] (*Ainsworth strangely erred in this, at the word* Potnia)	*of Potnia (applied to Glaucus's chariot, and to the cruel mares that tore him to pieces)*	Virg. Ov.
•PRÆ, *from* πρὸ *for* πρὸ† (rem *or* quem)	*before, in comparison of, in regard or respect of—for or by reason of—in*	Cic. Rull. Ter.
præ[9]accidens	*that befalls or happens before (from* cado)	Mart. Cap.
præambulO	*I walk before*	Mart. Capt
præambul[3]us	*that walks before*	Sarish.
præbitO[3]	*I destroy, go beyond (see* bito, *p.* 66, *Vol. I.)*	Plaut.
præblandus	*very fair, very kind*	Strab. Gall.
præcanO	*for* præcino *(from* cano *under* canache)	Tert.
præcantO	*I sing before, I enchant (from* cano *under* canache)	Non.
præcantat[3]us	*enchanted*	Petron.
præcatechizatus	*instructed first (see at* echos)	Iren.
præcellEO[2]	*anciently for* præcello[2] *at* cello	Plaut.
præcho-ōnis	*for* præco, *p.* 218, *Vol. I.*	Inscr.
præciamitator præcimitator	*corrupted, and for* præclamitator *(see at* clamor)	Fest.
præcipites-um	*body-guards established by Marius (see p.* 101 *and* 102, *Vol. I.)*	Gloss.
præcīsor	*incisory (said of the teeth—see* cædo)	Isid.
præclāriter	*for* præclārè *under* clāror	Non.
præcogitatio	*a fore-thought, a pondering beforehand* (præcogito, *p.* 15, *Vol. I.)*	Tert.
præcognoscentia	*fore-knowledge (see under* nosco, *p.* 365, *Vol. I.)*	Mar. Vict.
præcommodO	*I fit or suit beforehand (see p.* 135, *Vol. II.)*	Coripp.
præconcinnatus	*prepared (from* cinnus)	Apul.
præcondIO[4]	*I season beforehand (from* condio)	Apic.
præcordialiter	*lovingly, earnestly (from* cor)	Sarish.
præculcO	*I spurn beforehand (from* calx-calcis[m])	Tert.
prædatus	*given beforehand (from* do; *see also* prædo)	Cæl. Aur.
prædemnO	*for* prædamno, *p.* 204, *Vol. I.*	Val. Max.
prædictīvus	*predicting (from* dico, *p.* 218, *Vol. I.)*	Cæl. Aur.
præductal *or* āle *or* ile-is[n]	*a set of lines to direct writing or engraving (from* dūco)	Salmas. Solin.
præligO[3]	*I chuse rather or prefer (see* lego)	Sidon.
præmtor *or* emptor	*that purchases beforehand (see* emo)	Gloss.
præexercitamen *or* mentum	*preparatory exercise (see* arceo)	Sarish. Prisc.
præfascinus (*see* fascinum)	*greatly bewitching*	Gloss.
præfectiānus	*a messenger or bailiff belonging to a court (from* præficio, *p.* 272, *Vol. I.)*	Ammian.
præfermentO	*I ferment first or beforehand (from* fervor)	Plin.
præfocabilis	*that may choak (see* præfoco *at* faux)	Cæl. Aur.
præjūdex	*that prejudges (see* judex, *p.* 217, *Vol. I.)*	Gloss.
prælīdO[2]	*I dash or strike (some think; if so, from* lædo; *but the word is doubted)*	Manil.

† As ἀπαὶ for ἀπὸ, ἐπαὶ for ἐπὶ.—See the key, in regard to *præ* in initial compositions.

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præmădEO[2]	*I stagger already* or *beforehand, am already tipsy*, &c.	Gloss.
præmadesco[3]		Gloss.
prænascOR[3]	*I am born beforehand*	Commod.
prænoscentia	*fore-knowledge (see under* nosco, *p.* 365, *Vol. I.)*	Sarisb.
PRÆTER (quem *or* rem) *from* præ, *as* inter *from* in, *&c.)*	*except, saving, beside, over and above, more than—by the side of* or *near to—contrary to, against—before*	Plaut. Liv. Ter. Cic.
præter (adv.)	*except, saving, beside*	Col.
*præter*EA	*furthermore, moreover, beside—hereafter*	Cic. Virg.
præter hæc *or* hac *or* hoc *or* id	*beside* (Quinct. Plaut. Scrib. Quinct.)	
præter[9]bĭtO[3]	*I go beyond (see* bito, *p.* 66, *Vol. I.)*	Plaut.
PRĪ	*was anciently used for* præ, *whence the initial composition in* prī	Fest.
prĪMUS (primi *or* primo, *and* prin, *in comp.)*	*the first, chief, best, prime, excellent, favourite*	Cic.
AD *or* AP*primus*	*chief, excellent*	Gell.
*prim*A-ōrum[n]	*the first principles of things, the beginning*	Liv.
*prim*Æ-arum[f]	*the precedence* or *pre-eminence*	Cic.
prim[9]ÆVUS *(see* ævum)	*elder, first-born, flourishing, in the bloom of age, juvenile, youthful*	Virg.
*prim*ĀRIUS	*chief, principal, primary*	Cic.
*prim*AS-ātis[m]	*chief person, primate, magistrate*	Apul.
*prim*ĀTUS-ûs[m]	*chief place, primacy—pre-eminence*	Plin. Varr.
DECEM*primatus*-ûs	*the office of the ten head senators* or *head-boroughs*	Hermog.
*prim*E	*in the first place*	Næv.
AD *or* AP*primè*	*very much, very well, chiefly*	Gell.
DECEM*primi*-orum	*the ten head-boroughs* or *receivers of the tribute* or *chief persons in the senate*	Cic.
QUINQUE*primi*	*the five chief persons in the senate*	Cic.
SEX*primi*	*the six chief persons in the senate*	Cic.
primi[9]CERIUS	*first on the list* or *tablet, the chancellor*	Ammian.
*primiceri*ĀTUS-ûs[m]	*dignity* or *office of chancellor*	Cassiod.
CUM*primis*	*very much, mightily*	Cic.
IM *or* IN*primis*	*in the first place, principally, especially*	Cic. Sall.
PRÆ*primis*	*a barbarous expression (according to Gesner,* &c.)	
*prim*ĭTER	*in the first place*	Non.
*prim*ĭtùs *or* ĭtu	*at the first, first of all*	Lucr. Catul.
*primit*IUS	*of the first production* or *magnitude*	Ov.
*primiti*Æ-arum	*the firstlings, the first fruits*	Plin.
*primit*ĪVUS	*primitive, the first* or *earliest*	Col.
primò	*first, at first*	Ter.
primo[9]DUM	*first then, at first then (some read* primumdum)	Plaut.
primo[9]GENITĀLIS	*of* or *for the first-born (see under* gennao)	Tert.
*prim*OR-ōris	*a nobleman* or *grandee (hardly used in the nominative singular)—the first*	Virg. Apul.
*prim*ŌTĬCUS	*first-born* or *hatched*	Apic.
prim[8]ŬLUS	*the very first*	Plaut.
*primul*UM	*first, immediately*	Ter.
*prim*UM	*first, at first*	Ter.
primum[9]DUM	*first then, at first then*	Plaut.

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*prin*CEPS-cĭpis. *For the derivatives of* princeps, *see under* capio	*first, original, primitive, chief, principal, a prince* or *princess* or *general* or *commander, an author* or *encourager, a promoter* or *ring-leader, a company in the middle rank of a legion—soldier in the middle rank—a title of the emperor's sons*	Cic. Varr. Tac.
PRIOR-ōris m. and f., prius-ōris n	*the former, the better, more preferable* or *excellent*	Cic.
*prior*A-ōrum	*the fore parts*	Plin.
*prior*ĀTUS-ûs	*pre-eminence, priority*	Tert.
*prior*ES-um	*ancestors—(with* partes *understood) the pre-eminence*	Plin. Ter.
PRIS	*anciently used for* primus	Fest.
*pris*CUS	*old, ancient, out of use, old-fashioned*	Cic.
*pris*CE	*as in old times, roughly, harshly*	Cic.
*Pris*CIĀNUS	*a good grammarian so called;* Theodorus Priscianus, *a physician so called*	Gloss.
*pris*TĬNUS	*ancient, former, first, wonted*	Cic.
*pristin*ĀLIS	*precedent* †	Col.
prius	*before, sooner, rather*	Cic.
prius-more	*as it used to be* or *to happen formerly*	Petron.
PRÆLIUM ‡ (or prœlium *or* proilium)	*a battle* or *fight—strife* or *wrangling, contention—a warrior*	Liv. Cic. Prop.
*præli*ĀRIS	*of* or *for battles* or *war*	Apul.
*præli*OR *or* O	*I fight, contend, skirmish*	Cæs. Enn.
DĒ'*prælior*	*I buffet, scuffle, bustle*	Hor.
DĒ'*præliat*'IO	*a battle* or *fight* or *scuffle*	Liv.
præliat'OR	*a warrior* or *fighter*	Tac.
PRÆMIUM-iin §	*a prize of victory, prey, booty, plunder—reward* or *retribution, profit* or *benefit—money* or *cash (intended for rewarding, paying salaries,* &c.)	Virg. Cic. Non.
*præmi*OR	*I get money, make prizes*	Suet.
præmiat'OR	*a robber* or *plunderer*	Næv.
præmiat'RIX	*that rewards (said of a female)*	Ammian.
*præmi*8ŏLUM	*a little reward*	Gloss.
*præmi*7ōSUS	*wealthy and able to reward*	Non.
PRÆS-prædis m ‖	*a surety* or *bail, a farmer of customs* or *excise* or *other duties (he being bound to the exchequer)*	Cic.
COM*præs*	*joint surety*	Fest.
*prædi*UM-iin	*a farm, an estate*	Cic.
*prædi*8ŏLUM	*a little farm* or *manor*	Cic.
*prædi*ĀTOR	*a buyer of lands—a lawyer expert in cases relating to lands*	Gloss. Cic.
*prædiator*IUS	*of* or *belonging to lands*	Cic.

† However, *pristinale pecus* is there to be read *pistrinale pecus*.—See under *pinsc.*

‡ From πρὸ and ἴλη, a troop or band, a troop of horse (the latter from εἰλὴ, a flock), because battles are fought by troops of armed men.

§ Perhaps from πρίω, see *prio*; perhaps from ϛρίμμι, strength, power; such a reward being chiefly a prize of victory (see *brisa*); or perhaps, corrupted from ϛραϛεῖον, the reward of victory.

‖ This seems to me to come from πριάμαι, in the sense of *I buy off* or *redeem*; because a becoming surety for one is, in fact, redeeming him: and, indeed, Gesner, at *præda*, says "*præs, præda*, and *prædium*, seem to have flowed from the same source." This source, I think, is, as I observed at *præmium*, either from πρίω, whence πριάμαι, &c. or from ϛρίμμι. Varro says, as if *præstes* from *præsto*; Vossius, as if *præsens* from *præsum*; Morley, from παραίτης.

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prædiatus	*rich in lands* or *manors—whose lands are mortgaged to the public*	Apul. Salmaſ.
PRÆDA-æ[f]	*prey* or *booty (taken by force)—ſpoil, pillage—gain (from any fraud)—meat to be devoured*	Ov. Cic. Plaut. Phædr.
prædācrus	*taken as a prey* or *booty (ſome read* prædatitius)	Gell.
prædor or o (rem dè re)	*I plunder, make prey of, devour, rob, ſpoil*	Cic. Vulg.
DĒ*prædor*	*I plunder* or *ravage*	Juſtin.
præd[s]ABUNDUS	*that does* or *will plunder* or *ravage*	Liv.
prædat[r]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a plundering* or *ravaging*	Vell. Liv.
DĒ*prædatio*	*depredation, a plundering*	Lact.
prædat[r]ITIUS *or* icius	*ariſing from booty* or *plunder*	Gell.
prædat[r]OR *and* rix	*that robs* or *plunders*	Cic. Stat.
DĒ*prædator*	*a robber* or *plunderer*	Aug.
prædatorius	*of* or *for robbing* or *plundering*	Liv.
prædat[r]UM	*booty, plunder*	Vopiſc.
præd[s]O-ōnis[m]	*a robber* or *plunderer*	Cic.
prædonius	*of* or *for robbing* or *plundering*	Ulp.
prædon[s]ŭLUS	*a little robber* or *plunderer*	Cato
*PRAMNIUS†	*black (ſaid of a generous wine growing in Smyrna, called* pramnium vinum)	Plin.
pramnion-i[n]	*a precious ſtone very black and bright*	Plin.
*PRANDIUM-ii[n]‡	*a refreſhment* or *meal before noon* or *at noon*	Cic.
prand[s]ĭCŭLUM *or* iŏlum	*a breakfaſt, a ſmall dinner*	Feſt.
DĒ[s]*prandus or* is	*hungry*	Næv. Dacer§
*prand*EO[2]-prandi *or* pranſus ſum	*I take a refreſhment at noon*	Cic.
COM*prandeo*	*I dine (I dine along with others)*	Firmic.
prans[t]OR	*that is at dinner, invited to dinner*	Plaut.
COM*pranſor*	*that dines (along with others)*	Cic.
pranſorius	*pertaining to* or *uſed at dinner*	Quinct.
prans[t]US	*that has dined, having dined*	Cic.
DĒ*pranſus*	*that has dined, eaten*	Apul.
IM[s]*pranſus*	*that has not dined, faſting*	Hor.
prans[t]ĭTO	*I often dine*	Plaut.
*PRĂSON	*a leek, a ſea-weed as green as a leek*	not uſed
praſon-i[n]	*a ſea-weed green as a leek*	Plin.
AMPELO*praſon*	*leek-wine, raiſins, bear's garlic*	Plin.
Praſiæ-iārum[f]	*a town on the Continent of Aſia*	Liv.
praſiānus or praſiniānus	*dreſſed in green,* or *of the green party*	Petr. Capit.
Praſi-orum	*a people of India*	Plin.
praſinātus	*of* or *in a green colour*	Petr.
praſinus	*green like leeks—of the green party§—* praſina-æ[f], *a garment of a green colour—* praſinus-i[m], *ſort of gem*	Petr. Suet. Mart. Tert.
praſion or ium[n]	*herb horehound* or *origany*	Plin.
CYNO*praſion*	*herb horehound*	Apul.
MELAM*praſium*	*a ſort of herb*	Plin.
praſius-i	*kind of green ſtone* or *gem*	Plin.
praſŏīdes	*gem of a leek colour*	Plin.

† Perhaps for *prænnius*, which would then be the adjective of πρέμνον, root, ſtem, or principal bough; perhaps from πρᾶος, I tame, ſettle, mitigate.

‡ From πρὸ and ἔνδιος, pertaining to noon (Plutarch.)

§ There was a party or faction at Rome ſo called, as here the Miniſterial Papers diſtinguiſh the Oppoſition by the name of the *Blue and Buff*.

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chryso*prasus* or ius	*gem of a gold and green colour*	Plin.
*PRASSO or pratto	*I act, stir, administer, take care of, manage, practise, live, suffer, exact, deliver up, sell—see at* pera	not used
practicus	*practical, belonging to action*	Quinct.
practor-ōris	*that levies* or *exacts the tributes*	Justinian.
pragma-ātis[n]	*action at law*	Gloss.
pragmaticus	*belonging to state affairs—skilful in law*	Cic. Juv.
pragmaticum or on[n]	*business of state*	Cic.
pragmaticārius	*that transacts state affairs*	Gloss.
prōto*praxia*-iæ[f]	*action at law privileged by reason of priority*	Trajan.
praxis-eos[f] (praxi, *in comp.*)	*practice*	Cic.
Praxi[p]*bulus*-i	*an Athenian magistrate so called*	Plin.
praxi[p]*dicum*-i[n]	*a book of Accius so called*	Plin.
*PRĀVUS-a-um†	*slothful, lazy, wicked, lewd, dishoneſt, knaviſh—obſtinate, wilful—crooked, not ſtrait—mis-ſhapen, deformed*	Tac. Sen. Cic. Cæſ.
pravē	*naughtily, ſorrily, lewdly — crookedly, irregularly, amiſs*	Cic. Tac.
pravi[p]*cors* or cordius	*that has a depraved heart*	Vulgat.
pravĭtas	*naughtineſs, depravity, crookedneſs, deformity*	Cic.
dē*prav*O	*I deprave, corrupt—diſtort, wreſt*	Cic. Ter.
dē*pravat*[s]IO	*a depraving* or *corrupting, a writhing, a miſinterpreting*	Cic.
dē*pravat*[s]OR	*that corrupts* or *miſinterprets*	Liv.
in[s]dē*pravat*[s]us	*not depraved*	Sen.
dē*pravat*ē	*corruptedly, againſt right* or *reaſon*	Cic.
*PRĔCOR‡ (*or* o, *Priſc. and Virg.*)	*I pray* or *ſupplicate* or *beg, entreat, petition, intercede for, beſeech, crave*	Cic.
AD or AP*precor*	*I invoke, pray to, wiſh well*	Hor. Apul.
COM*precor*	*I pray* or *beſeech (with others)*	Ter.
dē*precor*	*I pray earneſtly, pray againſt, deprecate*	Cic.
IM*precor*	*I wiſh ill* or *well, curſe, imprecate*	Quint.
Male*precor*	*I curſe*	Plaut.
preca[t]*bilis*	*that is prayed* or *wiſhed for*	Gloss.
dē*precabilis*	*ready to forgive, eaſy to be intreated*	Vulg.
in[s]dē*precabilis*	*that cannot be obtained* or *moved by prayers*	Gell.
prec[s]*abundus*	*praying, petitioning*	Pacat.
dē*precabundus*	*praying, petitioning*	Tac.
dē*prec*[s]*ānеus*	*praying, petitioning*	Sen.
prec[s]*ārĭō*	*by deſire, on requeſt, at another's will*	Cic.
prec[s]*ārius*	*obtained by entreaty, at one's pleaſure, precarious*	Tac.
precarium	*a private place for praying (it is thought)*	Petron.
precat[t]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a praying, a requeſt, an imprecation*	Cic. Stat.
COM*precatio*	*a ſupplication, a ſolemn praying*	Liv.

† From Ϛεαδὺς, interpreted *tardus* and *ſegnis*; hence, in Tacitus, "*Vir prout animum intenderat, pravus aut industrius eadem vi*;" and, indeed, the other bad qualifications, which it ſerves to expreſs, naturally flow from ſloth and dulneſs. Some derive *pravus* from παρὰ (*præter*); ſome from παραϐαίνω (*tranſgredior, præverſor, præterco*); ſome from πρᾶος (*facilis*).

‡ From a contraction of πρὸ and ἵημι, I come up to or overtake; whence ἱκέσιος, I arrive or come at, ſupplicate, entreat, &c. πρόϊκτιος, I arrive or come at, &c. and πρόϊκτης, a beggar.

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DĒ*precatio*	*prayer, entreaty, an excusing*	Cic.
IM*precatio*	*imprecation, a cursing*	Sen.
precat[8]IUNCŬLA	*a little prayer* or *petition*	Gloss.
DĒ*precatiuncula*	*a little prayer* or *excuse*	Salv.
precat[1]ĪVUS	*obtained by entreaty*	Ulp.
DĒ*precativus*	*praying, petitioning*	Mart. Cap.
precativE	*by entreaty*	Ulp.
precat[1]OR *and* rix	*that petitions*	Ter. Ascon.
DĒ*precator* and *rix*	*that intercedes*	Cic. Tert.
DĒ*precator*IUS	*of* or *for interceding*	Vulg.
pre[5]X-prĕcis[f]-em-e	*entreaty, prayer, curse (seldom used in the singular, especially in the nominative)*	Ter.
*prec*ES-um[f]	*prayers*	Cic.
prec[8]ĬCŬLÆ-arum	*little* or *short prayers*	Symmach.
PRŎCO *(see* procor *lower, and the note on* precor)	*I demand* or *ask saucily, dally, play the wanton*	Varr.
RĔCI*proco* (rĕci *for* rĕ)	*I go back whence I came—I ask reciprocally*	Liv. Fest.
procat[1]IO	*a wooing* or *seeking in marriage*	Apul.
RĔCI*procatio*, or *us*-ûs	*a going back, the ebbing of the sea*	Plin. Aug.
proc[5]AX-ācis	*saucy, pert, wanton*	Ter.
*procac*IA *or* ĭtas	*sauciness, wantonness, drollery*	Cic. Auson.
*procac*ĬTER	*malapertly, wantonly*	Liv.
*proc*OR	*I woo, demand—I flatter* or *sooth*	Varr. Sen.
proc[5]US	*a wooer* or *suitor*	Virg.
RĔCI*procus*	*that comes back* or *returns—reciprocal*	Plin. Sen.
*Proc*A *or* Procas-æ	*the grandfather of Remus and Romulus*	Ov. Virg.
RĔCI*proci*[9]CORNIS	*having horns recurved*	Tert.
PRĔHENDO *or* prendo†-di-sum	*I take, lay hold of, grasp, reach*	Cic. Virg.
AD *or* AP*prehendo* or *prendo* (rem re)	*I lay hold of, apprehend, learn*	Cic.
COM*prehendo* or *prendo*	*I lay hold of, comprehend* or *contain, understand*	Cic.
DĒ*prehendo* or *prendo*	*I catch, seize unawares, discover*	Cic.
RĔ*prehendo* (or *prendo*, Hor.)	*I catch again—reprove, blame*	Curt. Cic.
AP*prehens*[1]ĬBĬLĬS	*that may be apprehended* or *conceived*	Cæl. Aur.
IN[5]ap*prehensibilis*	*incomprehensible*	Tert.
COM*prehensibilis*	*comprehensible, conceivable*	Cic.
IN[5]com*prehensibilis*	*incomprehensible*	Quinct.
IN[5]dē*prehensibilis*	*not discoverable, incomprehensible*	Quinct.
IM[5]*prensibilis*	*incomprehensible*	Gell.
RĔ*prehensibilis*	*reprehensible, blamable*	Salvian.
IR[5]rĕ*prehensibilis*	*irreproachable, blamable*	Lact.
IN[5]com*prehensibil*ĬTER	*incomprehensibly*	Hier.
RĔ*prehensibiliter*	*in a reprehensible manner*	Rufin.
IR[5]rĕ*prehensibiliter*	*irreproachably*	Ambros.
prehens[1]IO *or* prensio	*a catching* or *laying hold of—a crane* or *screw*	Varr. Cæs.
AP*prehensio*	*a laying hold of* or *understanding*	Macrob.
COM*prehensio*	*a laying hold of, comprehension*	Cic.
DĒ*prehensio*	*a catching, a discovery*	Cic.
RĔ*prehensio*	*a rebuking* or *blaming*	Cic.
RĔ*prehens*[1]OR	*a reprover* or *controller*	Cic.
*prensor*IUM	*a snare, a trap*	Gloss.

† Some think that *prehendo* is for *præ*, and *hendo* for *fendo*. Perhaps it comes from περὶ ἐν δέω, as δέω means *I bind* or *make fast*. Observe, that *prendo*, contracted from *prehendo*, makes *prendi-prensum*.

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IN[5]com*prehens*[1]US	*not understood*	Cic.
IN[5]dē*prehensus*	*imperceptible, unfound*	Stat.
IR[5]rē*prehensus* or *prensus*	*unreproached, irreproachable*	Ov.
COM*prehens*E	*succinctly*	Cic.
COM*prehens*UM	*what one has understood*	Cic.
prehens[1]O *or* prenso	*I often catch at, solicit*	Tac. Cic.
AD *or* AP*prehenso* or *prenso*	*I snatch, catch at*	Gratius
COM*prehenso*	*I often lay hold of* or *comprehend*	Claud.
RĔ*prehenso*	*I often take hold of and pull back*	Gloss.
prensat[1]IO	*a soliciting* or *canvassing*	Cic.
prens[1]ĬTO	*I often take hold of*	Sidon.
*PRĔMO[3]-pressi-pressum (quem *or* rem re), *as if* primo *from* πρίω, *with the insertion of* μ—*see* prio. *Some derive* prĕmo *from* perimo, *saying as if* per imum trudo; *and some from* βάρημα, *weight; but my derivation seems much more probable, since* πρίω *means, properly,* premo — *see Hederic. Lexicon at* πρίω	*I press* or *weigh* or *sink down—oppress, thrust — stick down* or *lay in the ground, keep under* or *in subjection, grieve* or *afflict, pursue* or *drive on, curb* or *restrain, cover* or *hide, dissemble* or *suppress—sit* or *lay* or *stand upon, excel, exceed, surpass, squeeze, strain, persist* or *continue, prune* or *lop — over-power, over-lay — force, compel, constrain, charge home* or *push, press hard upon, beat down, straiten, block up—importune, desire greatly—rail* or *cry out against, keep up* or *publish not—come near* or *close to—depreciate, undervalue, stanch* or *stop (said of the blood)*	Luc. Tib. Virg. Ov. Cæs. Cic. Nep. Quint. Hor. Tac.
AD*premo*	*for* apprimo *hereafter*	Gloss.
INTER*premo*	*I stop* or *close in*	Plaut.
Prem[5]A-æ[f]	*a goddess that keeps women still while men embrace them*	Aug.
Bulli*prem*[5]O-ōnis	*that buys* or *steals children,* or *that has to do with boys*	Auson.
prĔLUM (some write prælum)	*a press for squeezing grapes* or *fruits—any pressing machine*	Virg. Plin.
APPRĬMO	*I press close to, squeeze hard*	Plin.
COM*primo*	*I press together, keep close—curb, keep under*	Ter. Cic.
DĒ*primo*	*I press* or *keep down, sink* or *humble*	Cic.
SUBdē*primo*	*I press down, sink under,* &c.	Faust. Ren.
EX*primo*	*I press* or *squeeze out—pourtray, draw out, express*	Plin. Cic.
IM*primo* (rem cui rei)	*I thrust in, imprint, engrave*	Cic.
INTER*primo*	*I stop* or *close in*	Plaut.
OP*primo* (quem *or* rem re)	*I press down, crush, oppress*	Plin. Cic.
PER*primo*	*I press down very hard, urge, importune*	Hor.
RĔ*primo*	*I hold in, check, repress*	Cic.
SUP*primo*	*I keep under, put a stop to, suppress*	Cic.
PER[2]*press*[1]A	*a sort of herb*	Plin.
press[1]E	*briefly, closely, in a few words—by pressing* or *filling*	Cic. Scribon.
COM*pressè*	*compactly, closely, in a few words*	Cic.
DĒ*pressè*	*in a depressed manner*	Col.
EX*pressè*	*aptly, to the purpose, to the life, expressly, namely*	Plin.
IM*pressè*	*forcibly, carefully*	Tert.
RĔ*pressè*	*in a manner to be checked (some read* suppressè)	Gell.

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SUPpressè	*in a manner to be checked* or *suppressed*	Gell.
press[1]IM	*by pressing*	Apul.
EXpressim	*in express terms, expressly*	Ict.
Pedepressim	*leisurely, warily*	Non.
press[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a pressing* or *squeezing*	Cæs. Cic.
COMpressio, or *us*-ûs	*a squeezing, close embrace, an abridging*	Cic. Ter.
DĒpressio	*a pressing down, depression*	Macrob.
EXpressio, or *us*-ûs	*a straining, an extract, an expression*	Plin. Vitr.
IMpressio, or *us*-ûs	*an assault* or *onset, an impression*	Cic. Amm.
OPpressio, or *us*-ûs	*oppression, violence*	Cic. Sidon.
RĔpressio	*a repressing*	Litt. ex Sen.
SUPpressio	*a suppressing* or *keeping back*	Plin.
DĒpress[1]ĬTAS	*a lowness* or *depression*	Apul.
COMpress[1]IUNCŬLA	*a gentle squeezing*	Plaut.
OPpressiuncula	*a little pressing*	Plaut.
press[1]OR	*that presses* or *pursues*	Isid.
COMpressor	*a deflowerer* or *ravisher*	Plaut.
DĒpressor	*that presses down (seldom used)*	Gloss.
EXpressor	*that presses out, that expresses*	Tertul.
IMpressor	*a printer*	Typogr.
OPpressor	*an oppressor, that curbs* or *crushes*	Brut.
RĔpressor	*a restrainer, a curber*	Cic.
SUPpressor	*that suppresses* or *conceals*	Gloss.
*pressor*IUS	*pertaining to pressing* — pressorium, *a press* or *pressing engine*	Col. Ammian.
press[1]ŪRA	*a pressing, a squeezing—affliction*	Col. Lact.
press[1]US-a-um	*pressed—compact, short, pithy*	Col. Plin.
IMpressus	*engraven, pointed, marked—not pressed, not squeezed*	Virg. Prop.
press[3]ŬLUS	*a little compact* or *close*	Apul.
*pressul*E	*by pressing a little, a little closely*	Apul.
press[1]O	*I press hard, squeeze*	Virg.
COMpresso	*I press* or *squeeze well (obscenely)*	Plaut.
EXpresso	*I wring* or *strain out*	Apul.
☞PRĔMELLO	*I file a bill, go to law (the word is doubted)*	Paull.
*PRĒNĒS *or* pranes	*ready to fall, in a dangerous position*	not used
*Præn*ESTE[n] *or* estis[f]-is *or* Preneste, &c.	*a city of Italy*	Virg.
*Prænest*ĪNUS	*of* or *inhabitant of Præneste*	Cic.
PRŌN-ōnos *or* prēōn-ēōnos	*steep place, the top* or *peak of a hill*	not used
*pron*US (in *or* ad rem, cui rei)	*stooping, bent—prone* or *inclined to*	Col. Hor.
*pron*E	*stoopingly*, &c. *(whence the comparat.* proniùs)	Ammian.
*pron*ĬTAS	*inclination*	Sen.
*pron*O	*I bend* or *incline (see also under* no)	Sidon.
AP*prono*	*I bend down, bring down*	Apul.
pronat[1]US	*bent*, &c.	Sidon.
*PRĔPO	*I suit, excel, am proper*	not used
*prep*ON-ontis	*that which fits* or *suits, decency*, &c.	Gloss.
*PRESBYS-yos	*old man, elder, honoured, venerable*	not used
*presb*ŸTER-ĕri[m]	*an elder, a priest*	Ammian.
Archi*presbyter*	*the chief priest* or *rural dean*	Hier.
COM*presbyter*	*a fellow-priest*	August.
*presbyt*ĔRA-æ[f]	*a priestess*	Gloss.

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*preſbyter*ĀTUS-ûs	*prieſthood, preſbyterſhip*	Eccl.
Archi*preſbyteratus*-ûs	*dignity* or *office of chief prieſt*	Gloſſ.
*preſbyter*IUM-ii[n]	*an elderſhip, a preſbytery*	Ambroſ.
•PRĒTHO	*I inflame, ſwell*—preſtēr-ēros, *that inflames*	not uſed
*pr*ESTĒR-ēris[m] (*ſome write* præſter)	*venemous ſerpent whoſe bite cauſes a deadly thirſt—ſcorching wind—pillar of fire falling into the ſea—an incendiary*	Lucr. Sen. Plin. Gloſſ.
Bŭpreſtis-is[f]	*venemous inſect that makes cattle ſwell and burſt, ſort of herb good againſt venom* or *that poiſons cattle*	Plin.
PRĔTIUM-ii[n], *ſometimes* precium†	*the price, a reward, hire, fee, bribe—value, worth, honour, account—thing advantageous* or *worth while*	Ter. Curt. Tac.
INTER*pretium*	*profit in bargains*	Ammian.
MĂNU*pretium* or *manuſpretium* or *manipretium*[n]	*wages* or *reward for work*	Plaut. Cic. Plin.
oper*æpretium*	*the reward* or *price of one's labour*	Ter.
pretiæ or preciæ-arum[f]	*ſort of wines bringing forth ripe grapes before other vines*	Col. Virg.
preti[7]ŌSUS	*coſtly, precious*	Cic.
*pretioſ*E	*richly, ſplendidly, preciouſly*	Cic.
*pretioſ*ITAS	*ſumptuouſneſs, great price* or *value*	Macrob.
Pretius	*a lake in Tuſcany ſo called*	Cic.
*preti*O	*I value* or *ſet a value upon*	Caſſiod.
AP*pretio*	*I appreciate, value*	Tertul.
DĒ[4]*pretio* or *depreci*o	*I depreciate*	Tertul.
IM[5]*pretia*[1]BĬLIS	*invaluable, ineſtimable, above any value*	Caſſiod.
DĒ*preciat*[2]OR	*that depreciates* or *undervalues*	Tert.
INTERPRES-prĕtis[c]	*a mediator—an interpreter* or *expounder—a tranſlator, a ſoothſayer—a confident*	Liv. Juv. Cic. Plaut.
INTER*pret*OR	*I interpret, explain, eſteem*	Cic.
INTER*preta*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be interpreted* or *explained*	Tert.
IN[5]*interpretabilis*	*that cannot be interpreted*	Vulg.
INTER*preta*[2]MENTUM	*an interpretation* or *expounding*	Petron.
INTER*pretat*[3]IO	*an interpretation* or *expounding—a gueſs*	Cic. Liv.
INTER*pretat*[8]IUNCULA	*a little interpretation*	Hier.
INTER*pretat*[1]OR	*that interprets*	Tertul.
☞Preciani	*a people of Aquitain*	Cæſ.
•PRIĀPUS-i (*ſee* phallos)	*the ſon of Bacchus and Venus—a man's yard, a ſort of drinking cup—a town of the Helleſpont*	Ov. Juv. Plin.
*Priap*ĒIUS	*of* or *for Priapus*; priapeium, *a poem to* or *for Priapus*	Ov. Gloſſ.
*Priap*ĪNUS	*of* or *for Priapus*	Petron.
*priap*ISCUS	*wood* or *herb like a man's yard*	Apul.
*priap*ISMUS	*priapiſm* or *preternatural tenſion*	Cæl. Aur.
•PRIO *or* prizo	*I preſs* or *weigh down, graſp hard, ſtrain, compel, bind, cut* or *ſaw aſunder, grind my teeth, purchaſe*	not uſed

† Alciatus, deriving the word from *procio* for *procieo* (I aſk or demand), maintains we ſhould write *precium*, not *pretium*. Others ſay *pretium* is as if *præitium* from *præeo*. Salmaſius ſuppoſes it from πέρνημι, a ſeller, ſaying *pretium* is as if πράτιον, it being what is given to a ſeller. Indeed, it ſeems to be an offſpring of περάω, whence περαίω, I tranſmit, convey, finiſh, complete; περατόω or περατύω, I finiſh, complete; πρήθω, I convey over, &c. for, the bargain being concluded, and the price paid, the thing becomes conveyed to the buyer, and made his own—ſee *pera* with *e* ſhort; ſee alſo *proix* at *priamai* after *prio*.

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priĂMAI	*I buy* or *purchaſe, hire, buy off, redeem*; proix-icos, *gift, reward, liberality*	not uſed
PriĂMUS	*the ſon of Laomedon, father of Paris and Hector*, &c.	Virg.
PriamĒIS-ĕĭdis	*Caſſandra (the daughter of Priam)*	Ov.
PriamEIUS	*of* or *belonging to Priam*	Virg.
PriamĬDES-æ	*a ſon of Priam.*	Virg.
PriĒNE-es[f]	*a city of Ionia*	Cic.
PrienÆUS or enſis	*of* or *inhabitant of Priene*	Sid. Auſon.
prisma-ătis[n]	*a priſm*	Mart. Cap.
pristis (ſee piſtrix *under* pinſo)	*ſort of whale*, or *the ſaw-fiſh—a ſign in the heavens like a ſea-monſter—a galley* or *ſharp-built veſſel*	Plin. Germ. Virg.
priſti[s]GER *(Triton)*	*carried by a ſea-monſter*	Plin.
priſtĪNUM fidus	*ſign in the heavens like a ſea-monſter (ſee under* pris *at* præ)	Col.
PRŎPRIO†	*I make a thing my own, enjoy it as my own*	Cæl. Aur.
AD, APpr*ŏ*prio	*I appropriate*	Cæl. Aur.
APpr*ŏ*priatIO	*appropriation*	Cæl. Aur.
PRŏpriat[i]IM *or* propritim	*properly, fitly*	Arnob. Lucr.
PRŏpri[s]US	*appropriate, peculiar, private* or *one's own, proper, fit, firm, ſteady*	Cic.
IM[s]pr*ŏ*prius	*improper, unfit, inconvenient*	Quinct.
PRŏpriE	*properly, fitly, peculiarly*	Cic.
IM[s]pr*ŏ*priè	*improperly, unfitly*	Plin.
PRŏpriĔTĀRIUS	*a proprietor*	Ulp.
PRŏpriĔTAS	*property, nature* or *quality—propriety* or *right—the ſpecies in a definition*	Liv. Quint. Cic.
IM[s]pr*ŏ*prietas	*impropriety*	Gell.
PRĪVO (quem re)‡	*I take away, deprive, bereave, ſave* or *free from*	Cic.
priv[s]ANTIA-ium[n]	*privatives, ſort of contrary poſitions in logic*	Cic.
privat[i]E	*privately (the word is doubted)*	Cic.
privat[i]IM	*privately, apart* or *by one's ſelf—particularly, ſpecially*	Cic. Cæſ.
privat[i]IO	*privation, lack, a taking away* or *a withdrawing*	Cic.
privat[i]ĪVUS *or* itius	*privative, that denotes taking away*	Gell. Gloſſ.
privat[i]Ò	*privately*	Liv.
privat[i]US-ûs	*property*	Tert.
privat[i]US-a-um	*bereſt, deprived—void of, freed from, private, particular, peculiar*; ſubſtantively, *a private* or *that is not in office—ſecret, obſcure*	Plaut. Cic. Ov.
carnis*priv*[s]IUM	*lent-time, an abſtaining from meat*	Gloſſ.
priv[s]US-a-um (privi, *in comp.*)	*particular, ſingle, ſingular (often uſed in the plural)—proper* or *peculiar to one's ſelf*	Lucr. Hor.

† From πρίω, in the ſenſe of *I cut* or *ſaw aſunder*; for, though πρόπρίω is not now to be found, it may have exiſted—a ſuppoſition not to be diſregarded, when it is known that διαπρίω, ἐκπρίω, κατὰπρίω, παραπρίω, mean *I cut* or *ſaw aſunder*. Now then, *proprio*, I appropriate or give to one as his own, is, in fact, *I cut the thing from others, ſo that it may be enjoyed only by ſuch* or *ſuch perſon* or *perſons*. Sipontius, however, derives *proprius from propè*, becauſe, ſays he, that which one poſſeſſes is near him. That *proprio* muſt have been uſed anciently, will clearly appear, from *propriaſſit* for *proprioverit*; or, as Feſtus ſays, for *proprium fecerit*.

‡ From πρίω, with the digamma inſerted; hence *privus* is, as it were, *that ſeparates itſelf* or *is ſeparated from others*; and *privo*, properly, means *I cut* or *ſeparate a perſon from ſomething*.

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privum	*individual property*	Non.
☞priverus	*was used for* privatus	Fest.
PRŌ, πρὸ (quo *or* re). *In comp.* pro *is sometimes short; as to its force—see the key*	*for, on account of, instead of—in favour of, as* or *after the manner of, according to, before (speaking of a place), with respect to, in comparison of, by reason of—as* or *for*	Ter. Cic. Liv.
prō *or* proh! *(an interjection)*	o! oh! *sometimes with a nominative, sometimes with an accusative, sometimes with a vocative*	Cic.
*pro*cērŭlus	*rather tall* or *long (see under* cēra, *p.* 122, *Vol. I.)*	Apul.
proceritus	*inspired* or *urged by a bad spirit*†	Plaut.
procinctuālis, from procinctus-ūs *under* cingo	*of* or *for a girding* or *preparing one's self for battle (some read* procinctu-ralis)	Cassiod.
proculcator	*a scout (see* prōculco, *p.* 88, *Vol. I.)*	Ammian.
procursorius	*used* or *serving as a fore-runner (see* curro)	Ammian.
prodictio	*read* prōditio, *from* prōdo *at* do	Fest.
prodigalitas	*prodigality (see* prōdigus, *p.* 14, *Vol. I.)*	Porc. Latr.
prodigialiter	*prodigiously (see* prodigialis, *p.* 14, *Vol. I.)*	Colum.
productor	*a guide, a pimp (see at* duco)	Gloss.
proēminEO[2]	*I am prominent (see* mineo *at* mina)	Gloss.
profector	*that departs (from* proficiscor, *p.* 272, *Vol. I.)*	Gloss.
professum	*whence* ex professo *and* dē professo, *without any disguise, openly (see* professus, *p.* 319, *Vol. I.)*	Valer. Apul.
profligatio	*a rout* or *defeat (see under* fligo)	Cic.
profluvius	*inconstant* or *wavering (see under* fluo)	Cæcil.
progeniculO	*I clasp the knees (of one), see* genu	Gloss.
progrediO[3]	*anciently for* progredior *at* gradus	Prisc.
prolocutor	*that speaks out (see at* loquor)	Quinct.
prolusorius (from ludo)	proluſorium judicium, *a precedent* or *case in law which has been tried*	Ulp.
promilite	*see the note on* ex consul, *p.* 167, *Vol. I)*	Sall.
promtarium *or* promum	*for* promptuarium *under* promo *at* emo	Auson. Tert.
promŭlus from promo *at* emo	*somewhat drawing out (some read* prominulus, *p.* 123, *Vol. II.)*	Mart. Cap.
promus-a-um	*fit to keep something in (whence it may be taken at pleasure)*	Tert.
promurium	*for* promurale *at* mœrus	Cathol.
PRŏagogium *(for the Greek prepoſition* pro, *in comp.—see the key)*	*an aſſling the pimp (from* ago, *p.* 15, *Vol. I. but Gesner says we should read* pædagium)	Suet.
prcarehe-es[f]	*an age so called,* as if *anterior to the beginning* or *origin*	Tert.
procellosè	*boisterously (see at* cello)	August.
prochīrus	*an expeditious writer (see* chir)	Gloss.
melo*prochirus*	*a careful and expeditious writer*	Gloss.
prochos[2]*agrios-ii*[m]	*herb saxifrage (from* χέω *and* ἄγρος; *see* cheo, *and at* ager)	Apul.

† Thus some say; but the passage should be read "*Neque nos populus* proceritis *infestabit lapidibus*," not *proceritis*—see *cerritus* under *Ceres*.

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Procon°nēsus or Proconēsus	an island in the Propontis	Plin. Gloss.
Proconnesius	of Proconnesus	Plin.
Procris-is or ĭdis[f]	the daughter of Erechtheus and wife of Cephalus (perhaps from κρίνω)	Ov.
Procrustes-æ[m] †	a famous and cruel thief (Procustes is wrong)	Ov.
Prodĭcus	a philosopher of Cos or Coos (προδικάω, I defend), whence Prodicius Hercules)	Cic.
PORRO, πόρρω (sometimes por, in comp.—see procul)	afar off or at a distance—further, furthermore, besides, hereafter, henceforth, afterwards—long before	Liv. Ter. Ov.
PRŌporro	furthermore	Lucr.
porro autem	but, however	Sall.
por°CEO[2], for porro arceo	I drive away, &c. (see arceo)	Pacuv.
Porrĭma-æ	the sister or companion of Evander's mother	Ov.
PORSŌ, πέρσω (see procul)	far or at a distance, a great while; porsæno, I prepare; porsyno, I prepare, supply, minister, give, manage, reverence, delight, please	not used
Porsĕna or ēna or enna-æ Πορσῖνος or Πορσίνας	a king of Etruria, who took Tarquin's part against the Romans	Hor. Mart. Virg.
PRŎSŌ, πρόσω	in front, before, far, a great way off (for the Greek prepositon pros, see the key)	not used
Prosymna-æ	a celebrated city (see hydo)	Stat.
prosthĕ or prosthĕn	before, anteriorly, in the presence of (prostho, in comp. see at tĭno)	not used
PRŎTĔROS	prior, first, superior	not used
proter A-orum[n. pl.]	the first things	Gloss.
PRŌTOS for prŏtatos or Ion. prŏatos	holding the first rank, first; prōteuo, I command, hold the first rank (in composition, prōtŏ or prōt, sometimes prōtēsĭ)	not used
prot°AGION-ii[n]	a sort of wine	Plin.
Prot°AGORAS-æ	a scholar of Democritus	Gell.
Protagorĭcus or ius	of the philosopher Protagoras	Gell.
Proteus-eos (two syllables)	the son of Neptune and Phœnice, or of Oceanus and Thetis	Varr.
protea-æ[f]	sort of herb growing in fens	Apul.
Protei columnæ	a place in the extreme parts of Ægypt	Virg.
dĕcaprōti	the ten headboroughs or first senators (see decemprimi under pri at præ)	Cic.
īcŏsaprōti	the twenty head magistrates, &c.	Gloss.
dĕcaprōtī a-æ[f]	the office or dignity of the ten headboroughs, &c.	Ulp.
īcosaprōtia	the office or dignity of the twenty headmagistrates	Gloss.
pentaprōtia	the office or dignity of the five headmagistrates	Gloss.
Proto°GENES-is[m] (see at gennao)	a famous painter	Plin.

† From πρόσω, I extend by force, in order to make longer (itself from πρό—see cruo). The travellers he took, he measured by his bed; if too long, he cut them shorter, and, if too short, he stretched them longer.

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*PRŎBĂTON-i†	*a sheep, any four-legged animal*	not used
probatĭca-æ	*place for washing sheep before sacrificing them*	Vulg.
*probat*ION	*the herb plantain (see under gloſſa)*	Apul.
PRŎBRUM-i‡	*a reproachful* or *diſhoneſt act* (as *adultery, whoredom,* &c,) — *villainy, wickedneſs, contumely, diſgrace*	Plaut. Cic.
*probr*ōSUS	*ſhameful, ſcandalous, ignominious*	Cic.
probroſe	*ſhamefully, ſcandalouſly,* &c.	Sen.
probrosĭtas	*infamy*	Salvian.
AP*probro*	*I reproach, upbraid*	Apul.
EX*probro* (cui rem)	*I reproach, upbraid*	Ter.
IM*probro*	*I upbraid, reproach*	Plaut.
OB *or* OP*probro*	*I upbraid* or *reproach*	Feſt. Gell.
EX*probra*BĭLIS	*reproachable*	Vulg.
OP*probra*MENTUM	*a reproaching, opprobrious language.*	Plaut.
EX*probrat*IO	*an upbraiding, a reproaching*	Plin.
OP*probratio*	*an upbraiding, opprobrious language*	Gell.
EX*probrat*OR *and* rix	*that upbraids* or *reproaches*	Sen.
OP*probr*IUM	*a reproach* or *taunt, infamy*	Hor.
OP*probri*ōSUS	*opprobrious, diſgraceful*	Cod.
PRŎBUS-a-um§	*ſound, good, ſtout, ſubſtantial, current— honeſt, virtuous, good—choice, fine, ſumptuous, opportune, fit, ſeaſonable —ſkilful, expert, diſtinguiſhing himſelf—an emperor ſo called*	Liv. Cic. Plaut. Ter. Vopiſc.
AD *or* AP*probus*	*very good*	Gell.
IM*probus*	*unſound, rotten, ugly, baſe, infamous— falſe, knaviſh, wicked—impudent, ſaucy—lewd, preſumptuous—cruel, great, exceſſive—violent*	Plaut. Cic. Quint. Ov. Virg. Plin.
RĔ*probus*	*to be rejected, unreceivable—rejected*	Ulp. Vulg.
probe or ĭter	*well, fitly*	Ter. Varr.
AP*probè*	*very well*	Plaut.
IM*probè* or *iter*	*wickedly, roguiſhly, keenly*	Cic. Petr.
probĭtas	*probity, goodneſs, honeſty, virtue*	Cic.
IM*probitas*	*wickedneſs, knavery, licentiouſneſs*	Cic.
IM*prob*ŭLUS	*ſomewhat bad* or *wicked, knaviſh*	Juv.
probO	*I make out, prove good, evince, approve, allow, cauſe to be approved by—try, eſſay—eſteem* or *judge of—judge beſt to be done—chooſe* or *deſire*	Cic. Ov. Plaut. Cæſ. Hor.
AP*probo* (rem re)	*I make good, juſtify, approve, like, allow —make out, make apparent*	Cic. Suet.
COM*probo*	*I approve, make good, verify*	Cic. Ter.
IM*probo*	*I diſapprove, reject—reproach, ſpeak ill of, make bad*	Cic. Plaut.
RĔ*probo*	*I reject, reprove, miſlike*	Cic.
*prob*A-æ	*a ſpecimen*	Ammian.
*proba*BĭLIS	*allowable, that may be proved, probable*	Cic.

† Probably from πρὸ and βαίνω—ſee *bæno.*

‡ Perhaps from πρόσω, contracted into *pro* (a contraction which is frequent), and πρᾶον the neuter of πρᾶος, *good, gentle, pliant,* to expreſs *an action far from good*; and, indeed, by changing π into β, we get *probrum* or *probrosum,* which may eaſily have become *probrum.*

§ From *probibeo,* as if *probibus,* becauſe an honeſt man abſtains from doing wrong, ſays Feſtus; but perhaps *probus* comes from πρὸ and βαίνω for βαίνω, I go or come, ſtand firm; becauſe an upright man *comes* or *walks forth* with credit to himſelf, *ever being what he ſeems to be* or *would appear to be,* namely, *ſound*; whence *probe,* with reſpect to metal, means properly, *I try whether it will come out what it ſeems to be,* that is, *whether it will be ſound.*

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IM^5*probabilis*	*improbable, unlikely*	Cic.
RĔ^5*probabilis*	*that deserves reproof*	Iren.
IR^{5}rĕ*probabilis*	*undeserving reproof, not to be reproved*	Iren.
*probabil*ĬTAS	*probability, likelihood*	Cic.
*probabil*ĬTER	*probably, likely—with applause*	Cic. Paterc.
IM^5*probabiliter*	*improbably, unlikely*	Sidon.
proba^{2}MENTUM	*a proof*	Mart. Cap.
probat^{1}IO	*a trial, an essay, a proof*	Quint.
AP*probatio*	*approbation, allowance, assurance*	Cic.
COM*probatio*	*an approving* or *allowing*	Cic.
IM^5*probatio*	*a disallowing* or *disproving*	Herenn.
RĔ^5*probatio*	*a reproving* or *rejecting*	Tert.
RĔ^5*probat*^{1}ITIUS *or* icius	*to be reproved* or *rejected*	Gloss.
probat^{1}ĪVUS	*that may be proved*	Quinct.
probat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that approves* or *praises, that tries*	Cic. Gloss.
AP *or* COM*probator*	*that approves* or *allows*	Cic.
IM^5*probator*	*that disapproves*	Apul.
RĔ^5*probator* and *rix*	*that reproves* or *rejects*	Aug. Tert.
*probator*IUS	*serving to prove* or *essay*	Veget.
*probatori*A-æ^f	*a letter* or *certificate of good character*	Cod.
PRŎCUL†	*far, far off, aloof*; sometimes, *with some interval (however inconsiderable)*	Virg.
DĒ*procul*	*from afar*	Plaut.
*Procul*EJUS	*a Roman of the Equestrian Order, who divided his own estates with his brothers*	Plut.
*Procul*EIA *and* ĭna	*name of women*	Mart.
*procul*IO^3 *or* ĭno	*I promise*	Fest.
*procul*US *or* proclus	*one born when his father is a great way off* or *very old*	Fest.
*procul*A	*an adulteress*	Juv.
*PRŒTUS, προῖτος‡	*a king of the Argives*	Ov.
*Prœt*ĬDES-um	*the daughters of Prœtus*	Ov.
*PRŌI *or* prō§	*in the morning, early*; prōïnos *or* prōïos, *early, of the early part of the day, hasty, that is soon ripe, quick*	not used
PRUĪNA-æ^f‖	*a frost, a hoar frost*	Cic.
pruin^{7}ŌSUS	*frosty—cold, so thin* or *ragged that the cold pierces through*	Col. Petron.
PRŎPE¶ *or* prŏpĭte	*near, nigh, almost* (quem, rem, locum)	Cic. Apul.
IM^2*prope*	*very near*	Tert.
*prop*IOR$^{m.\ and\ f.}$-ius^n	*nearer, more like—more favourable, more nearly related*	Virg. Ov.
*prop*IUS *or* itiùs	*more nearly, not far off—more favourably*	Cic. Virg.

† From the obsolete *procio*, in the sense of *I prolong* or *put off* (see *cieo*); whence *procilis* may have been formed, and then *procul*; as, from *facio* is formed *facilis*, and then *facul*; and as, from *similis* came *simul*. Servius says, as if *porro ab oculis*; and Vossius from *procello-proculi*—see *cello*. ☞When *procul* is followed by a simple ablative, *a* or *al* is understood.

‡ Perhaps from πρὸ and ἴτης, rash, audacious, magnanimous.

§ Πρωΐ is a contraction of πρώϊος, itself from πρὸ and ὀϊός, prompt, ready, active, speedy.

‖ As if *perurina* from *peruro*, says Festus (see *pruna* at *uro*); but it is better to look upon it as πρώϊνα for πρώϊνη, with δρόσος understood—see *drosos*.

¶ From *pro* or *præ*, says Scaliger; but *prope* seems to me to come from πρόκα, very proper to express *near at hand*, since it means *on the spot, upon a sudden, forthwith, immediately*; which πρόκα probably comes from πρόκειμαι, I stand or am placed before or just before (that is *near*, &c.—see *cimai*); *proximus* will then appear to be as if *procimus*. ☞When *prope* comes with an accusative, it is because *ad* or *apud* is understood.

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PRŎPĔRO (rem)†	*I do* or *get speedily—make speed, dispatch*	Virg. Cic.
AD *or* AP*propero*	*I make haste, hasten*	Cic.
DĒ*propero*	*I speed, hasten*	Hor.
IM*propero*	*I hasten to go in, I enter speedily—I go slowly*; *whence* improperatus, *not hastened, slow—I reproach (but here we should read* improbro *or* opprobro; *see, however, the note on* improperium)	Plin. Virg. Plaut.
PRÆ*propero*	*I hurry, make great speed, act hastily*	Gloss.
propera[1] BĬLIS	*pressing, that requires haste*	Tert.
proper[5] ANTER	*in haste, hastily*	Sall.
IM[3]*properanter*	*slowly, not speedily*	Auson.
PRÆ[2]*properanter*	*very hastily, with great speed*	Lucr.
proper[5] ANTIA	*haste, speed, a making haste*	Sall.
properat[1] IM *or* Ō	*hastily, speedily*	Gell. Tac.
properat[1] IO, *or* us-ûs	*a making haste, eagerness*	Cic. Gell.
DĒ*properatio*	*a hastening* or *making speed*	August.
proper[5] US	*quick, speedy, hasty, swift*	Tac.
IM[5]*properus*	*slow, making no haste*	Sil.
PRÆ[2]*properus*	*very hasty*	Cic.
*proper*E *or* ĭter	*speedily, in haste*	Ter. Non.
PER *or* PRÆ[2]*properè*	*very speedily* or *suddenly*	Plaut. Liv.
IM*proper*[5] IUM	*a reproach* or *taunt*‡	Quinct.
Propertius	*an elegiac poet*	Ov.
PRŎPINQUO§ (cui)	*I approach, draw near*	Virg.
AP*propinquo* (cui)	*I approach, draw near*	Cic.
AP*propinquat*[1] IO	*an approaching*	Cic.
propinqu[5] US	*near at hand, neighbouring, near akin* or *allied, near* or *of near import, resembling*	Cic.
PER[2]*propinquus*	*very near at hand*	Cic.
*prope*INQUE	*at hand, near, hard by*	Plaut.
*propinqu*ĭTAS	*nighness, neighbourhood, kindred (by blood* or *alliance)*	Cic.
PRŎPIO (cui rei)	*I approach*	Oct. Hor.
AP*propio*	*I approach*; appropians, *approaching*	Vulg.
PROP[9]ITIUS *or* icius (*from* ĭtum, *supine of* eo)	*kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender, appeased*	Cic.
*propĭt*IO	*I appease, atone, pacify*	Curt.
EX*propitio*	*I render propitious*	Gloss.
RĒ*propitio*	*I make propitious* or *favourable*	Tert.
propitiat[1] BĬLIS	*that may be appeased*	Enn.
propitiat[1] IO, *or* us-ûs	*a propitiation, an atonement*	Macr. Vulg.
propitiat[1] OR *and* RIX	*that makes propitious*	Hier. Ambr.
*propitiator*IUS	*fit* or *serving for appeasing*	Eccl.
*propitiatori*UM	*place* or *instrument for appeasing God, the propitiatory* or *mercy-seat*	Bibl.
PROPTER (quem *or* rem)	*hard by* or *near to, for, by reason of, for the sake of*	Cic.
PRÆTER*propter*	*at all adventures—thereabout*	Gell. Cato
propter[9] EA (*from* is)	*therefore, for this reason*	Ter.

† Perhaps from *prope*, for πρόσω, and ἄρω, I fit or adjust.
‡ But we should read either *improbrium* or *opprobrium*, unless it be understood as meaning *a hasty word*.
§ Probably from *prope*, for πρόσω, and ἴκω, I come, follow, with the insertion of *n*, and changing *s* into *qu*.

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PROX! *(interjection)*† — *well done! there's haste for you!* — Plaut.
PROXIMUS-a-um *(see the note on* prope) — *neighbouring* (as *a friend* or *kinsman*), *neareſt, next, laſt* — Quint.
EXproximus — *that has been a neighbour* — Gloſſ.
proximātus-ûs — *neighbourhood, priority* or *the firſt place in an office* — Cod.
proximE or ō — *next, laſt*—proximò, *firſt of all* — Cic. Plin.
proximĭtas — *nearneſs, likeneſs, reſemblance* — Ov.
proximum — *the next place* — Ter.
proximO — *I approach, come near, am next* — Cic.
APproximo — *I approach, am near* — Tertul.
PROXMIOR m. and f.-ius[n] — *for* propior — Sen. Veget.
•PRŪNUS-i[f], προύνη — *a plumb-tree (ſee* pruna *at* uro) — Col.
prunum — *a plumb, a prune* — Plin.
NŪCIprunum — *a plumb grafted on a nut-tree ſtock* — Plin.
☞Prūſa-æ[f] *or* Pruſias-æ — *a town of Bithynia* — Plin. Solin.
Pruſias-iæ — *a king of Bithynia* — Nep.
Pruſiăcus — *of* or *belonging to Pruſa* or *Pruſias* — Sil.
•PRYMNOS — *laſt, groſs, heavy*; prymna, *the ſtern of a ſhip* — not uſed
prymnēsium *or* primneſium — *a cable*; prymnēſius palus, *the poſt to which a ſhip is faſtened by her cable* — Gloſſ. Feſt.
•PRYTĂNIS-is — *preſident* or *chief of the council* — Sen.
prytanēum (prytaneuo, *I am a magiſtrate, I govern*) — *a council-room* or *common-hall, place where thoſe were maintained who had well deſerved of their country, place where Veſta's fire was kept* — Cic.
•PSALLO‡ (pſallo, *in comp.*) — *I play on a ſtringed inſtrument, I ſing* — Hor.
pſallantium-ii[n] — *a ſinging of pſalms* — Gloſſ.
pſallenda-orum[n] — *book with prayers ſet to muſic* — Gloſſ.
pſalma-ătis[n] — *a playing on ſtringed inſtruments* — Gloſſ.
DIApſalma — *a pauſe* or *change of note* — Hier.
SYMpſalma — *an accord* or *union of voices* — Gloſſ.
pſalmĕli-orum[n] — *book with prayers ſet to muſic* — Gloſſ.
pſalmi-CANUS-i *or* cencĭnis — *that ſings pſalms* — Theodulf. Sidon.
pſalmista — *that ſings* or *makes pſalms* — Hier.
pſalmus-i[m] — *an hymn, a cantic* or *pſalm* — Tert.
pſaltērium — *a ſtringed inſtrument—a pſalm* or *canticle—a book of pſalms* — Tert. Paull. Hier.
pſaltēs-æ[m] — *a ſinging man* or *organ-player* — Sidon.
PRŌTOpſaltes — *the firſt finger* — Gloſſ.
pſaltria — *a woman that ſings* or *plays on the organ* — Ter.
pſaltrium — *an organ* or *ſtringed inſtrument* — Cic.
•PSAO *(ſee* săbŭlum) — *I ſcrape, rub to make ſmooth, handle, touch, wipe, leſſen, reduce to powder, warm* or *beat*
pſæro — *I levigate, extenuate, touch*
pĕccazo — *I diſtil, drop*
pĕcho — *I ſhave, rub, flatter, blow, ſhake*
pĕgo — *I blame, reprimand*
pĕo — *I leſſen*
} not uſed

† As if *probe vox*, ſome think; but perhaps it is from πρόκα, and may mean, properly, *what, already!* ☞As πρόξ means *a young bird* or *fawn*, ſo *prox* might be, interjectively, for *there is a pretty young fawn for you.* The paſſage in Plautus is "*Prox! jam pæne inquinavi pallium.*"—Some read *pax.*
‡ Ἄλλω, whence ἀλλόμαι, comes from ϕάλλω, as ἄμμος from ϕάμμος—ſee *allomai.*

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*ψ*ammos *or* psămăthos	*ſand, ſandy ſhore*	not uſed
*Pſam*ăthe-es[f]	*a fountain near Thebes—the daughter of Crotopus—a nymph ſo called*	Valer. Stat. Ov.
*Pſamm*athus-untis[m]	*a town of Laconia*	Steph.
*Pſammath*untius *or* uſius	*of Pſammathus*	Steph.
*Pſamm*ĕtichus	*a king of Ægypt ſo called*	Plin.
*ψ*aronius-i[m]	*ſort of mortar-ſtone, levigating-ſtone*	Plin.
*ψ*ĕcas *or* psăcas-ădis[f]	*dew, drop of water—a dreſſing-maid—a nymph of Diana's train*	Apul. Juv. Ov.
*ψ*ēgma-ătis[n] (ſpegma, *in MSS.*)	*powder blown from melted braſs* or *gold* or *ſand* or *ore*	Plin.
Pĕri*ψ*ĕma	*an off-ſcouring of dirt* or *filth*	Vulg.
*ψ*ĕn-ēnis	*ſort of worm* or *inſect breeding in wild fig-trees*	Gloſſ.
palim*ψ*estum[n] *or* pſeſtus[m]	*ſort of paper* or *parchment uſed for writing things the firſt time and foul*	Catul. Cic.
☞ pſitta *or* psēſſa-æ[f] *or* psētta	*a ſole* or *plaice (ſee* pſitta)	Plin. Gloſſ.
•PSĒPHOS (psēpho, *in comp.)*	*a pebble, counter, reckoning, ſuffrage, man at draughts,* &c.	not uſed
īſop*ſ*ephos	*of equal number* or *power (ſaid of verſes)*	Gell.
*ψ*ephisma-ătis[n]	*a decree ariſing from reckoning the votes*	Cic.
•PSEUDOS *(ſee lower)*; pſeudo, *I deceive*	*falſe, counterfeit, not genuine, baſtard, wild* (pſeudo *or* pſeud, *in comp.)*	not uſed
*ψ*eud[9]ēſiŏdion†	*a thing* or *work falſely attributed to Heſiod*	Cic.
*ψ*eudo[9]ălēthinus *(ſee* ălēthes)	*not of, but only imitating, a purple colour*	Cypr.
*ψ*eudo[9]calidus	*having a falſe warmth*	Marc. Emp.
Pſeudo[9]Damaſippus	*a falſe Damaſippus (ſee under* Dămao)	Cic.
*ψ*eudo[9]flavus	*not of a good yellow colour*	Marc. Emp.
*ψ*eudomĕnos-i[m]	*a ſophiſtical argument, fallacy in reaſoning*	Cic.
*Pſeudo*philippus	*a falſe king of Macedon (ſee at* hippos)	Cic.
psythos *or* pſydos	*a falſehood* (adjectively, *the ſame as* pſeudos); pſythizo, *I mutter*	not uſed
*ψ*ythia-æ[f]	*a ſort of grape for ſweet wine*	Col.
*ψ*ythius-a-um	*of that grape*	Plin.
*ψ*ythium *or* pſythium paſſum	*wine of that grape*	Plin.
melam*ψ*ythium	*a ſort of ſweet wine*	Plin.
•PSĪLOS	*naked, without hair, ſlender, thin, lonely, vile*; pſiloo, *I ſhave, make bare*	not uſed
*ψ*ila-æ[f]	*a carpet* or *tapeſtry bare on one ſide*	Lucil.
*Pſil*æ-es[f]	*an iſland about Epheſus*	Plin.
*ψ*ilo[9]cithariſta	*read* pſallocitharista—*ſee* cithara	
*ψ*ilŏthrum	*an ointment to take away hair—the white vine*	Mart. Plin.
*ψ*ilothrO	*I make the hair fall by ointment*	Plin.
•PSIMMYTHOS	*ceruſe, white lead*	not uſed
*ψ*immythus-i[m]	*ceruſe, white lead*	Vitr.
*ψ*immythium *or* pſimmythium	*ceruſe, white lead* (pſimmithion, *Scrib.)*	Gloſſ. Plin.

† From *Heſiodus* (Heſiod), a Greek poet of Aſcra (Plin.), a name formed from ἥσις, delight, &c. (which comes from *hedo*) and ᾠδὴ—ſee *hedys* and *hodos*; whence alſo *Heſiodius*, of Heſiod (Cic.)

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*PSINTHOS	*sweetneſs*	not uſed
A⁴BSINTHIUM-ii^a†	*wormwood, wholeſome bitterneſs*	Plin.
A⁴*bſinthi*ĀTUS	*mixed with wormwood*	Sen.
A⁴*bſinthi*TES-æ^m	*wormwood-wine*	Plin.
*PSITTA *or* ſitta	*the call of ſhepherds to their flocks, to make them haſten their pace (ſee alſo under* pſao)	not uſed
*pſitt*ĂCUS *or* ſittăcus-i^m *pſitt*ĂCE *or* ſittăce-es^f	*a parrot*‡	Plin.
*pſittaci*NUS	*of a parrot's colour*	Scrib. Larg.
Sittăce-es^f	*the capital of a country in Aſia*	Plin.
*Sittace*NE-es^f	*a country of Aſia (called alſo* Arbēlītis)	Plin.
*PSŎA *or* pſœa *or* pſÿa *(ſee under* draſſo)	*the loin, the buttock*; psōa, *ſtink*	not uſed
*pſoa*DICUS	*that has a pain in the loins*	Cæl. Aur.
pſi^palgicus	*is wrong for* pſoalgicus *(ſee* algos)	
*PSOLĒ-es	*a man's yard*; psōlos, *circumciſed*	not uſed
*pſol*ĕos	*circumciſed*	Priap. Carm.
*pſolō*SIS-ŏentos	*that has a large yard, well hung*	Priap. Carm.
*PSŎPHOS	*noiſe, ſound*; psŏphĕo, *I make a noiſe*	not uſed
☞*Pſoph*IS-ĭdis^f	*a city of Arcadia*§	Ov.
*PSŌRA-æ^f‖	*ſcabbineſs, mangineſs, itch (ſee at* antheo)	Plin.
*pſor*ĭCUS	*of* or *for ſcabbineſs* or *the itch*	Plin.
*PSŸCHĒ-es^f	*a feigned divinity* (as if *ſoul, ſpirit, butterfly*)	Fulg.
pſychŏ	*in compoſition, for* ſoul	
*pſych*ĭCUS	*of the ſoul, of the ſenſes, addicted to ſenſual pleaſures*	Tertul.
METĕm*pſychō*SIS-eos^f	*a paſſing of the ſoul from one body to another*	Hier.
micro*pſychus*	*faint-hearted, low* or *mean-ſpirited, covetous*	Plin.
*PSŸCHO (pſychao, pſychrœno, pſychriſo, pſygo)	*I cool* or *make cold, dry, blow*; pſychros, *cold, frozen* (pſychro, *in comp.*); pſychos, *cold, chillneſs*	not uſed
A⁴*pſyctos*-i^f	*precious ſtone which, when made hot, will keep ſo ſeven days*	Plin.
*PSYLLOS	*a flea, an inſect feeding on pot-herbs*; pſylla, *a flea, ſort of venemous ſpiders*	not uſed
*Pſyll*ION-ii^a	*herb ſleabane*	Plin.
*Pſyll*IS-is^m	*a river in the Boſporus*	Plin.
*Pſyll*IUM-ii^a	*a city of Bithynia*	Ptol.

† It ought, properly, to be *apſinthium*; but the *p* has become a *b*. Varro uſes *abſinthius*, in the maſculine. Thoſe are wrong, who write *abſynthium* or *aſynthium*.

‡ This call of ſhepherds being both ψίττα or σίττα, and a parrot being, in Greek, ψιττακὸς or σιττακὸς and ψιττάκη or σιττάκη, it ſeems probable that all the words come from the ſame ſource. If the parrot was named from Σιττάκη, the capital of a country in Aſia, called *Sittacene* or *Arbelitis*, becauſe brought from it, the Greek name of that capital muſt then have been ψιττάκη, as well as σιττάκη. But whether the ſhepherds borrowed that call from the parrots, which continually name themſelves (becauſe taught ſo to do), and thoſe ſhepherds repeated it like parrots; or whether the parrots were called *pſittaci* or *Sittaci*, becauſe they learned to repeat the call of ſhepherds; is a point which I leave for the virtuoſi to enquire into. It will ſuffice for me to ſay, that the ſeeming affiliation made me place thoſe words together.

§ *Pſora* is given, in Hederic's Lexicon, and *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, as a primitive; but it comes from ψάω, I ſcrape, ſcratch, rub, &c.—ſee *pſao*.

‖ So called from *Pſophis-idis*^m, the ſon of Lycaon, ſome ſay; from *Pſophis-idis*^f, the daughter of Eryx, ſay others.

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Psyllus-i	*a king so called*; Psylli-orum, *a people of Africa, whose bodies (it was thought) were an antidote against the stinging of serpents*	Plin.
☞Psyra	*an island in the Ægean sea*	Plin.
*PTÆRO (pt *denotes agitation, violence, &c.*)	*I sneeze*; ptarmĭcos, *that occasions sneezing*	not used
*ptarmĭca-æ*f	*the plant sneeze-wort*	Gloss.
*ptarmus-i*m	*a sneezing*	Gloss.
*PTERNA	*heel, foot of a mountain, bottom*	not used
*pternix-ĭcis*m *or* ĭca-æf	*stalk of the cactos or artichoke*	Plin.
PERNA-æ, *as if* pterna (Πέρνα, *Athenæus*)	*a gammon or pestle of bacon with the leg on—part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off, shell-fish like the foot of a hog*	Hor. Plin.
SUB *or* SUP*pernātus*	*houghed, cut in the houghs*	Catul.
*pernio-ōnis*m, περνίον	*a kibe or chilblain on the heel*	Plin.
perniunculus	*a little kibe or chilblain on the heel*	Plin.
*pernonĭdes-æ*m†	*a gammon or pestle of bacon*	Plaut.
COM*pernis*m-is*f*-e*n*	*whose knees bow inward*	Varr.
*PTĔRON	*wing, wing of a building*‡	Plin.
A*pteron-i*n	*a town of Crete*	Plin.
EU*pteron*	*herb maiden's-hair*	Apul.
Pterĕlas-æ	*name of three men* (Ov. Stat. Plaut.)—*a dog's name* (as if *swift*)	Ov.
*pteris-ĭdis*f	*fern, brake, the herb osmund*	Plin.
DRYO*pteris*	*oak fern, petty fern*	Plin.
THELY*pteris*	*sea fern, female fern*	Plin.
*pterōma-ătis*n	*wing of a temple or building*	Vitr.
chryso*pteros or us*m	*a kind of topaz*	Plin.
DI*pteros* or *us*	*that has two wings*	Vitr.
Pseudodi*pteros* or *us*	*having two false wings*	Vitr.
Moho*pteros* or *us*	*that has only one wing*	Vitr.
Perc*nopteros-i*m	*a kind of bastard eagle with black wings*	Plin.
PERI*pteros* or *us*	*that has pillars or wings on all sides*	Vitr.
Pseudoperi*pteros* or *us*	*having wings jutting out oddly*	Vitr.
Phœnico*pteros* or *us*m	*a bird with crimson wings or feathers*	Plin.
pterōtus	*that has wings or ears*; pteroti calices, *eared cups*	Plin.
pterygium	*skin growing from the corner of the eye*—*the swelling of the flesh over the nail, a fault in the beryl stone*	Cels. Plin.
*pterygōma-ătis*n	*the wing of a building*	Vitr.
*PTĔSSO	*I take the bark or rind off, I pound*	not used
PTĬSĂNA *or* tisana, πτισάνη	*ptisan, barley-broth* (tisana *is most probably a fault in print*)	Plin. Isid.
ptisanārium	*rice-milk, frumenty*	Hor.
*PTŎĔO *or* ptyeo	*I frighten, astonish*; ptōx-ptōchos, *fearful, timid*; ptōsso, *I tremble, I ask for charity*; ptōchos, *a mendicant* (ptōchŏ, *in comp.*)	not used
ptochĭa-ĭæf or ĭon-ĭin	*a house for the poor, alms-house*	Gloss.

† This word is formed as a patronymic.

‡ Πτερὸν means, besides, in Greek, *the sail of a ship, fin of a fish, pavilion, umbrella, feather, bird, fowl*, &c. πτέρυξ-υγος has the same meanings as πτερὸν, and πτερόεις-όεσσα-όεν, means, *that has wings, flying*.

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*PTŸO *or* ptysco	*I spit, reject, despise*; ptyĕlon, *a spitting-pot*	not used
HÆMOptoĭCUS†	*that spits blood*	Theod.Prisc.
ptŸAS-yădis[f]	*an adder, an asp*	Plin.
ptŸSIS-is[f]	*a spitting frequently*	Gloss.
ptYSMA-ătis[n]	*spittle*	Gloss.
PŸTIZO	*I just taste and spit out*	not used
pytISSO *or* pitisso‡	*I just taste and spit out*	Ter.
pytISMA (*or* pītisma *or* pitylisma)-ătis[n]	*a spitting out of wine between the teeth in tasting it*, or *a throwing with a noise on the floor what remains at the bottom of a cup*	Juv. (Gloss.)
*PTYSSO	*I fold, crimple*; ptyche-es *or* ptyma-atos, *a fold*	not used
DIptyCHUS	*having two folds, two-leaved*	Cod.
Polyptycha-orum[n]	*a register (because containing many leaves)*	Cod.
☞ptynx-yngis[f], πτύγξ	*sort of rapacious bird*	Plin.
*PŪBES-is *or* puber-ĕris m. and f. (*plural* eres m. and f. era[n])§ — *see lower*	*ripe of age (twelve years old for girls, fourteen years old for boys)—full growing (said of leaves)*	Cic. Virg.
DĒ[s]pubIS *or* depuber	*unripe of age*	Fest.
IM[s]pubis or pubes or puber	*unripe of age*	Plin. Ov.
pubES-is[f]	*the privy parts* or *the hair that grows thereabouts—down growing on young men's chins—the youth of a city* or *country (ripe of age)*	Virg. Cels. Cic.
pubĒDA *or* ēta-æ[m]	*a young man, an adolescent*	Gloss.
pubĔRĀLE-is[n]	*the privy parts* or *the hair growing there*	Gloss.
pubERTAS-ātis[f]	*the ripe age, a full growth—the coming out of the hair at the privy parts, the mossy hair — vigour of youth (in an old man)—maturity (said of grapes)*	Ulp. Cic. Tac. Virg.
pubEO[2]	*I am ripe* or *full grown, am mossy*	obsolete
pub[s]ENS-entis	*ripe, full grown, mossy, downy*	Virg.
pubESCO[3]	*I begin to have a beard, grow mossy — I bloom* or *flourish, bud, shoot forth*	Virg. Cic.
IMpubesco	*I grow of age*	Plin.
RĔpubesco	*I grow again young and lusty*	Col.
☞Pūcĭnum	*a castle of the Carni*	Plin.
pucinUS	*of Pucinum (as* pucinum vinum)	Plin.

† It ought to be *hæmoptyicus*; for it is, in Greek, ἁιμοπτυϊκος.

‡ It may be written *pytisso* or *pitisso*, for we find ἐκπιτίζω, &c. hence *pitisma* might be written as well as *pytisma*; but it seems that *pitysma* is wrong, and that *pitylisma* comes from *pitylizo* (see *pitylos*), and should mean *a violent agitation* or *noise*.

§ *Puber* is not used in the nominative singular. Some derive *pubes* from βυβὼν, the privy parts; but *pubes* certainly comes from ἥβη, which, besides *youth* or *the goddess of youth*, as I said at *Hebe*, has most of the meanings of *pubes-pubis*, namely, *flower of age, the privy part, the young people of a city* or *country, assembly* or *multitude of young people ripe of age*. The *p* here may then be suspected to be for the aspiration, or, with more likelihood, a contraction of παὸς, which, as well as πηὸς, means *close to* or *come up to*, formed from πάω, I enjoy, acquire, contract an alliance, &c. Certain it is, that *pubes* or *puber-eris* means *a young person come up to the bloom of age, and able to contract marriage* or *an alliance*. ☞ Whether *pubes* and *impubes* have the genitive case in *is* or *eris*, is very uncertain. Festus used *pubem*, Plin. *puer impubis*, and Ov. *puer impubes* and *anni impubes*—Perhaps *pubis*, as well as *impubis*, existed.

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PŭDOR-ōris[m] †	*shamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs, modeſty, chaſtity — virginity, maidenhead — honour and character* or *reputation — ſheepiſhneſs — ſhame, diſgrace.*	Cic. Stat. Plin. Hor. Liv.
*pud*EO[2]-ui-ĭtum	*I am aſhamed, I feel ſhame* — non te hæc pudent, *theſe things do not ſhame thee*	Plaut. Ter.
*pud*ET[2]‡-uit *or* ĭtum eſt, pudendum eſt, *&c.*	*it ſhames, it impreſſes with ſhame, I am aſhamed,* &c.	Cic.
DĒ[4]*pudet*	*it ſhames no longer*	Ov.
DIS[2]*pudet*	*it ſhames much*	Ter.
SUB *or* SUP[3]*pudet*	*it ſhames a little*	Cic.
pude[2]FIO	*I grow aſhamed*; pudefactus, *aſhamed*	Gell.
pud[3]ENDUS	*ſhameful, that one is to be aſhamed of*	Cic.
*pudend*UM	*the privy member* or *privy part — thing to be aſhamed of*	Gloſſ. Ov.
*pudend*A-orum	*the privy parts — the breech* or *bum*	Aug. Min.
pud[3]ENS	*baſhful, modeſt, ſhamefaced*	Cic.
IM[3]*pudens*	*ſhameleſs, impudent, rude*	Cic.
SUB[3]im*pudens*	*ſomewhat impudent*	Cic.
pud[3]ENTER	*baſhfully, ſhamefully, modeſtly*	Cic.
IM[3]*pudenter*	*impudently, ſhameleſsly*	Cic.
IM[3]*pud*[3]ENTIA	*impudence, ſhameleſsneſs*	Cic.
IM[3]*pudent*[3]IUSCULUS	*rather impudent* or *barefaced*	Cic.
DĒ*pud*ESCO[3] (cujus rei *or* re)	*I am aſhamed*	Hier. Apul.
*pudeſc*IT	*it begins to ſhame* or *to make aſhamed*	Prud.
PER[2]*pudeſcit*	*it ſhames much, it is a great ſhame*	Nepos.
pud[3]ĪBILIS	*ſhameful, to be aſhamed of*	Lampr.
pud[3]ĪBUNDUS	*ſhamefaced, baſhful, modeſt — to be aſhamed of — ruddy*	Hor. Ov. Stat.
pud[3]ĪCUS	*ſhamefaced, modeſt, chaſte, honeſt*	Ov.
IM[3]*pudicus*	*unchaſte, lewd*	Cic.
*pudic*Ē	*chaſtely, honeſtly*	Ov.
IM[3]*pudicē*	*unchaſtely, lewdly, immodeſtly*	Tert.
*pudic*ĪTIA	*chaſtity, modeſty — the goddeſs of chaſtity,* &c.	Plin. Liv.
IM[3]*pudicitia*	*unchaſteneſs*	Cic.
*pudic*ĪTIUS	*more chaſtely* or *honeſtly (ſome read* pudiciùs, *more chaſtely)*	Apul.
DĒ[4]*pudic*O	*I deflower*	Gell.
IM[4]*pudico*	*I deflower*; impudicatus, *debauched*	Feſt.
pudi[2]MENTUM	*the groin, the privy part*	Gloſſ.
PRŌ*pud*[3]IUM	*diſgrace, ſhame, diſhonour*	Plaut.
RĔ*pudium*	*a divorce, a putting one's wife away*	Ter.

† Its Greek correſpondent is αἰδὼς; whence αἰδέομαι, to expreſs *me pudet*; but perhaps, by prefixing *p*, as a contraction of ἐπι, and changing *æ* into *u*, came *pudeo*, &c. and perhaps *pudor* comes from παιδάριον, a little boy or girl; becauſe they are naturally baſhful and ſhy, or ought to be ſo; itſelf from παῖς παιδὸς, a boy or girl; whence παιδεύω, I teach, admoniſh, reprimand or reproach; and, indeed, in "*At* nos pudet, *quia cum cæteris ſumus*," *nos pudet* may be ſaid to mean *the thing reproaches* or *ſhames us*; hence *pudeo* may mean, *I reproach myſelf* or *feel ſhame.*

‡ 1. The perſon aſhamed, or that feels ſhame, is generally in the accuſative, or left underſtood (ſee 5, forming the laſt caſe, here); 2. the perſon which occaſions the ſhame, by either being preſent or being thought of, may be in the genitive; 3. the thing occaſioning the ſhame, if expreſſed, is ſometimes in the accuſative, as well as the perſon aſhamed; but that thing is generally found in the genitive; 4. the verb of the action occaſioning ſhame, may be in the infinitive, or introduced with ſome connective, ſuch as *quia, ſi,* &c. 5. ſometimes both the perſon receiving the impreſſion of ſhame, and the thing occaſioning that impreſſion, are in the genitive, as in "*Patris mei meûm factûm pudet*," where *meûm factûm* is for *meorum factorum.*—Cic. in Brut. 155. c. 46.

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PRŌpudiĂNUS porcus	*a hog sacrificed for shameful actions*	Fest.
PRŌpudi[7]ōSUS	*shameful* or *shameless*	Apul.
RĔpudiōsus	*scandalous, to be divorced* or *put away*	Plaut.
RĔpudiO	*I reject, abandon, divorce* or *put away*	Ter.
RĔpudiat[3]IO	*a rejecting* or *refusal*	Cic.
RĔpudiat[3]OR	*that rejects* or *puts away*	Tert.
*pudor*ĀTUS	*full of shame*	Vulg.
EX[5]*pudoratus*	*shameless*	Petron.
IM[5]*pudoratus*	*shameless*	Iren.
IM[5]*pudorate*	*shamelessly, without shame*	Iren.
pudori[9]COLOR	*of blush colour*	Næv.
pudor[7]ŌSUS	*bashful, modest*	Gloss.
☞puda *or* buda-æ	*paper (it is thought)*	Voss.
*PULCHER-chrachrum†, *superl.* pulcherrimus. *Varro used* pulcer, *and Florus* pulcerrimus, &c.	*beautiful, fair, well-favoured, fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent—glorious, renowned, honourable, stout, valiant, stately, magnificent—pleasant, delightful, fortunate, happy*	Hor. Virg. Cic.
PER[2]*pulcher*	*very fair,* &c.	Ter.
PRÆ[2]*pulcher*	*very handsome,* &c.	Juvenc.
pulch[8]ELLUS	*somewhat handsome,* &c.	Cic.
*pulchr*ĀLIA-ium	*sweet pretty cakes*	Fest.
*pulchr*E	*handsomely, very well, wisely, bravely (superl.* pulcherrimè)	Ter. Cic.
*pulchr*ĭTUDO *or* ĭtas	*fairness, beauty*	Cic. Non.
*pulchr*ESCO[3]	*I grow handsome* or *fair*	Cassiod.
PULPĬTUM, *as if* publicum, *according to Perot.*‡	*the high part of the stage where the poets recited—a scaffold—the stage* or *pulpit* or *desk to speak orations in*	Mart. Plin. Suet.
*pulpit*O	*I support with boards, I scaffold*	Sidon.
*PULS-pultis[f], πόλτος	*food made of several ingredients (such as meal, water, honey* or *cheese, and eggs), pap, panado, water-gruel, hasty-pudding,* &c.	Plin.
*pult*ĀRIUS	*of* or *for pap,* &c.	Gloss.
pultarius[m] *or* um[n]-i	*a pottage-dish, porringer, small pan*	Col. Plin.
pult[8]ĭCŭLA	*pottage, pap, gruel*	Plin.
pulti[9]FICUS	*that makes* or *is fit for pap,* &c.	Auson.
PULMENTUM-i[n]	*pottage, gruel, stewed meat*	Plaut.
*pulment*ĀRIS	*of* or *made with pottage*	Plin.
*pulment*ĀRIUM	*thick pottage* or *gruel, chopped meat*	Plin.
PULPA-æ[f] *(from its being mixed with pottage)*	*the fleshy part* or *brawn of any meat, piece of flesh without bone—the pith of wood* or *timber*	Perf. Plin.
pulp[7]ōSUS	*brawny, fleshy*	Apul.
*pulp*O	*I cry as a hungry vulture does after flesh*	Philom.
EX[4]*pulpo*	*I pull flesh away, I consume*	Apic.
pulpa[2]MEN-ĭnis[n]	*delicate dish, dainty bit*	Liv.

† Gesner says, at *pulcher*, "*hoc nomine* colorem *quasi quendam virtutis et omnis præstantiæ indicamus*;" and again, "pulchrum *vocamus quidquid ab suam præstantiam placere nobis indicamus: ita tamen, ut peculiarem quasi domum sibi in eorum judicio* pulchrum *constituerit.*" From this passage, instead of deriving *pulcher*, as some do, from πολυχειρ, which is equal to *multimanus*, and may mean, *that is powerful by hands, that performs what would require many hands*, I am inclined to look upon *pulcher* as a contraction of πολύχρους, Ion. for πολύχροος, beautiful by a variety of colours.—See *polys* and *chroa*.

‡ But perhaps *pulpitum* comes from the Ion. πολὺ for πολὺ and πάτος, as if πολύπατον, contractedly πύλπατον, and πυλπιτον, by changing *a* into *i*; and, indeed, under *patos*, we find *pseudopatum*.

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pulpa[2] MENTUM	*fleshy venison (of a hare, boar, &c.), meat finely seasoned, dainty bit*† — Plaut.
pulpus-i[m]	*a sort of fish* — Th. Prisc.
*PŪLVIS-ĕris m. and f. (pulver-ĕris ‡, *Apul.* pulvĭs-is[m], *Catul.*)	*the lists* or *place of exercise—dust* or *powder (arising from exercise* or *other cause)—the ore* or *sand of metal* — Virg. Cic. Perf.
pulver EUS	*of dust—dusty, small as dust* — Virg. Ov.
IM[3] *pulvereus*	*not attended with dust* or *much trouble* — Gell.
pulver[7] ŬLENTUS	*dusty, full of dust* — Cic.
pulver O	*I turn into dust—I break clods of earth to raise a dust, cover with dust* — Col. Plin.
DĔ *or* DIS *pulvero*	*I beat* or *reduce to dust* or *powder* — Plaut. Næv.
pulverat[1] ĭCA-æ[f] *or* ĭcum-i[n]	*bounty to servants going to war, a surveyor's fee* — Cod. Theod.
pulverat[1] IO	*a breaking* or *reducing to dust* or *powder—a laying of fine earth* or *mould about vines* — Col. Serv.
pulver IZĀTUS	*reduced into powder* or *dust* — Veget.
pulv[8] ISCŬLUS[m] *or* ĭscŭlum[n]	*small dust, a fine powder, an atom* — Cat. Plaut.
pulv[8] ĭCŬLUS	*small dust*, &c. — Solin.
PŪLEX-ĭcis[m] *(because bred in dust,* Isid. §)	*a flea—a little insect that feeds on pot-herbs* — Mart. Col.
pul EIUM *or* pulēgium *or* pulĕgium *or* pulĕcium	*pulial-royal, penny-royal, pudding-grass* —pulegium sermonis, *sweetness of speech* — Plin. Cic.
*pulei*ĀTUM	*wine of pennyroyal* — Lampr.
*pul*ĭCĀRIA[f]	*herb fleabane* — Oct. Hor.
pulic ĒTUM	*a place full of fleas* — Gloss.
pulic[7] ŌSUS	*full of fleas, troubled with fleas* — Col.
pulic O	*I breed fleas* — Gloss.
*PŪMEX-ĭcis m. and f., *from* spuma, Isid. *because formed by the concretion of foam*	*pumice-stone (used for smoothing paper* or *parchment, and to rub hair off one's body)—a stone eaten with age and become porous* — Catul. Virg.
pumic EUS	*of a pumice—dry as a pumice* — Stat. Plaut.
pumic[7] ŌSUS	*full of pores* or *holes, full of pumice, like a pumice* — Plin.
pumic O	*I smooth* or *polish with a pumice* — Apul.
EX *pumico*	*I polish* or *make clear as if with a pumice stone* — Tertul.
pumicat[1] IO	*a polishing* or *smoothing with a pumice* — Ict.
RĔ *pumicatio*	*a polishing with the pumice, a polishing of the buds of trees made rough by the frost* — Plin.
pumicat[1] OR	*that smooths* or *polishes* — Gloss.
pumicat[1] US	*smoothed* or *polished with a pumice* — Plin.
*PUPPIS-is[f], *from* πόπος‖	*the stern of a ship, the poop, the helm* or *government of a state—a ship* — Cic. Ov.

† *Pulpamentum mihi fames* (Cic.), *hunger is the best sauce for me.*

‡ Aulius and the old Lexicons prove, that the ancients used *pulver* instead of *pulvis*. Now, as I considered this *pulver* to be formed from πυλὴ, and a contraction of ἔρις, *contention*, I thought I ought to present the *lists* or *places of exercise* as *the proper*, and the other meanings as the *figurative* expressions. Vegetius, in thinking of *pulverizo*, when he used *pulverizatus*, must have had ἐρίζω in view (which ἐρίζω comes from ἔρις, and means *I contend, fight, exasperate*); and *pulverizo* may be said to mean, properly, *I beat and struggle with the thing, until it be reduced to many particles as small as powder.*

§ But what if *pulex* were corrupted from ψύλλος?—See *psyllus*.

‖ Πόπος means *gods*; the figures of those who were trusted to for the protection of the ships, were placed in the poop; πόπος is as if ἴσπωπος, that see every thing, from ἐπόπτομαι, I inspect, view, look about.

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☞Puppius	*a tragical poet famous for moving the passion of grief*	Hor.
•PŪRUS-a-um, *from* pūtus *under* peutho, *changing* t *into* r, *or from* πῦϱ; *because what has been essayed by fire is pure—see* pyr	*pure, clean, fine, fair, unpright, innocent, void, free, entire (without any restriction* or *exception)—smooth, open, even, sacred, holy—plain, unwrought, fit for sacrifice—pure, unmixed, transparent*	Cic. Liv. Plin. Virg.
IM[3]*purus*	*impure, unclean, foul, filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby, dishoneſt, wicked*	Cic.
NĒ[3]*purus*	*unclean, impure, &c.*	Juſt.
*pur*E	*purely, cleanly, nicely—correctly, ſincerely*	Hor. Cic.
IM[3]*purē*	*impurely, lewdly, diſhoneſtly*	Cic.
pure[9]FACIO[3]	*I purify, make pure*	Non.
puri[9]FĪCO	*I cleanſe, purify, fine*	Suet.
purificat[1]IO	*a purifying, a cleanſing, a ſcouring*	Plin.
purific[2]US	*purifying, cleanſing*	Lactan.
puri[9]MENSTRIO	*read* puri menſtruo, *people employed in holy rites and abſtaining from certain things for a whole month*	Feſt.
IM[3]*purI*MUS	*moſt impure* (impuriſſimus *is better*)	Gloſſ.
*purim*E	*moſt purely* (puriſſimè *is better*)	Feſt.
*purĭ*TAS	*purity, cleanneſs, pureneſs*	Pallad.
IM[3]*puritas*	*impurity, uncleanneſs*	Cic.
*purĭ*TER	*purely, cleanly—innocently*	Cat. Catul.
IM[3]*puriti*A-iæ[f]	*villainy, roguery, impurity*	Plaut.
*puriti*ES-iēi[f]	*pureneſs, &c.*	Varr.
*pur*UM[n]	*the clear open air*	Virg.
*pur*O	*I purge* or *cleanſe, I make pure*	Plaut.
DĒ[1]*puro*	*I purge* or *cleanſe, I make pure*	Front.
IM[3]*puro*	*I defile, make impure*	Tert.
IM[3]*purat*[1]US	*defiled, impure*	Ter.
IM[3]*purat*E	*impurely*	Iren.
PURGO, *as if* purico *or* purigo, *i. e.* purum ago (rem à re, rem re)	*I make clean, I cleanſe—purge by phyſic—remedy, cure—clear* or *rid* or *put away, excuſe* or *clear one of an accuſation—expiate, atone*	Cato Celſ. Hor. Cic. Sil.
CIRCUM*purgo*	*I cleanſe around* or *about*	Celſ.
COM*purgo*	*I purify, clear*	Plin.
DĒ*purgo*	*I cleanſe, purge, clear*	Cato
EX*purgo*	*I purge* or *cleanſe, clear* or *juſtify*	Cic.
INTER*purgo*	*I clean and clear away branches of trees*	Plin.
PER[8]*purgo*	*I purge thoroughly, ſcour clean, clear fully*	Cic.
PRÆ*purgo*	*I purge beforehand*	Cæl. Aur.
RĔ*purgo*	*I cleanſe again, cleanſe diligently*	Liv.
purga[1]BĬLIS	*that may be cleanſed*	Plin.
IM[3]*purgabilis*	*inexcuſable, that cannot be cleared*	Ammian.
purga[2]MEN *or* mentum	*ſcouring, filth, purgation*	Ov. Liv.
purgat[1]E	*cleanly*	Non.
purgat[1]IO	*a cleanſing* or *ſcouring, a purge, an excuſe—women's monthly courſes*	Cic. Plin.
EX*purgatio*	*a purging, a cleaning* or *clearing*	Plaut.
INTER*purgatio*	*a cleanſing here and there*	Litt. ex Col.
PER[8]*purgatio*	*a purging quite away*	Litt. ex Celſ.
RĔ*purgatio*	*a purging* or *cleanſing*	Litt. ex Col.

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purgat²īvus	*purgative*	Cæl. Aur.
purgat¹or *and* rix	*that cleanſes* or *rids*	Apul. Tert.
expurgator	*that purges* or *voids*	Celſ.
purgaterius	*ſerving to purge* or *cleanſe*	Macr.
expurgatorius	*purgative, ſerving to purge*	Celſ.
purgatoriu̇m	*purgatory* or *a purgation*	Symmach.
rĕpurg⁵ium	*a purging* or *cleanſing*	Cod. Theod.
purg¹ĭto	*I try to excuſe myſelf*	Plaut.
*PūS-pŏdos, πὰς or ποῦς (podo *or* pod, *in comp.*)	*the foot, a foot meaſure (ſee* nepos; *and for* pus-pūris, *ſee under* pyon—*ſee alſo* pes)	not uſed
A⁵pus-pŏdis[f]	*a martinet, kind of ſwallow* (as if *without feet*)	Plin.
Æropus-pŏdis[m]	*the ſon of Mars and Aërope*—Æropus-i, *a hill of Chaonia*	Pauſan. Liv.
antipus-pŏdis[m]	*one who dwells on the oppoſite part of the earth*	Cic.
chēnopus-pŏdis[f]	*herb like a gooſe-foot*	Plin.
chytropus-pŏdis[m]	*a pot with feet, a trivet*	Vulg.
cŏrōnopus-pŏdis[f]	*the herb buck's-horn*	Plin.
cynopus-i[m]	*ſort of ſhell-fiſh*	Plin.
echinopus-pŏdis[f]	*a kind of prickly herb*	Plin.
hæmatopus-pŏdis[m]	*bird with legs of blood colour*	Plin.
hamaxopus-pŏdis[f]	*the nave* or *ball of a cart-wheel*	Vitr.
hecatompus-pŏdis[m]	*a fiſh with a hundred* or *many feet*	Plin.
himantopus-pŏdis[m] (*ſome* imantopus, *ſome* hymantopus)	*ſplay-footed—a bird ſo called from the ſlenderneſs of his legs*	Solin. Plin.
hippopus-pŏdis[m]	*that has a horſe's foot* †	Plin.
lagopus-pŏdis[f]	*the white partridge,* alſo *herb hare's-foot*	Plin.
Melampus-pŏdis[m]	*a famous ſoothſayer and phyſician—one of Actæon's dogs (blackfoot)*	Virg. Ov.
Octapus-pŏdis[m]	*one of the people in Scythia* called Octapodes	Gloſſ.
Œdipus-pŏdis *or* pi[m], *or* Œdipodes-æ	*a king of Thebes who was a ſoothſayer, and ſkilled in interpreting riddles*	Senec. Plaut. Stat.
polypus-pŏdis *or* pi[m]	*the fiſh polypus—a ſwelling in the noſtrils called polypus—a griping fellow, a pinch-penny*	Plin. Celſ. Plaut.
prŏpus-pŏdis[m]	*that has large feet, a ſtar at the left foot of the firſt of Gemini*	Gloſſ.
scia *or* sciopus-pŏdis[m]	*one of thoſe in Ethiopia who, in hot weather, cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet*	Auguſt. Plin.
strūthopus-pŏdis[f]	*a woman whoſe feet are very ſmall* (as if *ſparrow-footed*)	Plin.
tripus-pŏdis[m]	*any thing with three feet—a tripod preſented to heroes as an emblem of ſteadineſs and conſtancy*	Lucr. Hor.
chytropodA-æ[f]	*a pot with feet*	Gloſſ.
Tripoda-æ[f]	*a tripod*	Hor.
PodălIa	*a city of Lycia*	Plin.
PodalīriUS	*the ſon of Æſculapius—an Italian who took the part of Æneas*	Ov. Virg.
CATApodAS	*on* or *following the ſteps of one*	Gloſſ.

† Said of a people called *Hippopodes-um.*

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pod^{9}ĒRIS^{m}-is^{f}-e^{n}, ποδήρης *from* ἄρω (*see* aro)	*reaching down to the feet*—substantively, *a loose garment, surplice, cassock*	Apul. Tert.
Ē*pod*ES-is^{m}	*a sort of fish*	Ov.
*pod*IA-iæ^{f}, ποδιὼν	*piece of wood, in the form of a foot, to hoist up* or *bring down the sail*	Luc.
*pod*ĬCUS	*performed on foot*	Mart. Cap.
Œdi*pod*IŎNĬDES-æ^{m}	*one descended from Œdipus (see before)*	Stat.
Œdi*pod*IŎNIUS	*of* or *belonging to Œdipus*	Ov.
*pod*ISMUS-i^{m}	*a measuring ground by the feet*	Veget.
*podism*ĀTUS	*measured by the feet*	Front.
*pod*IUM-ii^{n} (podium *for* podia, *Salmas.*)	*balcony, building jutting out for people to stand and behold things—part of the theatre for the emperor or great personages to sit—sort of scaffold* or *stage for bee-hives*	Vitr. Suet. Pallad.
ACRO*podium*	*the basis* or *foundation*	Hygin.
chytro*podium*	*a little skillet*	Pallad.
clīno*podium*	*the herb horse-thyme, wild basil*	Plin.
cŏrōno*podium*	*herb crow's-foot*	Plin.
Lĕonto*podium*	*herb lion's-foot*	Plin.
Mĕlam*podium*	*herb black hellebore*	Plin.
Mŏno*podium*	*a table with only one foot*	Plin.
octa*podium*	*sort of veil which emperors wore*	Gloss.
Poly*podium*	*herb polypody* or *oak-fern*	Plin.
Mŏno*pod*IUS-ii^{m}	*that has but one foot*	Lampr.
*Pod*OLIA^{f}	*a district of Lithuania*	Geograph.
Poly*p*ŌSUS	*that has a polypus* or *cancer in the nose*	Mart.
EM*p*ŪSA-æ^{f}	*a hobgoblin*	Aristophan.
☞Pydna-æ^{f}	*a city of Macedonia*	Justin.
pyĕlus-i^{m}, πυέλος	*a vessel* or *tub to wash* or *bathe in (some read* pylum, *for the acc.* pyelum)	Plaut.
*PŪTOR-ōris^{m}†	*a stink* or *filthy savour*	Apul. Arnob.
*Put*EŎLI-orum^{m}	*a maritime town of Campania*‡	Varr.
*Puteol*ĀNUS	*of* or *belonging to Puteoli*	Cic.
*Put*ĬCŬLI-orum *or* Puticulæ-arum§	*a place in the Esquiliæ, where poor people and spendthrifts were promiscuously buried*	Pompon. Varr.
*put*EO^{2} (re)	*I stink, have an ill savour, am nauseous*	Hor.
*put*ER	*for* putris, *see hereafter*	Varr.
put^{s}ĬDUS	*stinking, fusty, nasty, rotten, unsound—mad—affected, unpleasant*	Catul. Hor. Cic.

† I might say, as if *pœtor* from *fœtor* (changing *œ* into *u*, as in *munus* from *mœnus*, and *murus* from *mœrus*, &c. and changing *f* also into *p*; for, as β, π, φ, are letters of the same family, so, in Latin, are *b*, *p*, *f*, *v*; and, indeed, we often see φ become π): but, as Horace has used *putidus* in the sense of *mad*, and as the same author and Persius have used *putris* in the sense of *lascivious*, it strikes me, at this moment, that *putor*, *puteo*, *putris*, &c. and *fœtor*, *fœteo*, &c. come from φοιτέω or φοιτάω, in the sense of *I rave, am mad*, which must have been extended to *I am loose* or *lead a dissolute life*, *I am disordinate in my desires*; since φοῖτος means *madness*, *inordinate passion*, *a strolling* or *roving about*, and φοιτὰς-άδος, not only *a mad woman*, but *an inordinate woman*, *a street-walker*, *a whore*, &c.—all which notions are near akin to *corruption*, and consequently *filth*, *stink*, &c. After all, as we have had occasion to see, many times, that the Greek υ was often changed, by the Latins, into *u*, and that θ and τ are letters nearly allied; as we have seen, also, that they were apt to use *œ* instead of *u*, it is not improbable, that *putor*, *puteo*, *putris*, *fœtor*, *fœteo*, &c. come from πύθω, I cause to rot; whence πύθομαι, I grow rotten—see *pytho*.

‡ So called, because of the stink of its water, which is hot. Some think, however, that the town took that name on account of its quantity of hot wells; if so, the first syllable should be short—see *puteus*.

§ So called, because that place had many holes in the form of wells, whereinto bodies were thrown; if so, the first syllable should be short: but Varro adds to this explanation, *or rather because the bodies were therein to rot*; and, in this case, the first syllable should be long.

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ōri*putidus*	*that has a stinking mouth*	Gloss.
*putid*E	*rankly, formally, with too much affectation, fantastically*	Cic.
putid[8]IUSCŬLUS	*somewhat unpleasant* or *too affected*	Cic.
putid[8]ŬLUS	*somewhat rank* or *affected*	Mart.
put[5]IS-is-e	*stinking, corrupted (some read* putris)	Lucr.
*put*ESCO *or* isco[3]	*I grow rank, stink*	Cato Cic.
EX*putesco*	*I grow rotten, grow rank and stink (some read* exputresco)	Plaut.
RĔ*putesco*	*I rot*	Tert.
PUTROR-ōris[m]†	*rottenness, corruption*	Lucr.
*putr*ĒO[2]-ui-ĭtum	*I rot, am rotten (the supine is not used)*	Hor.
*putr*ĀMEN-ĭnis[n]	*a rotting, rottenness*	Cypr.
putr[5]ĒDO-inis, πυθεδὼν	*rottenness, corruption*	Plin.
*putr*ĒDŬLUS	*somewhat rotten*	Ammian.
putre[9]FACIO[3]	*I make rotten, cause to putrify, dissolve*	Col.
putre[9]FIO[4]	*I become rotten* or *putrified*	Pallad.
putrefact[1]IO	*a putrefaction*	Aug.
putrefact[1]US	*rotten, putrified*	Ov.
*putr*ESCO[8]	*I grow rotten—lie mellow as land*	Cic. Col.
COM*putresco*	*I grow rotten (with others)*	Plin.
EX[1]*putresco*	*I grow rotten* or *putrified*	Plaut.
IM[1]*putresco*	*I grow rotten* or *putrified*	Col.
putri[1]BĬLIS	*that may rot*	Paul. Nol.
IM[5]*putribilis*	*incorruptible, not to be corrupted*	Hier.
IM[5]*putribil*ĬTER	*incorruptibly*	Hier.
putri[9]CAVUS	*worm-eaten (it is said* ‡)	Lucr.
putr[5]IDUS	*rotten, corrupted*	Cic.
RĔ*putridus*	*rotten* or *corrupted again*	Plin.
putri[9]FLUUS	*that flows with corruption*	Eug. Tolet.
putri[9]LĀGO-ĭnis[f]	*rottenness, worm-eatenness*	Non.
*putr*IS-is-e	*rotten, filthy, nasty, wanton, lascivious—that easily resolves into dust*	Hor. Virg.
*putr*ŌSUS	*full of corruption*	Cæl. Aur.
*PŸLE	*a gate* or *door, a strait*	not used
Hypsi*pyle*-es *or* pyla-æ	*the daughter of Thoas and queen of Lemnos*	Stat.
*pyl*A-æ[f]	*a gate, a port, strait passage between two hills*	Cic.
Æoli*pyla*	*a pipe to let out the smoke*§	Vitr.
*Pyl*ĂDES-is[m]	*the faithful friend of Orestes—a famous actor*	Cic. Scalig.
*Pylad*ĒUS	*of* or *belonging to Pylades*	Cic.
Pseudo*pyl*Æ-arum	*islands near the port of Isis in the country of the Troglodites*	Plin.
Thermo*pylæ*	*straits which divide Greece*	Liv.
PRŎ*pyl*ÆUM	*porch of a temple* or *great hall, gate-house*	Cic.
*pyl*AICUS	pylaicus conventus, *the diet* or *great council of Greece*	Liv.
*Pyl*ENE-es[f]	*a town of Ætolia*	Stat.
Hypsi*pyl*ĒUS	*of Hypsipyle, of Lemnos*	Ov.

† As *macor* and *macror*, *maceo* and *macreo*, &c. so *putor* and *putror*, *puteo* and *putreo*, &c.

‡ But the passage is to be read thus—"*Quæ quum ita sunt tandem, ut mortalia constent, molli lenta, fragosa putri, cava corpore toto*," &c.

§ It is suspected that Vitruvius wrote *Æoli pila*; and, indeed, in some editions, we read *Æolipila*, see *pila*, in the sense of *sphæra*, under *pilus* at *pilos*.

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Pentapylon-i[n]	*a temple of Jupiter so called, because of its porch with five rows of square pillars*	Victor.
pylōrus	*the nether orifice of the stomach, maw-gut*	Cels.
Pylos or Pylus-i[m]	*an ancient city of Achaia (there were three of this name)*—Pylius, *of Pylos*—Pylius, *of Nestor (as born at Pylos)*	Plut. Ov. Mart.
Hecatonpylos-i[f]	*surname of Thebes (because of its hundred gates)*	Plin.
heptapylos[f] or pylon[a]-i	*a place with seven gates*	Apul.
Hexapylos-i[f]	*a place in Syracuse with six gates*	Liv.
Eurypylus	*the son of Telephus—a son of Hercules (a skilful soothsayer)*	Ov. Virg.
Apulum-i, Ἄπουλον	*a city of Dacia*	Ptol.
Āpulia *or* Appulia, Ἰαπυγία	*a country of Italy situated near the Adriatic*; Apulia-æ[f], *a veil made of wool of Apulia (it is thought)*	Mart. Tertul.
Āpulēius *or* Apulejus *or* Appulejus	*name and surname of several Romans*	Liv.
Āpulĭcus	*of Apulia*	Hor.
Āpulus	*of Apulia*	Luc.
*PYON	*corrupted blood* or *matter, corruption*; pyos, *bleſtings* or *breaſtings*	not uſed
empyēma-ătis[n]	*a collection of corrupt matter*	Medic.
empyĭcus	*affected with putrified blood*	Marc. Emp.
empyus	*that ſpits putrified blood*	Medic.
pus-pūris	*putrid matter, corruption—railing, ſervile raillery*	Plin. Hor.
pur[a]ŭlentus, πυώδης	*full of corrupt matter*	Plin.
purulenter	*corruptedly, filthily*	Plin.
purulentia, πυωδία	*corruption*	Tert.
purulentātio	*a running into* or *filling with corruption*	Cæl. Aur.
suppuro, πυόω	*I breed filth* or *corruption, ſuppurate, feſter*	Col.
exſuppuro / exuppuro	*I cleanſe* or *take off the corruption*	Tertul.
dēpurat[a]io	*a cleanſing of putrid matter*	Celſ.
suppuratio, πύωσις	*a gathering to matter, ſuppuration*	Col.
suppurat[i]orius	*ſerving to bring ſores to a head*	Plin.
suppurat[i]um	*a ſore grown to matter*	Plin.
pustŭla *or* pūstŭla	*a bliſter, a blain, a ſmall pock—St. Anthony's fire*†	Celſ. Col.
puſtulōsus or puſulōſus	*full of bliſters* or *puſtules*	Celſ. Col.
*puſtul*esco[3]	*I grow to a bliſter* or *blain*	Cæl. Aur.
*puſtul*o	*I ſend forth* or *throw out a bliſter*	Tert.
puſtulat[i]us or puſulatus	*that has bliſters* or *wheals—embоſſed* or *chaſed (ſaid of ſilver*‡*)*	Gloſſ. Mart.
*PYR-pyros (pyri *or* pyro *or* pyr *or* pyros, *in comp.*); *ſee* uro, *and under* acmon	*fire, heat, ardent fever*; pyreſſo, *I have a fever*; pyrazo, *I burn*; pyroo, *I burn, ſet fire to*	not uſed
pyra-æ[f]	*a funeral pile, a bonfire (ſee* pyrus)	Virg.

† *Puſtula* is *a ſort of bump like a bubble* or *bladder*, which, in artificial gems, ſhines like ſilver; and Turneb. obſerves, that *puſula*, *puſila*, *poſtula*, and even *puſulatum* and *puſtulatum*, are found in the ſame ſenſe.

‡ Some think, however, that *puſtulatum argentum* means *very pure and well-fined ſilver*.

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pyrāle-is[n]	*a furnace*	Nepos.
pyrămis-ĭdis[f]	*a pyramid, steeple, spire, shaft*	Plin.
pyramidātus	*made in the form of a pyramid*	Cic.
Pyramus-i[m]	*a Babylonian youth—a river of Lesser Asia*	Ov. Cic.
Pyramus	pyramea arbor, *the mulberry-tree (whose fruit is said to be full of the blood of Pyramus and Thisbe)*	Sammon.
Apyre-es[f]	*a town of Lycia*	Plin.
Pyrĕĭcus	*a sculptor of small statues*	Prop.
Pyrene-es[f]	*the daughter of Bebryx—a town of Spain (now St. Sebastian)—the Pyrenees*	Sil. Gloss. Plin.
Pyrenæus	*of the Pyrenees*; Pyrenæi *or* Pyrenæi montes, *the Pyrenees*	Sil. Liv.
Pyrenæus-i	*a mountain of Germany*	Gloss.
Pyrenaĭcus	*of the Pyrenees*	Auson.
Pyrenus (three syllables)	*a king of Thessaly so called*	Ov.
pyrĕtus	*an ardent fever*—Pyrētus, *a Centaur so called*	Gloss. Ov.
a[s]*pyretus*	*that has no fever*	Th. Prisc.
lexipyretus or os	*fit for abating fevers or inflammations*	Plin.
a[s]*pyrexia-æ*[f]	*intermission of fever*	Cels.
lexipyrexia	*abatement of the fever or pulse*	Marc. Emp.
pyriO, πυρόω	*I heat*	Petr.
pyriăsis-is[f]	*a black stone which, with rubbing, burns the fingers*	Plin.
pyriătĕrium	*a warm room, a sweating-room*	Gloss.
pyrītes-æ[m]	*a marcasite or fire-stone, thunder-stone, the mill-stone*	Plin.
catōpyrites	*a precious stone from Cappadocia*	Plin.
pyrītis-ĭdis[f]	*a black stone which burns when rubbed*	Plin.
empyrius	*imperial or highest (said of the heavens)*	Theolog.
pyrŏdes-æ[m]	*a marcasite or fire-stone, the son of Cilix*	Plin.
Pyrŏis (or Pyrŏeis, *three syllables)-ŏentis*[m]	*the star of Mars—one of the horses of the sun (as if burning)*	Col. Ov.
pyros or spyros	*best wheat*	not used
pyros[o]*achnē-es*[f]†	*a sort of wild olive-tree*	Plin.
pyros[o]*agrios*	*herb celandine (as if wild wheat)*	Apul.
a[s]*pyros or apyrus*	*that has not been burnt; whence* apyron, *brimstone that has not been burnt*	Plin.
autopyros	*made of flour and bran, i. e. of the wheat itself*	Plin.
diospyros-i[f]	*herb stone-crop*	Plin.
dipyros or us	*that has been twice in the fire*	Mart.
zōpyron	*herb puliol of the mountain*	Plin.
a[s]*pyrōtos-i*[m]	*a carbuncle not hurt by fire*	Plin.
Zōpyrus	*a nobleman of Persia—a physiognomist so called—other men of this name*	Justin. Cic. Gloss.
Pyrpŏle-es[f]	*an ancient name of Delos*	Plin.
pyrrhos or pyrrĭchos	*red-haired*	not used
Pyrrha-æ	*the wife of Deucalion—a town of Eubœa*	Ov. Plin.
Pyrrhiăchus	*read* pylaicus, *and see under* pyle	Liv.
Pyrrhĭcha-æ or ĭchē-es[f]	*a dance in armour*	Suet. Plin.
Pyrrhichărius (some Pyrrhicarius)	*that dances in armour*	Ulp.
Pyrrhichius-i	*poetical measure (as* dĕŭs)	Quinct.

† Αχυρον means *husk of corn, chaff, reek, smoak, foam, scurf, dirt*—see also under *chaon*.

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Pyrrho-ōnis	*a philosopher so called*	Gell.
*Pyrrhon*IUS	*a Pyrrhonian, a disciple of Pyrrho*	Cic.
*Pyrrh*US &c.	*Neoptolemus* or *the son of Achilles* (as if *red-haired*—*a king of Epirus*	Virg. Justin.
•PYREN-ēnis	*a kernel* or *stone of fruit*	not used
pyren-ēnis[m]	*a gem like the kernel of an olive* (*some read* pyrena)	Plin.
A*pyr*ĒNUS *or* īnus	*that has no kernels*, or *that has soft kernels*	Mart.
•PYRGOS	*a tower* (pyrgo *or* pyrg, *in comp.*)	not used
ANTI*pyrgu*-i[f]	*a city of Africa*	Ptol.
tetra*pyrg*IA-iæ[f]		Strabo
*pyrg*I-orum	*a town of Etruria*	Plin.
*purg*IS-is[f]	*the herb dog's tongue*	Apul.
*Pyrg*O-ûs[f]	*the nurse of the sons of Priam*	Virg.
*pyrg*US-i[m]	*a tower* or *castle*—*a dice-box*	Liv. Hor.
Neo*pyrg*UM	*a city in Upper Saxony*—*another in Bavaria*	Geogr.
PYRUS *or* pĭrus-i[f]†	*a pear-tree* (*see under* pyr)	Virg.
*pyr*UM *or* pirum-i[n], ἄπιον	*a pear*; Pyrum, *Martial's place of residence*	Plin. Mart.
*pyr*ASTER *or* pirafter-tri[m]	*a wild pear-tree*	Gloss.
*pyr*ĀTĬCUM, *some* pyraceum, *some* pyratum, *some* piratum	*perry*	Hier.
*pyr*ĒTUM, *some* pyrātium	*a plantation of pear-trees*	Gloss.
•PYTHO	*I rot* or *make rotten, turn to dust*	not used
*pyth*ON-ōnis, *some* phyton (Pytho *or* Pyth, *in comp. is for* Apollo)	*serpent* (*born, it is said, from the rottenness of the earth after the deluge of Deucalion*) *killed by Apollo*—*a prophecying spirit* or *person*	Macrob. Gloss.
*Pythi*AS *or* Phinthias-iæ[m]	*Damon's friend*	Cic.
*pythĭ*CUS	*of* or *belonging to Apollo, oracular*	Val. Max.
*pythi*ON-ii[n]	*sort of bulb*	Plin.
*Pythi*S-is[m]	*a famous sculptor and painter*	Plin.
*Pythi*US-ii‡	*a surname of Apollo*—*a person that goes to consult the oracle of Apollo*	Cic. Gloss.
*Pythi*US-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Apollo*	Prop.
*Pythi*A-æ	*a priestess of Apollo*	Cic.
*Pythi*A-orum[n]	*games instituted in honour of Apollo*	Ov.
*pythiŏ*NITES	*a conqueror in the Pythian games*	Gloss.
*pythi*UM	*a temple of Apollo* (*see* pythion *above*)	Gloss.
Pytho-ûs[f]	*the city of Delphos* (*because of its oracle of Apollo*)	Tibul.
*Pythŏ*NĬCUS	*magical, inspired with prophecy*—adjectively, *of Apollo*	Tert. Gloss.
*pythi*ON-ii[n]	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
*Pythoni*SSA	*a woman inspired with prophecy*	Vulg.
*Pytho*S cōme-es[f] (*some* Pithonos come)	*a place in Asia so called*	Plin.
•PYXOS	*box-tree* or *box-wood*	not used
ŏnŏ*pyxos*	*a prickly herb, ass's thistle*	Plin.
*pyx*9ACANTHUS[m] *or* um[n]	*for* pyxacantha *under* acantha	Plin.
*pyxĭ*NUS-a-um	*of* or *made of box-tree, of box-wood*	Cels.

† Vossius tells us it ought to be written *pirus*, and that it is not a Greek word; however, as ἄπιος is the Greek correspondent, *pirus* may have been formed by suppressing a and inserting *y*.

‡ Some derive *pythius* from πυνθάνομαι, I question or interrogate, examine, beg, hear, understand, know.

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*pyxi*ᵖŏnŏs-i*f*	*herb ariſtoloch*	Apul.
pyxis or puxis-ĭdis	*a box* (properly, *of box wood*); alſo, *an apothecary's gallipot*	Plin. Scribon.
*pyxid*ātus	*made like a box*	Plin.
*pyxid*ĭcŭla	*a little box or gallipot (ſome read* pixidula)	Cels.
*Pyx*ĭrates-æ*m*	*the Euphrates, ſo called near its ſprings*	Plin.
*Pyx*ītes	*a river of Cappadocia*	Plin.
*Pyx*us-i*f*	*a town of Lucania called alſo* Buxentum	Plin.
•QUADRUS-a-um (quadri *or* quadru *or* quadr, *in comp. for* four) †	*perfectly exact in dimenſion, ſquare or alike in every part*	Auct. de Lim.
*quadr*a-æ*f*	*a ſquare trencher—a ſquare piece (of bread or cheeſe or cake)—ſquare at the bottom of a pillar*	Virg. Mart. Vitr.
*quadr*ātŭla	*a little ſquare bit*	Solin.
*quadr*um	*a ſquare, regular dimenſion or proportion*	Cic.
*quadra*ᵍgēni	*forty* (geni *for* deni or *xxxta*)	Col.
duodē*quadrageni*	*thirty-eight*	Plin.
*quadragen*ārius	*of forty, containing forty*	Vitr.
*quadrag*ēsĭmus	*the fortieth*	Plin.
undē*quadragesimus*	*the thirty-ninth*	Val. Max.
duodē*quadragesimus*	*the thirty-eighth*	Liv.
*quadragesim*ālis	*of or belonging to the fortieth or to Lent*	Bud.
*quadrag*ĭes	*forty times*	Liv.
undē*quadragies*	*thirty-nine times*	Plin.
*quadra*ᵍginta, *Ind.*	*forty* (ginta *for xxxta*)	Plin.
undē*quadraginta*	*thirty-nine*	Liv.
duodē*quadraginta*	*thirty-eight*	Varr.
*quadri*ᵖangulus	*that has four angles (ſee under* ango)	Auſon.
*quadri*ᵖcēni *or* gēni	*four hundred* (cēni *or* gēni *for* centum)	Varr.
*quadri*ᵖcĕpsos	*four-headed (ſee the note on* anceps, *p.* 101, *Vol. I.)*	Varr.
*quadri*ᵖennālis	*of four years or happening every fourth year (ſee p.* 30, *Vol. I.)*	Ict.
*quadri*ᵖārius	*of four ſorts (ſee p.* 317, *Vol. I.)*	Caſſiod.
*quadri*ᵖfinālis	*that ſerves as the boundaries of four poſſeſſors (ſee p.* 276, *Vol. I.)*	Goeſ.
*quadrifin*ium	*piece of ground with the boundaries of four poſſeſſors (ſee* 276, *Vol. I.)*	Iſid.
*quadri*ᵖgēnārius	*of or containing forty (ſee* quadriceni)	Liv.
*quadr*ĭmus	*of four years old*	Liv.
*quadrim*ātus-ûs	*the age of four years*	Plin.
*quadrim*ᵍŭlus	*nearly of four years old*	Plaut.
*quadr*ĭnus	*of four, four, quartane*	Plin.

† As if *catharus* or *quatharus*, then *quatarus* or *quadarus*, and, contractedly, *quatrus* or *quadrus*, from καθαρὸς, regular and well-proportioned, pure, neat, even and ſmooth or flowing. Therefore *quadrus* comes not, as Ainſworth thought, from *quatuor*, which would have made *quadrus*, a figurative expreſſion (ſee *quadra*, in Ainſworth); but its real and proper meaning is *neat and regular in dimenſions, even and ſmooth, perfect*, and conſequently *excellent*; which notions we ſhall find in the verb *quadro* and its derivatives. Hence it is, that *quadrata compoſitio*, in Quint. *a diction* or *ſtyle, regular, ſmooth* and *flowing*, is equal to *quadra compoſitio*, the Greek correſpondent of which is λόγος καθαρὸς; hence it is, that *quadratus homo*, in Ariſtotle, is *a man regular, pure, ſteady*, and *wiſe*; and, indeed, καθαρὸς (ἀνὴρ) is explained, in Latin, by *qui ſe non contaminavit ſcelere*. But, while I deny that *quadrus* comes from *quatuor*, I ſay that *quatuor* itſelf comes from καθαρὸς, by inſerting *u* for the aſpiration, and changing αρ ο into *or*, and that it took this name from compariſon; for |||| may be ſo diſpoſed as to preſent a figure perfectly even; from which four lines the notion and appellation of a ſquare aroſe, merely by diſtributing them ſo that one ſhould cloſe the top, and another the bottom, of the two extremes, whereby the figure □ is obtained, and called *quadra* or *quadrum* or *quadrantal* or *quadratum* (according to circumſtances), only becauſe of its preſenting a figure even and regular in every one of its parts.

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quadrIN9GENI or genti or gentēni	four hundred (genti, &c. for centum)	Liv. Cic. Plin.
quadringenĀRIUS	of or containing four hundred	Liv.
quadrin9GENTĒSIMUS	the four-hundredth (gentesimus for centesimus)	Plin.
quadrin9GENTIES	four hundred times (gentĭes for centies)	Cic.
quadringentuPLUS	four hundred times as many	Gloss.
quadrin9MANIS	having four hands (see under manus)	Gloss.
quadrO	I square or make square—agree, fall right, hit even, join, fit	Col. Cic.
CONquadro	I make square	Varr.
quadr1ANS-antis2 (see dodrans, p. 253, Vol. I.)	a fourth part, a quarter of a pound—a small coin, a farthing	Gell. Plin.
quadrans-antis	that agrees or fits	Cic.
quadrantAL-ālis2	a figure square every way like a die—a bottle or vessel containing four measures	Gell. Plaut.
quadrantĀLIS	three inches or the fourth part of a foot thick	Plin.
quadrantĀRIUS	of a fourth part—pertaining to or bought for a farthing	Sen. Cic.
quadrantaria	a wench who prostitutes herself for a trifle	Quint.
quadrĀRIUS	that is four square (it is thought)	Cato
quadrĀTĀRIUS	that measures or forms with the square rule	Sidon.
quadrat1IM	after the manner of a square, by squaring	Sosipat.
quadrat1IO	a squaring or making square	Vitr.
quadrat1OR	that measures or forms with the rule	Cassiod.
quadrat1ŪRA	a squaring of any thing	Hygin.
quadrat1US-a-um	squared—well-set or made or fashioned	Liv. Col.
Quadrata	a place at Rome with a temple of Apollo	Fest.
quadratE	in the form of a square	Manil.
quadrat1UM-ī	a square or form of a square	Cic.
quadr5UUS	square or squared	Auson.
quaURCUS	for cadurcus, see p. 77, Vol. I.	
QUARTUS-a-um†	the fourth (quarti, in comp.)	Liv.
SUPERquartus	that exceeds by one fourth	Mart. Cap.
quartusDECIMUS	the fourteenth	Tac.
quartaDECIMANUS or decumanus	of the fourteenth, a soldier of the fourteenth legion—that celebrates the Passover on the fourteenth day	Tac. Gloss.
quartĀNUS	of the fourth class or legion—quartana, a quartan ague	Tac. Cic.
quartanĀRIUS	divided into four parts (some read quaternarius)	Pallad.
quartĀRIUS-ii	the fourth part	Liv.
quartĀTO	so as to stop at every fourth syllable or word	Cato
quartĀTUS	quartata verba, words spoken so faintly that every fourth can hardly be heard	Cato
TRESquarti	three-fourths	Col.
quartō or ùm	fourthly, in the fourth place	Gell. Liv.
quartO (see quartato and quartatus before)	I divide into four parts, take the fourth part, retouch for the fourth time	Gloss.

† From *quatrus* (mentioned in the note upon *quadrus*), by transposing the *r*.

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QUĂTER	*four times (as if* quatrè, *by transposing the* r)	Plin.
*quater*⁹GEMINI	*four times two, eight*	Solin.
*quat*ERNĀRIUS	*of four, four in number*	Col.
quaterni-æ-a	*four and four, four in a row*	Cic.
quaternio-iōnis*	*the number four*	Bibl.
CON*quaternO*	*I join by four and four*	Gloss.
*quaternat*⁵IO	*a dividing* or *ranging by four and four*	Iren.
quatrĭni-æ-a	*four*	Varr.
QUĂTUOR *(two syllables)*	*four (some write* quattuor)	Cic.
*quatuor*⁹GEMINI	*four times two, eight*	Solin.
*quat*US	*for* cyathus; quima *for* cyma	Pall.
TRIQUETRUS	*triangular* (triquetrus *is for* triquatrus; *see under* agora, *where* a *changes into* e, *in comp.)*	Hor.
TRI*quetr*UM	*a triangular figure*	Plin.
*QUÆRO³-quæsivi-quæsītum *or* quæstum † (rem ab *or* ex *or* de quo *or* inter quos, quem)	*I try to discover* or *come at the knowledge* or *possession of (by asking* or *seeking* or *enquiring* or *purchasing,* &c.), *excite* or *try to provoke—seek* or *look for—essay, endeavour, go about—seek in order to conquer*	Cic. Ter. Ov. Prop.
EX*quæro*	*for* exquiro	Plaut.
*quæsit*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a demand, an enquiry, a seeking after*	Plaut. Plin.
*quæsit*¹OR	*an inquisitor* or *examiner, a judge*	Virg.
*quæsit*¹UM	*a demand, thing asked, thing obtained*	Ov.
*quæsit*¹ŪRA	*office of quæstor* or *of chamberlain*	Tac.
*quæst*¹IO	*a seeking—a question, an inquiry; the torture*	Plaut. Cic.
*quæstion*ĀLĬTER	*by questions, by questioning*	Fulg.
*quæstion*ĀRIUS	*that tortures in order to get answers to questions*	Scholiast.
*quæstion*ĀTUS	*tortured*	Cypr.
*quæst*⁸IUNCŬLA	*a little question*	Cic.
*quæst*¹OR	*a treasurer* or *chamberlain, receiver of the tributes, quæstor* or *pay-master*	Cic.
CON*quæstor*	*an inquisitor* or *a searcher*	Varr.
EX*quæstor* or *exquæstore*	*that has been (but is no longer) a quæstor*	Justin. Ammian.
PRŌ*quæstor* or *proquæstore*	*a deputy* or *vice-treasurer*	Cic. Gloss.
*quæstor*IUS	*of* or *for a quæstor,* or *that has been a quæstor;* substantively, *that has been a quæstor*	Cic.
*quæstori*UM	*the exchequer—the quæstor's tent*	Cic. Liv.
*quæst*¹ŪRA	*the office of quæstor* or *treasurer*	Cic.
*quæst*¹US-ûs	*gain* or *profit, way of getting money*	Cic.
*quæst*⁸ĬCŬLUS	*small gain, little profit*	Cic.
*quæst*UĀRIUS	*that works* or *acts for gain* or *profit*	Sen.
*quæstu*⁷ŌSUS	*lucrative, profitable—studious of gain*	Plaut. Cic.
*quæstuos*E	*lucratively*	Plin.
*quær*⁴ĬTO	*I search* or *enquire diligently, seek*	Ter.

† The Greek correspondent of *quæro*, is ζήτεω. Gesner suggests that *quæro* comes from the interrogative *quæ* (see *qui*); but, as *qu* is often used for *c*, or the Greek κ, it seems to me that *quæro* comes from καὶ, used as an intensive particle, expressing *diligently, earnestly*, and ἱερω, *I interrogate*, as well as *I speak*, and even *I knit* or *bind* or *link*: whence ἱερομαι (fut. ἡσομαι), *I interrogate, enquire, beg* or *ask*; ἀνερομαι, *I interrogate, beg earnestly, enquire*, &c. &c. That καὶ is susceptible of being contracted, we have many instances; as in κᾶτα for καὶ and εἶτα; in κἂν for καὶ, and ἐν or ἐαν, &c. *Quæro* might also be derived from καῖρος, *the threads of the shuttle*, supposing *quæro* to mean, properly, *I follow the thread in order to see what it leads to*; but see the note on *curro*.

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quæsO³-quæsī-quæsĭtum†	*I seek* or *try to obtain, pray, beseech, entreat*	Cic.
ACQUĪRO-quĭsīvi-quīsītum	*I acquire, get, obtain*	Cic.
ANquiro (an *for* am *or* ambi *from* ἀμφὶ)	*I enquire about, set upon examination and trial of an offender* (quem, in quem, de quo, capitis *or* capite *or* de capite, pecuniâ)—*I make diligent search for* (rem)	Liv. Sall.
CONquiro	*I diligently seek* or *search*—*get together, rake up*	Cæſ. Cic.
DISquiro	*I diligently search* or *enquire*	Hor.
EXquiro	*I search out, enquire*—*earneſtly aſk*	Ter. Virg.
INquiro (de re, in rem)	*I enquire, ſearch, aſk, demand*	Cic.
PRÆTERinquiro	*I enquire further*	Ammian.
PERquiro (de re, in rem)	*I ſearch narrowly* or *thoroughly*	Cæſ.
RĔquiro (ab *or* ex quo rem)	*I ſeek again, look for, require, demand*	Ter. Cic.
ANquisit¹E	*carefully, diligently*	Gell.
CONquisitè	*accurately, diligently, curiouſly*	Auct. adHer.
EXquisitè or ius	*exquiſitely, curiouſly, exactly*	Cic. Varr.
INquisitè	*accurately, nicely; whence the compar.* inquiſitiùs	Gell.
PERquisitè	*with ſtrict ſearch; whence the compar.* perquiſitiùs	Cic.
ACquisit¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*an acquiſition*	Front. Capel.
ANquisitio	*an enquiry*	Varr.
CONquisitio	*an enquiring, a ſeeking, a preſſing of ſoldiers*	Cic.
DISquisitio	*ſearch, enquiry, examination*	Cic.
EXquisitio	*a ſearching out, an enquiry*	Juſt. Imp.
INquisitio	*inquiſition, ſearch, inqueſt*	Cic.
RĔquisitio	*a ſearching*	Gell.
EXquisit¹ITIUS	*not natural, gotten by art*	Litt. ex Sen.
CONquisit¹OR	*a ſearcher, an inquiſitor, officer for preſſing ſoldiers*	Cic.
DISquisitor	*that ſearches, an inquiſitor*	Aug.
INquisitor	*a ſearcher, an inquiſitor*	Cic.
PERquisitor	*that enquires thoroughly*	Plaut.
EXquisit¹US	*ſought for, exquiſite, excellent*	Cic.
IR³RĔquisitus	*not ſought for*	Sidon.
RĔquisit¹UM	*the requiſition* or *demand* or *want*	Sall.
RĔquir⁴ITO	*I often aſk* or *ſeek* or *enquire*	Plaut.
PERquiritat¹US	opuſculum perquiritatum‡ *promulgated*	Claud. Mam. Sidon.
PRŌquiritatus		
•QUĀLUS-i^m (qualum^n, *Cato*), *contracted from* κάλαθος	*a frail* or *twig baſket out of which wine runs when it is preſſed, colander*—*a coop* or *baſket for hens to lay in*—*a baſket* or *hamper wherein women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread*	Virg. Col. Hor.
QUĂSILLUS^m *or* um^n-i	*a wicker baſket* or *hamper* or *pannier, the baſket wherein women ſlaves kept their ſpinning-work*	Cat. Cic.
quasillĀRIA	*a ſpinſter* or *female ſpinner*	Petron.

† According to Prob. *quæſivi, quæſitum*; but obſerve, that it is ſeldom uſed, except *quæſo* and *quæſumus*; it is, however, to be found among the ancients, in the infinitive, part. preſent, the gerund *endus*, &c. and the 2d and 3d perſons ſing. of the preſent indic.

‡ If *perquiritatus* is from *quæro*, it will mean *much ſought after*; if from *quiro*, as a derivative of *quiris* (p. 294, Vol. I. at *curis*), it will mean *well known to the people*.

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quasillarius	*that distributes the task to spinsters*	Gloss.
•QUĀTIO³-quassi-quassum†	*I brandish, wag—I thrust* or *shove out —shake, jog* or *jolt—make one shiver, batter, shatter*	Virg. Ter. Liv. Curt.
SUPER*quatio*	*I burst forth shaking (said of passion)*	Avien.
*quass*¹US-A-UM	*shattered, broken*	Hor.
*quass*¹US-ŪS	*a shaking*	Cic.
*quass*¹O	*I shake much* or *violently—I break*	Plaut. Virg.
CON*quasso*	*I shake* or *dash—desolate, ruin*	Cat. Cic.
*quass*¹BĬLIS	*that may be shaken*	Luc.
*quass*³ABUNDUS	*tottering, ready to fall*	Macr.
*quassat*¹IO	*a shaking, a shattering*	Liv.
CON*quassatio*	*a shaking*	Cic.
*quassat*¹ŪRA	*a shaking*	Plin. Val.
IN³*quassat*¹US	*unshaken, unbroken*	Gloss.
*quate*²FACIO	*I cause to shake, drive with violence*	Cic.
*qua*XO	*I croak like a frog*‡	Fest.
CONCŬTIO²-cussi-cussum	*I shake—strike, terrify, agitate (for* cæcūtio—*see under* cæcus)	Ov. Cic.
DE*cutio* (rem cui)	*I shake* or *strike off*	Hor.
DIS*cutio*	*I shake off, make fall, dash to pieces—drive away, discuss, digest, examine*	Cæs. Cic.
EX*cutio*	*I shake off, strike out, search, canvass, examine thoroughly, I dupe* or *cheat*	Cic.
SUPEREX*cutio*	*I shake out a thing at large*	Dig.
IN*cutio* (rem cui)	*I strike* or *smite* or *dash upon—drive into, throw*	Plin. Cic.
PER*cutio* (quem re)	*I strike, smite, slay, kill—daunt, astonish*	Cæs. Cic.
DIS*percutio*	*I beat out, dash to pieces, break*	Plaut.
RĔ*percutio*	*I strike* or *beat back, repel, reflect* or *reverberate—I throw back against*	Sen. Quint.
PRÆ*cutio*	*I shake before* or *first*	Ov.
RĔ*cutio*	*I repel, strike back* or *again*	August.
SUC*cutio*	*I shake* or *jog, joggle, jolt*	Ov.
PER*cuss*¹A-Æ²	*a bruise*	Cæl. Aur.
IN³*concuss*¹E	*firmly, without being shaken*	August.
DIS*cussè*	*exactly*	Mart. Cap.
EX*cussè* or *excusè*	*exactly, strictly, critically*	Sen.
CON*cuss*¹ĬBĬLIS	*that may be shaken*	Tert.
IN³*discussibilis*	*unshakable*	Cl. Mamert.
PER*cussibilis*	*that may be struck* or *smitten*	Cæl. Aur.
RĔ*percussibilis*	*that may be struck back* or *reflected*	Cæl. Aur.
RĔ*cussibilis*	*that may be struck back*	Gloss.
CON*cuss*¹IO, *or* US-ŪS	*a concussion, a shaking*	Plin.
DĒ*cussio*, or *us*-ŪS	*a shaking off* or *beating down*	Tert. Plin.
DIS*cussio*	*a shaking, a discussion*	Sen.
EX*cussio*, or *us*-ŪS	*a shaking* or *striking off*	Gloss. Prud.
IN*cussio*, or *us*-ŪS	*a dashing* or *clashing* or *bruising*	Ict. Tac.
INTĔR*cussio*, or *us*-ŪS	*a striking here and there*	Gloss. Sen.
PER*cussio*, or *us*-ŪS	*a striking, a beating*	Cic. Plin.
RĔ*percussio*, or *us*-ŪS	*a striking, a reflecting back*	Plin. Sen.

† From κατὰ and ἴω, I go, I come, or ἵω, I send, &c.; as κάτιμι means not only *I descend*, but *I come back* or *again*; as *quatio* means *I shake* or *brandish*, which is equal to *I occasion to move up and down* or *here and there*; and, as Terence has used *quatio*, in the sense of *I thrust*, whereby he seems to have had in his eye κατίημι for καθίημι (see *hiemi* under *heo*), my derivation cannot but be just. Observe, that the pret. *quassi* is seldom used.

‡ Some read *quoxo*, some *coaxo*—see the notes on *coaxo* and *coaxatio*, p. 46, Vol. I.

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RĔcussio, or us-ûs	*a reiterated shaking*	Gloss. Plin.
SUCcussio, or us-ûs	*a shaking* or *jolting*	Sen. Plin.
PERcussionĀLIS	*that strikes* or *beats in measure*	Cassiod.
CONcussᵗOR	*that shakes* or *jumbles*	Tert.
DISCussor	*a searcher, an enquirer* or *examiner*	Macr.
EXcussor	*a win-over*; excussor equus, *a horse that flings his rider*	Gloss.
INcussor	*that strikes* or *smites upon*	Paull.
PERcussor	*an assassin, a murderer*	Cic.
SUCcussor	*a jolter, that trots hard*	Non. ex Lucil.
DISCussorIUS	*that has force to discuss* or *dissolve*	Plin.
EXcussorius	*serving to shake out*	Plin.
CONcussᵗŪRA	*a shaking* or *concussion*	Tert.
PERcussura	*a striking* or *beating*	Veget.
IN³concussᵗUS	*unshaken, undaunted*	Sen.
IN³discussus	*unexamined*	Modest.
IN³excussus	*not struck off*	Scæv.
IN³cussus	*unshaken, unshakable*	Stat.
IM³percussus	*unstruck*	Ov.
IR³rĕpercussus	*not refuted yet*	Tertul.
RĔcussus	*struck again, stricken to and fro*	Virg.
EXcussᵗIAᶠ *or* iumᵃ	*a brush* or *rubber* (*some read* axitia)	Plaut.
CussᵗILIA	*a lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein a woody island floated*	Plin.
CONcussᵗO	*I shake, agitate*	Lucr.
EXcusso	*I shake* or *strike off*	Tertul.
RĔcusso	*I strike back*	Gloss.
SUCcusso	*I shake* or *jog, joggle, jolt*	Non.
EXcussᵃ²BĬLIS	*that may be shaken* or *struck off*	Manil.
RĔcussabilis	*that may be struck back*	Cæl. Aur.
SUCcussᵗĀRIUS	*that jolts* or *trots hard*	Gloss.
SUCcussatᵗIO, *or* ūra	*a shaking* or *jolting* or *trotting hard*	Gloss. Non.
SUCcussatᵗOR	*that trots hard* or *jolts*	Non.
*QUE†	*and, also, for, since—or*	Cic. Hor.
quŏque	*also, truly, verily, really*	Ter.
*QUEO⁴-īvi-ītum‡, *or* queor⁴-quitus-sum	*I am able, I can, I may (with a verb in the infinitive* or *understood)*	Cic. Apul.
NĔqueo	*I cannot*	Hor.
quᵗIENS-euntis *or* iuntis	*that can* or *is able, being able (hardly used)*	Apul.
NEquiens-iuntis *for* euntis	*unable, that cannot*	Arnob.
quᵗENTIA	*power, ability (was used by the ancients)*	Sipont.
NEquitur *or* nequitum (est, &c. *understood*)	*it is impossible, the thing is impossible*	Apul. Pacuv.
NEquinunt *or* nequinont	*for* nequeunt	Liv. Fest.
INQUIO *or* inquam§	*I say*	Cic.

† From the Greek enclitic τε, or from καὶ, in the sense of *and*. Observe that, as τί, τέ, γέ, are often used in enumeration, and often merely as syllabic additions, so *que*, in Latin, is elegantly used in enumeration, and as a syllabic addition. When *que* is repeated, the first may be translated by *both*, and the second by *and*—this *que*, as well as *ve*, is always annexed to some other word.

‡ From καὶ, used as an intensive particle, and εἶμι, I go; for, *of him who moves stoutly*, it may be said, that *he is able* and *can go about* doing a thing.

§ The primitive meaning of *quco*, viz. *I move stoutly*, may have been extended to that of *I go with violence, striking and flashing*; whence it will not appear extraordinary, that, as Terence used *cædere sermones* (literally, *to flash speeches*) for *to converse* or *talk away* with others in company, the verb *inquio* should mean *I say* (I come forward cutting or interrupting what has been said, with this my speech), of which verb we find *inquio* or *inquam*, *inquis*, *inquit*, *inquimus*, *inquitis*, *inquiunt*; *inquisti* (thou hast said); *inquiam* (I shall say); *inquiet* (he will say); *inquiam* (I may say); *inquiat* (he may say); *inquirem* (I should say); *inque* (speak); *inquito*, *inquite*. Perhaps the *inquio*, *conquino*, &c. placed as derivatives of *cænos* (κοινὸς), come from the same source, as *inquio* may, originally, have been extended to the meaning of *I offer violence, I pollute* or *defile* by flashing or peeling, &c. See Gesner at *inquio* and at *coinquio*.

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*QUERCUS-ûs[f] †	*the oak-tree, an oak*	Cic.
*quer*CĒTUM *or* quētum	*a plantation* or *grove of oak-trees*	Hor. Varr.
*quer*CEUS *or* ĭcus	*of oak, oaken*	Serv. Suet.
*quer*CŬLĀNUS	*of oak* or *oaken*, or *near oaks*	Plin.
*quer*NEUS *or* quernus	*of oak, oaken*	Col. Virg.
*quer*QUĔRUS *or* cĕrus‡	*great* or *violent (said of a fever* or *an ague)*	Lucil. Gell.
*quer*QUĔTŬLĀNUS	*presiding over* or *fond of oak-trees, near a grove of oak-trees*	Fest.
*Querquetulan*I-ōrum	*a people of Italy so called*	Plin.
☞querquĕdŭla-æ[f] §	*a water-fowl, supposed to be a teal*	Varr.
*QUĔROR-questus sum ‖ (de re, *sometimes* rem)	*I complain, lament, bewail* or *make moan—I strike a tune, warble, chirp, sing*	Cic. Ov.
CON*queror* (de re)	*I complain, I bewail*	Cic.
DĒ*queror*	*I complain much* or *bitterly*	Stat.
INTER*queror*	*I complain ever and anon*	Liv.
PRÆ*queror*	*I complain before*	Ov.
quer[5]ĒLA	*a complaint—a warbling* or *singing* (querella, *in Inscr.)*	Cic. Lucr.
*querel*O *or* or	*I complain, bewail*	Serv.
quer[5]ĬBUNDUS	*apt to complain, complaining*	Cic.
quer[5]ĬMŌNIA	*a complaint, a moaning*	Cic.
*quer*ITOR *and* queritans	*for* quiritor, *&c. p.* 194, *Vol. I.*	
quer[5]ŬLUS	*full of complaints, shrill—warbling, singing*	Ov. Virg.
querul[7]ōSUS	*full of complaints*	Vulg.
*querul*OR	*I complain*	Th. *a* Kemp.
CON*quest*[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a complaining*	Cic.
quest[1]US-ûs	*a complaining*	Virg.
quest[1]US-a-um (rem)	*complaining* or *that has complained of*	Hor.
PRÆ*questus* (rem)	*complaining before of*, &c. *(some read* conquestus)	Ov.
*QUI¶-quæ-quod *(see at* ne)	*who, which, that (see* cujus *and* cui, *and again* qui *here)*	Cic.
qui[9]CUNQUE-quæcunque quodcunque	*whosoever, whatsoever*	Cic.
qui[9]DAM-quædam-quoddam *or* quiddam	*some one, a certain one*	Cic.
qui[9]LĬBET-quælibet-quidlibet *or* quodlibet	*any one you please*	Plin.
Ali*quilibet*, &c.	*some one* or *other*	Cæl. Aur.
Unus*quilibet*, &c.	*any one you please*	Sen.
qui[9]NAM-quænam-quidnam	*who, which, what*	Sil.

† "From κοῖρος, *a hog*, because an oak bears acorns, which is food for hogs; and the English appellation *oak-tree*, is as if *hog's-tree*, Morl." But the oak having been consecrated to Jupiter, because, from the example of Saturn, he taught men to feed on acorns, *quercus* must claim a more noble origin. The *c* in *calx* (the heel) being a contraction of καὶ, used as an intensive particle, or of κα, instead of κατὰ (as in καδδε for κατὰ δε, and καδδῦσαι for καταδῦσαι), I say, that *quercus* may be from either καὶ or κατὰ, and ἑρκειος, one of the epithets of Jupiter (ἑρκειος from ἕρκος, inclosure); whence *quercus*, in its name, recalls the idea of its being consecrated to Jupiter.

‡ Festus says, that *querquera febris* was so called, by allusion to the great size of oaks; but Santra derives it from καρκαίρω, I quake or tremble; and, indeed, it seems that *querquera febris* is a shivering ague.

§ Ainsworth derives it from κερκὶς, whose accus. being κερκίδα, became *querqueda*, whence *querquedula* for a diminutive. Perhaps it is for κερκιδαλλὶς, a sort of heron.

‖ Κέρω is said to mean the same as the Latin *pulso* (see Crispini Lexicon); κέρκω is found for κρέκω, which means the same as the Latin *pulso* and *sonum molestum et odiosum edo*; whence κρέκην is, in Latin, *sonum odiosum*; and κρέκελος being, in Latin, *fletus, ploratus*, it may rationally be supposed, that all these come from the same source; and therefore *queror* may be said to come from κέρω. Now, as *pulso* is applied to musical instruments, it will be easy to conceive how *queror* came to mean *I strike a tune, warble*.

¶ This is, properly, a Latin article, formed from καὶ ὁ—see Horne Tooke's ΕΠΕΑ ΠΤΕΡΟΕΝΤΑ, p. 91.

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*qui*⁹VIS-quævis-quidvis *or* quodvis	*any one* or *any thing whom* or *which you incline*	Cic.
*quivis*CUNQUE, &c.	*any whatever*	Mart.
cūjus^sing. quorum^m. and n. quarum^f (*see* cujas; *see also the note on* cui)	*whose, of whom, of which, belonging to whom* or *which*, &c. *Hence this is the genit.* or *possessive case of* qui-quæ-quod, *or of* quis, *&c. simple* or *compound*	Cic.
cui^sing. quibus *or* queis^pl. *the dative of* qui-quæ-quod, *or of* quis, *&c. simple* or *compound* †	*to whom, belonging to whom*, also, *for whom* (meaning *designed* or *intended for, to become the property of*, &c. *see* cui *under* cujas)	Cic.
quā (quâ *or* quà) *see at* nē. Quă *may be the nom. fem. sing. of* quis	*which way, where, in what part—by what means* or *method* or *way—as far as—as* or *inasmuch as* or *considered as*	Cic. Virg. Sall. Ov.
qua *with* qua *for correspondent*	*both* (for the first), *and* (for the second); or *not only* (for the first), *but* (for the second)	Liv.
*qua*⁹CUNQUE	*which way soever, by what place soever*	Cic.
*qua*DAM⁹TENUS *or* quadantenus	*somehow, in some measure, in part (from* quidam *and* tenus *with* parte *understood)*	Plin.
*qu*ĀLIS^m-is^f-e^n‡ (cul est *or* quali'st *for* qualis est, *Plaut.)*	*of what kind* or *sort* or *fashion, what* or *what manner of (person* or *thing), such as, like as*	Cic.
qualis	*(serving to form comparisons) as* or *just as*	Virg.
qualis, with *talis* for correspondent	*as (for* qualis), and *such (for* talis)	Cic.
*qualis*⁹CUNQUE	*whatsoever, of what sort soever*	Cic.
*qualis*LIBET	*whatever, whatsoever*	Cic.
*qualis*NAM	*whatever, whatsoever*	Apul.
*qualis*QUALIS	*whatever* or *whatsoever*	Ulp.
Nē*qual*E-is^n	*hurt, damage (hardly used)*	Fest.
*qual*ĭTAS	*quality, manner, sort, fashion, condition* or *nature*	Cic.
*qual*ĭTER	*like as, after the manner of, so as*	Plin.
*qualiter*CUNQUE *or* *qualiter* qualiter	*howsoever, after what fashion* or *sort soever*	Col. Ulp.
*qua*LŬBET *or* quālĭbet	*any way whatsoever*	Catul. Quinct.
*qua*PROPTER	*wherefore, why, for which reason*	Ter.
*qua*QUA *or* quaque	*on what part soever, which way soever*	Plaut. Cic.
*quaqua*⁹VERSUM *or* versus *(see at* verto)	*on every side, every way (some read* quoquo versus)	Cæs. Cic.

† The sign of the dative case is *cui*, in this work; but, besides those places wherein it will be found, it is to be observed, that, as the possessor may, in any circumstance, be made by the dative; so, when there is an accusative of the thing, the person is to be in the dative, if this thing can be considered as not only being, but becoming, and even having been, a possession to that person; and it is to be observed, besides, that, as a thing is often used in the place of a person, so the thing possessing, or becoming possessed, or having possessed, may also be made by the dative: hence as we say *eripere rem alicui*, so in this line on Franklin, *eripuit cœlo fulmen sceptrumque tyrannis*, both *cœlo* and *tyrannis* are in the dative, because *fulmen* was what belonged to heaven, and *sceptrum* what belonged to kings. Hence, a noun governed by the English *from*, is to be made by a dative, whenever it can be discovered, that this noun was a sort of possessor, I mean, when the thing taken from it was something not extraneous, but naturally belonging to and forming a part of it. ☞ Sometimes two accusatives are found governed by a verb, the one for the thing and the other for the person; but then a preposition, governing the accusative, is understood either before the person (such as after *celo* and *rogo*, or any other verb denoting intreaty, when *apud* is understood), or before the thing (such as *ad* after verbs denoting *teaching*, which *ad* means, then, *towards the attainment of*).

‡ From καὶ and ἄλλος (whence *alius*), *other, another*; for *qualis* necessarily enquires for some other object to be brought into comparison with the one already in view, and *alis* was anciently used for *alius*.

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*qua*QUAM *(see at* ne)		
*qua*RE		
*quare*NI		
*qua*TENUS *(some read* quatinus)	*so far forth as, how long, how far—for as much as, seeing that*	Cic. Paterc.
*qua*VIS	*which way soever, by what place soever*	Hor.
quàm *from* καὶ *and* ἅμα *together* (quam *may be the accus. sing. fem. of* quis *or* qui; *the plural of which is* quas, *as* quem *is the accus. sing. masc. whose plural is* quos—*see* quantum *and after* quamvis)	*how much* or *how (falling upon a verb or its participle, or upon an adjective or an adverb), as far as* or *as much as; very much* or *very (with an adjective or an adverb in either the positive* or *superlative); than (in comparisons,* or *after some word denoting contrarily* or *differently)—after* or *after that (with relation to time* or *circumstances)—as much as, as long as—rather than*	Cic. Liv. Ter. Paterc.
*quam*CITO	*immediately, as soon as possible*; interrogatively, *how soon?*	Ter.
quam (preceded by tam)	*as (for* quam), *as (for* tam)—or, *as (for* quam), *as well (for* tam)	Cic. Ter.
quam (followed by tam, *chiefly with adj. or adv. in the superl.)*	*in proportion as (for* quam), and *so likewise* or *in the same proportion (for* tam). Hence these form inverted gradations.	Sall.
*quam*DE	*how—than (this is rather obsolete)*	Lucr. Enn.
*quam*DIU *(some* quandiu)	*how long, till when, as long as*	Cic.
*quam*DUDUM	*how long ago*	Ter.
*quam*LIBET *or* quamlubet	*as you will, howsoever* or *though ever so (with an adj. or an adv.)*	Plin. Lucr.
quam MAGIS, *followed by* tam magis *or* tanto magis *or* tanto, *with an adj.* or *adv. in the compar.*	*inasmuch the more (for the first), in so much the more (for the second).* Hence these form inverted gradations.	Lucr.
quam MOX	*how soon*	Plaut.
*quam*OBREM	*why? what for?* quas ob res, *idem*	Cic.
*quam*PLURES	*many, several (some read* complures)	Cic.
*quam*PLURIMUS	*many a*—quamplurimò, *much, at a high rate*	Cato Cic.
*quam*POTIUS	*rather than*	Macr.
*quam*PRĪDEM	*how long ago,* or *how long since*	Cic.
*quam*PRĪMUM	*immediately, as soon as possible*	Cic.
*quam*PRIUS *or* prius quam	*before that, in a manner prior to*	Prop. Cic.
*quam*QUAM *or* quánquam	*although*	Cic.
*quam*VIS	*as much as you will, ever so, though*	Cic.
PER*quam*	*very much*	Cic.
PRÆTER*quam*	*beside, except, unless, but only*	Ter.
PRŌ*quam*	*in proportion as, according as*	Lucr.
SUPER*quam*	*besides that (read it separately)*	Liv.
TAN*quam*	*as well as—as, as it were, as if*	Ter. Cic.
UN*quam*	*at any time, ever* (un*from* unus)	Cic.
NUN*quam (the initial* n *is here for* nē)	*never*—nunquam non, *constantly, always*—nunquam quidquam, *nothing in the world*—nunquam unquam, *never*	Plaut. Sen. Ter.

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nunquampoſteaeripides-is	*that never ſnatched afterwards (ſee* rapio)	Plaut.
nonnunquam	*ſometimes, now and then*	Cæſ.
nēquam, *adj. ind. (comp.* nequior m. and f. nequius n *ſuperl.* nequiſſimus)	*naught, good for nothing, diſhoneſt, a bad thing,* alſo adv. *lewdly—lazy, idle, unfruitful—lewd, careleſs, inconſiderate*	Plaut. Col. Cic.
sēquam†	*not good for much, not advantageous*	not uſed
sequior m. and f. ſequius n	*leſs, leſs good* or *perfect, leſs advantageous*	Ulp. Ammian.
sequius *or* sēcius	*leſs well* or *not ſo well, leſs*	Liv. Virg.
nequiter *(ſee* nequam *before)*; *compar.* nequiùs, *ſuperl.* nequiſſimè	*waſtefully, negligently — lewdly, roguiſhly—craftily, ſlily*	Cic. Plaut. Plin.
nequitia, *or* ies	*waſtefulneſs, lewdneſs, licentiouſneſs, wantonneſs, ſly malice, craft, tartneſs, remiſſneſs, negligence*	Cic. Ter.
nequitO *or* or	*I am good for nought,* &c. *(ſee* nequam *before)*	Priſc.
quandō, *from* quam *and* endo *for* in *(ſee under* alius *and* ne)	*when?—when* or *at what time?* (indefinitely)—*ſince* or *ſeeing that*	Ter. Plaut. Cic.
ecquandò	*and when? pray, when?*	Cic.
num *or* nunquandò	*whether at any time, whether ever*	Cic.
siquandò	*if at any time*	Cic.
quandocunque	*whenſoever, at what time ſoever*	Plin.
quandolibet	*whenſoever, at what time ſoever*	Lact.
quandoque	*one time or other, after ſome time, hereafter—whenſoever*	Cic. Hor.
quandoquidem	*for as much as, whereas, ſeeing that*	Cic.
quantus-a-um, *as if* quamtus‡ (quanti-æ-a, *how many?* Prop.)	*how great, how much, how brave* or *noble* or *fine* or *precious, as much as, as great as*	Cic.
quantuscunque	*how much ſoever, how great ſoever*	Cic.
quantuslibet	*how great ſoever*	Plin.
quantusquantus	*how great ſoever*	Ter.
quantusvis	*as great as you will, how great ſoever*	Liv.
quantus *(with* tantus *before)*	*as* or *as great* (and then *tantus* means *ſo much* or *ſo great*, or *as much* or *as great)*	Cic.
quanti	*for how much? at what rate? of how great conſequence?*	Ter.
quanti, quanti	*at what rate ſoever*	Cic.
quantillus	*how very little, how ſmall*	Plaut.
quantillum *or* ò	*how little*	Plaut.
quantisper	*for a little while*	Cæcil.
quantitas	*quantity, bigneſs, extent*	Plin.
quantò	*by how much (with a compar.)*	Ter.
quantocius	*as ſoon as poſſible*	Sulp.
quantopere *(ſee* opus)	*how greatly, as greatly*	Cic.
quantulus	*how little, how ſmall, as little as*	Cic.
quantuluscunque	*how little ſoever*	Cic.
quantuluslibet	*how little ſoever*	Ulp.
quantulusquisque	*ever ſo little*	Gell.

† If *nequior* comes from *nequam*, why ſhould not *ſequior* and *ſequius* come from *ſequam*?

‡ This termination *tus* is a contraction of ὅτος (for αὐτος, ſee *autus*), as in τηλίκοτος, which, as well as τοσοῦτος, means the ſame as *tantus*.

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*quantulo*MINUS	*how much less*	Sen.
*quantul*UM	*how little, how much—as much* or *as far as*	Plaut. Cic.
*quantulum*CUNQUE	*how little soever*	Cic.
*quant*UM-*i*N	*how much, how great, so much as, what an advantage—the whole*	Plaut. Tac.
quantum (adv.)	*as far as, as much as—how*	Ter. Hor.
IN*quantum*	*as much as, as far as*	Ov.
*quantum*CUNQUE	*how much soever, as much as*	Cic.
IN*quantum*CUNQUE	*as much as can possibly be*	Sen.
*quantum*LIBET	*although, notwithstanding*	Veget.
*quantum*VIS	*ever so much, as much as you will, although—very*	Cic. Suet.
quăsi, *as if* quamsi	*as if, as it were, in a manner, as though—almost* or *about, near upon—of the same import, to the same purpose*	Plaut. Ter. Plin.
quēis	*for* quibus *(dat. and abl. plural of* quis *or* qui*)—*queiscum *for* quibuscum	Virg. Plaut.
quēmadmodum (quem *is the acc. of* qui *and* quis)	*after what sort* or *manner, how, like as* or *even as—by what means* or *how*	Cic. Plaut.
ques	*anciently for the plural nom. of* quis, *and the plural acc.* quos	Enn.
quī (quî, *contracted from* quei)	*how, by what means, why—how?* (interrogatively)	Ter. Cic.
*qui*A	*because*	Cic.
*qui*ĂNĀM	*why? wherefore, pray?*	Virg.
*qui*ANE	*why? because of what?*	Virg.
quīCUM	*for* quo cum *or* qua cum, *with whom, with what, with which*	Ter.
*qui*DUM	*why then? why, pray?*	Ter.
*qui*POTE *(for* qui pote est?)	*how is it possible? how can that be?*	Pers.
quid *(for* quidni, *see p.* 169, *Vol. II.)*	*what? what shall we say besides? what sort? why* or *what need of? how great? how many?—something, any thing*	Cic. Ter.
Nunquid or nunquid	*whether—what* (interrogatively and exclamatively)	Plaut. Sen.
NunquidNAM	*whether,* as also *any thing,* interrogatively	Cic.
*qui*DEM *(see at* nē)	*truly, verily, indeed, also* or *too, at least, however—but*	Cic. Nep.
Ĕquidem *(as if* etquidem)	*truly, indeed, verily*	Cic.
siquidem	*if so be, for as much as*	Cic.
quin (n *is here for* ne)	*why not? aye, and more than that—yet, for all that, therefore, nay but, but if*	Cic. Ter.
quin (after a negation or an equivalent)	*but* or *but that, that not,* &c.	Cic.
*quin*ETIAM *or* quin etiam	*moreover, furthermore, besides*	Cic.
*quin*IMMO *or* quinimmò *or* quinīmò	*yea, and what is more, nay rather*	Plaut.
*qui*PPE *(as if* quidpe)	*for, because—to wit, that is to say, namely, surely, yea*	Sall. Cic.
*quipp*INI	*why not?*	Plaut.
quips *for* quis	*was used by the ancients (it is said)*	
quirquis	*for* quisquis	Varr.

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quis[m]-quæ *or* quaf—quid *or* quod[n], *as if* κὶς, *it is said, from* τὶς; *the Dor. using to change* τ *into* κ. *Why not from* καὶ *and* ἴις? *This* quis, *&c. is either interr. or indef.* —*see at* ne	*what* (in the sense of *what kind or manner of*); also *who* or *which* (for *what person* or *what thing*)—*which* (as in *which* of them, *which of us*, &c.)—*some* or *any* (in the sense of *some one of* or *any of* or *either of*); *see* cujus *and* cui *here*	Ter. Cic. Flor.
Aliquis-qua-quid *or* quod, *&c.*	*see p.* 19, *at* alius	
ECquis or *qui*—qua *or* quæ—quid *or* quod	*who? which is it?* ecquid *or* ecquo *for* an *or* num, *and* ecqui *for* num	Cic.
NUMquis	*any body* or *any thing* (interrogatively)	Cic.
quisNAM-quænam-quidnam *or* quodnam *or* quippiam	*who, which, what*	Ter.
ECquisnam, &c.	*who, which, what*	Cic.
quisPIAM-quæpiam-quidpiam *or* quodpiam	*any one, any thing*	Cic.
quisPUTAS	*should be divided*	
quisQUAM-quæquam-quidquam *or* quodquam *or* quicquam	*any person, any thing, any one (for* nequisquam, *see p.* 169, *Vol. II.)*	Cic.
quisQUE-quæque-quidque *or* quodque *or* quicque	*every one—whosoever, whatsoever—each of two*	Cic. Ter. Quint.
UNUSquisque, &c.	*every one, each*	Cic.
quisQUIS[m. and f.] quidquid *or* quicquid	*whosoever, whatsoever, any one*	Cic.
siquis-a-id *or* od (*see* ne)	*if any one*	Cic.
quò (*this* quò *points out, in this work, that the action is considered as attended with motion, in regard to change of place*)	*whither? to what place? for which cause* or *reason—to what end* or *purpose—because that* or *to the end that*; also, with comparatives, *by how much*	Ter. Hor. Cic.
ADquò	*how far, till when, how long*	Non.
ECquò	*whither*	Cic.
quoAD	*as long as, whilst, as far as, as much as—as to, with respect to—how long, how soon*	Cic. Liv. Ter.
quoadUSQUE	*as long as, as far as*	Suet.
quoCIRCA	*wherefore, therefore*	Cic.
quoCUM	*with whom (see* quicum *here before)*	Cic.
quoCUNQUE	*witherſoever, what way ſoever*	Hor.
quod, *the neuter of* qui *or* quis	*which thing, that which, all—for which, on that account*	Cic. Plaut.
quod or *quoad*	*as far as, as much as*	Ter.
quod, conjunction (*a contraction of* quodde *uſed by Lucilius, itſelf from* καὶ ὅτι†	*that, becauſe, as—for as much as, whereas, in that—ſince* or *after* (ut *coming alſo from* ὅτι, *it is no wonder that* ut *and* quod *ſhould be indifferently uſed for the ſame conjunctive purpoſe*—H. Tooke)	Cic. Ter. Plin.
quōDAMMODO	*after a certain faſhion* or *manner*	Cic.

† As *qu*, in Latin, is ſounded like the French *qu*, that is, like the Greek κ, ſo καὶ ὅτι became, in Latin, contractedly *qu'otti-quoddi-quodde-quod*.

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*quod*CUNQUE *(ſee* quicunque)	*whatſoever, every bit* or *part of*	Cic.
*quod*PIAM *(ſee* quiſpiam)	*any thing, ſomething*; aliquod quodpiam membrum, *ſome certain part* or *member*	Cic.
*quod*ſemelarripides-is	*that has caught it twice*	Plaut.
*quod*VIS *(ſee* quivis)	*any thing you pleaſe*	Cic.
unum*quod*vis	*any one thing*	Lucr.
quoi	*for* cui	Catul.
quojus	*for* cujus	Cic.
quom	*for* quum	Plaut.
quō[5]minus	*for* utnon *or* quin, *that not—but that*	Ter. Cic.
*quo*MODO	*how, in what manner—by what means —as* or *in the manner that*	Cic. Ter. Plaut.
*quomodo*CUNQUE	*howſoever, in what manner ſoever*	Cic.
*quomodo*LIBET	*in whatever manner*	Auguſtin.
*quomodo*NAM	*how, pray? (for* quonammodo)	Cic.
*quo*NAM	*whither, to what place, to what end*; quonammodo? *how* or *in what manner?*	Cic.
quondam	*formerly, heretofore—ſome time, in time to come, when once* or *whenſoever*	Cic. Virg.
quŏniam	*becauſe—ſince that, for as much as*	Ter. Plaut.
quōPIAM	*into ſome place* or *other*	Ter.
*quo*QUAM	*into ſome place* or *other*	Cic.
*quo*QUO *(ſee at* verto)	*whitherſoever—by any whatever*	Ter. Cic.
*quo*QUOMODO *or* quoquo modo	*after any manner whatſoever, in whatever manner*	Cic.
Ali*quo*SECUS	*to ſome other place*	Ulp.
*quo*VIS *(ſee* quivis)	*whither* or *to what place you will*	Ter.
*quo*USQUE	*how long? till what time?—how far?*	Cic. Liv.
quum *or* qum *(ſee* cum *and* tum)	*when, ſince, whereas, ſeeing*	Plaut.
quur, *but chiefly* cur *(as if* quoi rei)	*why, what for, wherefore*	Cic.
•QUIES-ētis[f] *(from* κεῖμαι-κέισομαι, *I reſt, lie down.)*	*reſt, eaſe, quiet, vacation, inaction, ſleep —peacefulneſs, leiſure—calm, reſpite*;	Cic. Plin. Liv.
Quies *had anciently its genitive in* quiēi, *Priſc.*	dura quies, *death—a reſting-place* or *den*—adjectively, *quiet, calm*	Virg. Lucr. Sall.
IN*quies*-ētis	*diſquiet, lack of reſt*—adjectively, *unquiet, reſtleſs*	Plin. Sall.
RE*quies*-ētis *or* ēi[f]	*repoſe, reſt, quiet, eaſe, refreſhment—reſpite, intermiſſion*	Cic. Varr. Virg.
IR[5]re*quies*-ētis	*unquiet, reſtleſs*	Auſon.
*qui*ESCO[3]-ēvi-ētum	*I reſt, ſleep, repoſe myſelf, am quiet, do nothing, leave off, let alone—am neuter, meddle not—am calm* or *ſtill—hold my tongue—am allayed* or *abated —cauſe to be quiet* (rem)	Cic. Curt. Virg. Ter. Ov. Sen.
AC*quiſco* (re *or* in re)	*I reſt in—am eaſed, acquieſce, am ſatisfied with*	Catul. Cic.
CON*quiſco* (à *or* de *or* in re)	*I am at reſt, leave off, delight in, am content with—am allayed*	Cic. Celſ.
INTER*quiſco*	*I reſt between whiles*	Cic.
PER*quiſco*	*I reſt* or *repoſe*	Apul.
RE*quiſco* (à *or* de *or* in re)	*I reſt, rely upon—I make quiet* or *ſtill*	Cic. Virg.
IR[5]re*quie*[3]BILIS	*that gives no reſt*	Scrib. larg.
quieſc[3]ENTIA	*repoſe, a reſting*	Firmic.
RE*quiet*[3]IO	*reſt, repoſe*	Hier.

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quiet[1]ŌRIUM	*a burying-place*	Gloss.
RĔ*quietorium*	*the tomb* (as *a place for rest*)	Inscr.
quiet[5]US-a-um	*at rest, still*	Cic.
IN[5]*quietus*	*restless, busy, troublesome*	Liv.
RĔ*quietus*	*at rest, that has rested*	Col.
IN *or* IR[5]IĔ*quietus*	*restless, troubled.*	Sen.
TRANS*quietus*	*tranquil*	Plaut.
*quiet*E	*quietly, peaceably*	Cic.
IN[5]*quietè*	*restlessly*	Solin.
IN[5]*quiet*ĬTAS	*restlessness, disquiet, trouble*	Ammian.
*quiet*ŪDO	*rest, repose*	Gloss.
IN[5]*quietudo*	*restlessness, disquiet, trouble*	Sen.
quiet[1]O *or* or	*I calm*	Prisc.
IN[5]*quieto*	*I disquiet, disturb*	Suet.
quiet[5]ālis *or* alus	*Pluto* or *Orchus* (as *death gives rest*)	Fest.
IN[5]*quietat*[1]IO	*a disquieting* or *disturbing*	Liv.
quietat[1]OR	*that loves rest, that calms*	obsolete
IN[5]*quietator*	*that disquiets* or *disturbs*	Tertul.
TRANQUILLUS (tran *for* trans *and* quillus *for* quietus)	*smooth, calm, undisturbed, quiet, still—pacified, reconciled—a Roman surname*	Cic. Plaut. Suet.
TRAN*quill*E	*quietly, calmly, without trouble*	Cic.
TRAN*quill*ĬTAS	*calmness, quietness, stillness, a calm—a title to princes*	Cic. Eutrop.
TRAN*quill*O	*at a quiet time, in a calm season*	Plin.
TRAN*quill*UM	*fair and calm weather*	Sen.
TRAN*quill*O	*I make still* or *calm—I smooth*	Cic. Plaut.
*QUINQUE (*indecl.*)†	*five* (quincu *or* quinqui *or* quinque *or* quinqu *or* quin, *in comp.*)	Cic.
*quinqua*GĒNI-æ-a	*fifty* (geni *for* deni *or* κοντα)	Plin.
centum*quinquageni*	*a hundred and fifty*	Plin.
DUODĒ*quinquageni*	*forty-eight*	Plin.
*quinquagen*ĀRIUS	*fifty years old—containing fifty*	Cato Varr.
*quinquag*ĒSIMUS	*the fiftieth*	Plin.
UNDĒ*quinquagesimus*	*the forty-ninth*	Cic.
DUODĒ*quinquagesimus*	*the forty-eighth*	Cic.
*quinqua*GINTA (*ind.*)	*fifty* (ginta *for* κοντα)	Virg.
UNDĒ*quinquaginta*	*forty-nine* or *fifty all but one*	Liv.
DUODĒ*quinquaginta*	*forty-eight* or *fifty all but two*	Col.
*quinquag*ĪES *or* ēsies	*fifty times*	Plin. Plaut.
*quinqu*ATRIA-iorum[h] *or* atriæ-iarum[f] *quinqu*ATRUS-uum[f] *or* atres-ium[m]	*a feast in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence so called,* or *because it lasted five days*	Gloss.
*qui*MATUS-ûs	*the age of five*	Plin.
quinqu[9]ERTIO-iōnis *or* ertius-ii	*that plays the five principal games* (ertio *here comes from* ars-artis)	Liv. Gloss.
quinqu[9]ERTIUM	*the exercising the five principal games*	Fest.
*quinqu*IES	*five times*	Cic.
*quinqu*O	*I purify on the fifth day (it is said)*	Gloss.
QUIN[9]GĒNI *or* genti (*or* genteni *or* centi)	*five hundred* (geni, genti, *and* genteni, *here come from* centum)	Cic.
*quingent*ĀRIUS *or* quingēnarius	*of five hundred weight, of the five hundredth legion*	Veget. Plin.
*quingent*ĒSIMUS	*the five-hundredth*	Cic.
*quingent*IES	*five hundred times*	Cic.

† Πέντε (Æol. πέμτε) Dor. κέγκε, changing both π and τ into κ; the τ, however, is preserved in *quintus*, &c. but is again suppressed in *quim*, &c.

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QUINTUS *or* quinctus (quintu *or* quint, *in comp.)*	*the fifth,* also, *a prænomen of several Romans*	Liv. Gloss.
*quintus*DECIMUS	*the fifteenth*	Plin.
*quinta*DECIMANUS *or* quintadecumanus	*a soldier of the fifteenth legion*	Tac.
*quint*ĀLE-is[a]	*a hundred pounds weight*	Gloss.
*quint*ĀNIS	*at every fifth stake* or *place*	Plin.
*quint*ĀNUS	*the fifth in order—a soldier of the fifth legion—of* or *for the fifth legion*	Plin. Tac. Gloss.
*quint*ĀRIUS	*every fifth, that is of the fifth*	Front.
*quint*ĪLIS *or* quinctilis	*July (it being the fifth month with the Romans)*	Cic.
*Quint*ĭLIUS *or* Quinctilius	*a nobleman of Cremona so called*; Quintilius Varrus, *a Roman præfect so called*	Euseb. Suet.
*Quintili*A	*the mistress of the poet Licinus*	Catul.
*Quintili*ĀNUS	*a noted rhetorician so called*	Juv.
*Quintilian*I *or* Quinctiliani	*young men who celebrated the games dedicated to Pan*	Fest.
*Quint*IUS *or* Quinctius	*a noble Alban (whence* Quintia *or* Quinctia gens)	Liv.
*Quinti*A	*a lady so called*	Catul.
*Quinti*ĀNUS *or* Quintius, *&c.*	*of* or *belonging to Quintius* or *Quinctius*	Liv.
*quint*ò	*fifthly*	Gell.
*quint*UM	*the fifth time*	Liv.
SUPER*quintum*	*a fifth over and above*	Mart. Cap.
QUĪNI-æ-a	*five*	Cic.
TER*quini*	*fifteen*	Auson.
BIS*quin*US	*the tenth*	Prud.
*quin*ĀRIUS	*containing five*—substantively, *a silver coin of five asses*	Plin. Varr.
sĕmi*quinarius*	*that cuts off* or *separates five in the middle*; semiquinaria, *sort of cæsura*	Gloss.
*quina*vicenaria lex	*law forbidding to lend money to a son under twenty-five years of age*	Plaut.
*quin*IO-iōnis[m]	*the number five*	Tert.
•QUŎT†, pl. *ind.* (quot *or* quotu, *in comp.)*	*how many? (the answer is made by* unus, duo, tres, *&c.)*	Plaut.
quot (with its correspondent tot)	*as many (for* quot, and *so many, for* tot)	Ter.
*quot*CUNQUE	*how many soever*	Cic.
*quot*ĒNI-æ-a	*how many? (the answer is made by* singuli, bini, trini, *&c.)*	Cic.
*quot*IES *(anciently* quotiens)	*how many times, how often, as often as, when*	Cic.
*quoties*CUNQUE	*as often as, so many times as*	Cic.
*quot*LIBET	*how many soever*	Litt. ex Plin.
*quot*QUOT *or* quotquotque	*how many soever, as many as*	Cic. Manil.
*quot*ŬMUS	*how many*; quotumo die, *on what day*	Plaut.
*quot*US	*what in number*	Cic.
*quotus*CUNQUE	*whatsoever* or *ever so little—what person (let his rank, &c. be what it will)*	Tibul. Cic.
*quotus*QUISQUE	*which among many*	Cic.

† From κόσα for πόσα; whence κότα, and with the apostrophe κοτ'. This *quot*, in speaking of duration of time, may have the noun of time in the accusative, or in the ablative.

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quotusvis	*of what number you please*	Plaut.
•RĂBIA-æ† (*see* rabies, *here*)	*outrageousneſs, fierceneſs, rage, fury*	obſolete
rabio[4] *or* rabo[3] *or* rabo[2]	*I rage* or *am mad, am enraged* or *outrageous*	Non. Sen. Gloſſ.
rab[3]ĭdus	*outrageous, furious, raging—mad (of dogs, &c.)*	Catul. Plin.
PRÆ[2]*rabidus*	*very outrageous, in a great rage*	Sen.
rabidē	*outrageouſly, madly, ragingly*	Cic.
Rabiēnus	*jocoſely for* Labienus (as if *that tears to pieces*)	Sen.
rabi[3]ES-ēī[5]	*outrageouſneſs, fierceneſs, rage—madneſs (of dogs, &c.)—venom* or *poiſon*	Cic. Plin. Sen.
rabi[3]ōsus	*outrageous, angry, raging—full of rage, frantic—mad (of dogs, &c.)*	Sen. Plaut. Hor.
rabiosē	*ragingly, furiouſly, madly*	Cic.
rabios[3]ŭlus	*maddiſh*	Cic.
Rabīrius	*name of ſeveral men*	Cic. Ov.
RĂBŬLA-æ[m] (*ſome derive it from* rado, *ſome from* ῥαζω (I bark)	*a jangling fellow, a wrangler* or *brawler, a pettyfogger*	Cic.
rabulus	*wrangling, that brawls*	Sariſb.
*rabul*ātio, *or* ātus-ûs	*a brawling*	Mart. Cap.
RĂPIO[3]-pui-ptum (*the compoſitions in* ripio *hereafter*)	*I violently pull, haſtily take, ſnatch away—plunder—raviſh* or *uſe violence—carry off (as death)—hale, drag, hurry*	Virg. Cic. Plin. Hor. Plaut.
DIS*rapio*	*I tear aſunder*	Apul.
rap[5]ax-ācis	*ravenous, devouring—rapacious, covetous—very deſirous (of any thing)*	Ov. Suet. Cic.
*rapac*īda-æ[6]	*a robber, a plunderer*	Plaut.
*rapac*ītas	*robbery, plunder, extortion*	Cic.
rap[5]ĭdus	*rapid, violent, ſwift, vehement* or *hot, ravenous—tempeſtuous, boiſterous*	Ov. Lucr.
AD[2]*rapidus*‡	*very rapid* or *ſwift*, &c.	Gell.
PRÆ[2]*rapidus*	*very rapid* or *ſwift*, &c.	Sen.
rapidē	*violently, haſtily, ſwiftly*, &c.	Cic.
*rapid*ĭtas	*ſwiftneſs, quickneſs, haſtineſs*	Cæſ.
rapid[3]ŭlus	*ſomewhat ſwift* or *rapid*, &c.	Mart. Cap.
rap[3]īna (*ſee* rapa)	*robbery, pillage, depredation*	Cic.
*rapin*ātor	*a plunderer*, &c.	Non.
rap[3]o-ōnis	*a plunderer*	Non.
rapt[1]im	*haſtily, ſwiftly*	Cic.
rapt[1]io, *or* us-ûs	*a raviſhing, a ſnatching away*	Ter. Cic.
rapt[1]or	*that takes by force—a robber*	Plaut. Phædr
*rapt*oriUS	*ſerving to take away,*	Cæl. Aur.

† The Latins often neglected the aſpiration in words of Greek extraction; as in *radix, rigo*, &c. The particle ῥα or ῥε (a contraction of ῥαδιως, *lightly, raſhly, eaſily*, from ῥαδιος, *eaſy, inclined to ſomething*) might then become *ra*. That ῥα uſed to ſerve for compounding words, we ſee in ῥαζάνλω, *I run* or *walk up and down*, from ζαινω (ſee *hæno*); and in ῥαθυμος, from θυμὸς, *boldneſs, vivacity* (ſee the note of *rhadinos* and *raphanus*). Now, ζια means *violence, attack* or *aſſaſt, oppreſſion*, &c. whence ζιαω or ζιαζω, *I uſe violence, oppreſs*, &c. and as, by the change of ζ into σ, we find σιάω or σιάζω or σιἁζω, for *I ſeize with violence, ſnatch, take, preſs, oppreſs, ill-treat*, ſo it is obvious, that *rabia*, which may be conſidered as meaning *raſh violence*, &c. *rabies*, &c. as well as *rapio*, &c. come from the ſame ſource, namely, from ῥα and ζια; nay, *rabulus* and *rabula* claim the ſame origin—for, why ſhould they not, on account of their brawling (which ill-treats the ears), come from *rabio* or *rabo*, while *gemulus* and *garrulus* come from *gemo* and *garrio*? This obſervation ſuggeſts to me, that *capio* perhaps comes from κα ῥε καὶ or κατὰ and σιάω.—See the notes on *quæro* and *quercus*.

‡ "*Adrapidâ febri affligari*;" but Gronov. reads *rapidâ febri*, &c.

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rapt²UM	*booty, plunder, robbery*	Liv.
rapt²ŪRA	*a carrying off (some read* captura)	Plin.
BUSTIrap⁵US	*a robber of tombs* or *graves, that snatches victuals at the funeral feasts*	Plant.
PINNIrapus	*a fencer who, with a net, snatches away the creſt of his adverſary's helmet*	Juv.
rapt²O	*I take by violence, drag about, hurry away*	Virg.
rapt²ĪTO	*I drag about*	Gell.
ABRĬPIO²-rĭpŭi-reptum (*ſee under* repo)	*I ſnatch away, carry off* (rem *or* in rem)	Cic.
ARripio (ad *or* in rem)	*I ſeize* or *ſnatch, catch, lay hold of*	Cic.
CORripio (rem *or* quem)	*I ſnatch—ſeize, lay hold of—haſten—ſlip* or *ſlink away—reprove, reprimand, check—diminiſh, ſhorten*	Virg. Hirt. Hor. Ter. Plin. Suet.
DĒripio	*I pluck down, ſteal* or *filch*	Virg.
DĪripio	*I tear aſunder—rob, ſpoil, pillage*	Ov. Cic.
DISripio	*I tear aſunder*	Plaut.
ĒripIo (cui rem *or* quem re)	*I take away by force—I ſnatch away, reſcue*	Ter. Cic.
IRripio	*I hurry in*	Cic.
PRÆripio (cui rem)	*I ſnatch away from* or *before another—I have the ſtart (of one) in taking*	Plaut. Cic.
PRŌripio	*I ſnatch* or *take away—ſlink away—burſt forth*	Hor. Liv. Cic.
SUB *or* SURripio (ſurpo³-ui, *Lucr. and Hor.*)	*I ſteal* or *take away privily, intercept, anticipate*	Cic.
CŎRrept²E	*ſhortly, not protractedly, by making a ſyllable ſhort*	Gell.
CORrept²IO (*ſee under* repo)	*a checking* or *rebuking, a ſhortening*	Gell.
DĪreptio, or us-ūs	*a plundering* or *pillaging, a tearing aſunder*	Cic.
Ēreptio	*a carrying off*	Cic.
SUB *or* SURreptio	*a ſtealing* or *taking by ſtealth*	Apul.
ARrept²ITIUS *or* icius (*ſee under* repo)	*a fanatic, one poſſeſſed by the devil*	Vulg.
SUB *or* SURreptitius	*ſtolen, gotten by ſtealth*	Plaut.
CORrept²OR	*a reprover* or *rebuker*	Sen.
DĪreptor	*a robber, a ſpoiler, a plunderer*	Cic.
Ēreptor	*a raviſher, a plunderer*	Cic.
CORreptorIUS	*ſerving to reprove, for reproving*	Gloſſ.
IN⁵dīrept²US	*unpillaged*	Tac.
☞ſurpite	*for* ſurripite	Hor.
ſurptus	*for* ſurreptus	Plaut.
ſurpuerat	*for* ſurripuerat	Hor.
rabo	*for* arrabo, *ſee* arrhabo	Plaut.
•RĂCĒMUS-i^m †	*a bunch of grapes, cluſter of ivy-berries, &c.*	Plin.
racemĀRIUS	*pertaining to cluſters of grapes* or *berries*	Col.
racemi⁹FER	*that bears cluſters* or *berries*	Ov.
racem⁷ŌSUS	*full of cluſters* or *berries*	Plin.
racem²OR	*I glean after the vintage*	Varr.
racemat²IO	*a gleaning after the vintage*	Tert.
racemat²US	*hung with cluſters of grapes* or *berries*	Plin.
☞Racilius	*a Roman tribune ſo called*	Cic.

† Some derive *racemus* from *ramus*; ſome from *rado*; others from ῥάξ-βότρυς—the latter ſeem to be right—*ſee rhus.*

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•RĂDIUS-ii^{m}, *from* ῥάβδος *or its diminutive* ῥάβδια *or* ῥάβδιον, *by suppressing* β—*see* rhabdos	*a spoke of a wheel, a beam of the sun* or *bright star—the brightness of the eyes, the weapon of a fish supposed to be a ray (being like a rod and sharp)—the rod* or *staff used by geometricians and astronomers, a Jacob's staff, a weaver's shuttle—a strickle for measuring of corn—the lesser bone of the arm between the elbow and wrist, the bigger bone of the shank—a sort of long olive*	Ov. Plin. Virg. Plaut. Cels. Col.
*radi*A	*the nave of a wheel*	Gloss.
radi^{8}ŎLUS	*a little long olive*	Col.
radi^{7}ŌSUS	*full of rays, shining, bright*	Plaut.
*radi*O *or* or (rem re)	*I cast forth beams, shine, glitter*	Ov.
DĪ*radio*	*I spread* or *dispose in the fashion of beams*	Col.
IR*radio* (rem re)	*I shine upon, lighten*	Sedul.
OB*radio*	*I glitter around*	Isidor.
PRÆ*radio*	*I brighten, glitter much*	Ov.
SUB*radio*	*I give lustre, I brighten*	Tertul.
radiat^{2}ĪLIS	*disposed like beams* (radiatilis umbra)	Fortun.
radiat^{1}IO, *or* us-ûs	*a casting forth rays* or *beams, brightness*	Plin. Gloss.
DĪ*radiatio*	*a spreading of vines*	Vitr.
IR*radiatio*	*a casting forth beams*	August.
•RĀDIX-īcis^{f}, *from* ῥάδιξ, a branch, *because roots under ground are like branches—see* rhiza	*a root, the root* or *ground of any thing, foundation* or *principle, primitive word, the foot* or *bottom of a hill—a radish*	Cic. Col.
Multi*radix*-īcis^{c}	*that has many roots*	Apul.
*radic*ĪTUS	*by the roots—from the root, down to the very root, utterly*	Cato Cic.
Ē*radicitus*	*from the very root, utterly*	Plaut.
radic^{7}ŌSUS	*full of roots*	Plin.
radic^{8}ŬLA	*a little root—herb soap-weed (good to wash wool)—sort of radish root*	Col. Plin. Cels.
*radic*ESCO^{3}	*I begin to take root*	Sen.
*radic*OR	*I take root, I shoot roots*; radico, *I cure by means of roots. (such as bear's-foot, &c.)*	Plin. Veget.
EX *or* Ē*radic*O	*I root up, pluck up by the root*	Varr. Ter.
Ē*radicat*^{1}IO	*a rooting out*	Tert.
radicat^{1}US	*rooted, that has taken root*	Col.
RĪDĬCA† *or* rĭdĭca-æ^{f}	*a prop (particularly for a vine)*	Col.
ridic^{8}ŬLA *or* redicula-æ	*a little stake* or *fork*	Sen. Gronov.
•RĀDO^{3}-rāsi-rāsum‡ *(see* rōdo *here)*	*I rub against, grate, scrape, scratch, skim along—I shave—I scratch out, cancel*	Col. Petron. Suet.
AB*rado*	*I scrape off, rake—I shave—I tear up with difficulty*	Col. Plin. Ter.
AD*rado*	*I shave* or *shear—I rake*	Plin. Col.
CIRCUM*rado*	*I shave around—scrape around*	Plin. Cels.
CON *or* COR*rado*	*I scrape* or *rake together*	Ter.
DE*rado*	*I shave* or *scrape off*	Plin.

† *Ridica* is supposed to come from *radix*, because a prop has the effect or stands instead of a root.

‡ From ῥάσσω, as if ῥάττω; whence, by changing τ into *d*, and suppressing the aspiration, came *radds*, and, contractedly, *rado*—see *rhasso*.

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E*rado*	*I ſcrape off* or *out—ſcratch* or *blot out—I tear up entirely*	Col. Tac. Hor.
INTER*rado*	*I ſhave* or *ſcrape off in the middle, lop off* or *prune*	Plin.
IN *or* IR*rado*	*I ſhave* or *ſcrape upon*	Cato
PRÆ*rado*	*I ſhave* or *ſcrape in front*	Cato
PRÆTER*rado*	*I ſcrape* or *rake*	Lucr.
SUB*rado*	*I ſhave* or *prune underneath*	Cato
SUPER*rado*	*I ſcrape* or *rake above*	Plin.
rad^{5}ŭLA	*a thing to ſcrape off with*	Col.
*radul*ānus	radulana pix, *pitch ſcraped off (ſee under* raucus)	Plin.
rallus^{m} *or* ralla^{f} *or* rallum^{n} *(ſome write* rulla *for* ralla)	*a ſcraper, a razor*—rallum, *the ſtaff wherewith the ploughman puts the earth from the ſhare (ſee* rallus *under* rarus)	Gloſſ. Plin.
ra^{3}MEN-ĭnis^{n}	*a chip* or *fragment, filings, ſhavings*	Marc. Emp.
ra^{2}MENTUM	*a chip* or *fragment, filings, ſhavings*	Plin.
*rament*A-æ^{f}	*a chip* or *fragment, filings,* &c.	Plaut.
rament^{7}ōSUS	*full of chips* or *filings,* &c.	Cæl. Aur.
ras^{3}ĭLIS	*that is* or *may be ſhaven* or *ſmoothed*	Plin.
INTER*raſilis*	*ſhaven about, poliſhed, filed*	Plin.
CIRCUM*ras*^{1}IO	*a ſcraping round about*	Plin.
ras^{1}IS-is^{f}	*kind of hard pitch beat to powder, and put into medicines*	Col.
ras^{3}OR-ōris	*that ſhaves* or *ſcrapes*	Feſt.
INTER*raſor*	*that lops off here and there*	Gloſſ.
*raſor*IUS	*ſerving to ſhave* or *ſcrape;* raſorium, *a razor* or *ſcraper*	Gloſſ.
ras^{3}TRUM^{n} *or* raſter^{m}-tri	*a rake* or *harrow (the ſingular* raſter *is ſeldom uſed)*	Ter.
raſt^{9}ELLUM	*a little harrow* or *rake, a ſpade*	Varr.
ras^{1}ūRA	*a ſhaving* or *ſcraping, the ſcrapings*	Col.
ras^{1}US-ûs	*a ſcraping* or *ſhaving*	Varr.
ras^{1}US-a-um	*ſcraped, peeled, made ſmooth, poliſhed, ſcraped out*	Ov.
IN *or* IR^{3}*raſus*	*unſhaved,* &c.	Plaut.
sēmi*raſus*	*half ſhaven* or *ſcraped*	Catul.
SUPER*raſus*	*ſcraped, filed, poliſhed*	Plin.
ras^{1}ĪTO	*I often ſhave* or *ſcrape*	Gell.
☞raia-æ^{f} †	*a fiſh called a ray* or *a ſkate*	Plin.
RŌDO^{3}-rōſi-rōſum *(from* rado, *Ainſworth)*	*I gnaw—I eat* or *wear away, I conſume—I gnaſh* or *grind—backbite* or *ſpeak ill of*	Hor. Ov. Mart. Cic.
ABrodo	*I gnaw off* or *nibble*	Plin.
AD *or* ARrodo	*I gnaw, nibble—rob* or *plunder*	Plin. Cic.
CIRCUMrodo	*I gnaw about—I detract* or *backbite*	Plin. Hor.
CORrodo	*I gnaw, corrode, fret*	Cic.
DĒrodo	*I gnaw* or *nibble*	Cic.
ĒRodo	*I gnaw off* or *out, eat into*	Col.
OBrodo	*I gnaw about*	Plaut.
PERrodo	*I eat* or *gnaw through*	Plin.
PRÆrodo	*I gnaw* or *eat at the end* or *in front*	Plaut.
ros^{1}IO	*a gnawing* or *nibbling*	Plin.
Ērōſio	*eroſion, an eating, a conſuming*	Plin.
CORRŌS^{1}ĪVUS	*corroſive*	Sen.

† Raia means *health, ſoundneſs of body;* but the Latin *raia* is ſuppoſed to come from the Celtic *rai*.

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ros[1]OR	*that gnaws* or *consumes*	Ambros.
AR*rosor*	*that gnaws* or *plunders* or *robs*	Sen.
sēmi*ros*[1]US	*half gnawed* or *consumed*	Arnob.
Ērūca-æ[f]	*a palmer* or *canker-worm, herb rocket*	Col.
ROSTRUM-i[n] (*from* rodo, *as* rastrum *from* rādo, *Gesner*)†	*the beak* or *bill* or *nib of a bird, the snout of a fish* or *beast—a man's nose—stem* or *beak of a ship—curved point*	Cic. Plaut. Virg. Col.
*rostr*A-orum	*place of common pleas,* or *the scaffold whence orators harangue (ornamented with beaks of ships taken from the Antiates)*	Cic.
*rostr*ĀLIS	*like a beak,* or *fit for the rostrum* or *capitol*	Sidon.
SUB*rostr*ĀNUS (*or* arius *or* ātus, *Gloss.*)	*an enquirer after news, an exchange-walker*	Cic.
*rostr*ĀTUS	*rostrated, beaked, snouted;* rostratus impetus, *a shock made by means of the beak*	Plin.
rostrat[8]ŬLA	*the bird called a snipe*	Gloss.
Rĕpandi*rostr*US	*whose beak is crooked (see at* pando)	Quinct.
rost[8]ELLUM	*a little bill* or *beak—little snout*	Col. Plin.
*rostr*O	*I cut* or *open with my beak* or *point*	Gloss.
rostr[5]ANS	*cutting* or *opening;* rostrante vomere, *with the plough-share thrust in*	Plin.
*RĀMUS-i[m]‡	*a bough* or *branch, arm of a tree—arm* or *branch of the sea* or *of a mountain—a pole* or *club—a root*	Cic. Plin. Stat. Col.
*ram*ĀLE-is[n]	*a dead* or *withered branch*	Ov.
*ram*EUS	*of a bough* or *branch*	Virg.
Multi*ram*IS	*that has many boughs* or *branches*	Apul.
ram[7]ŌSUS	*full of boughs* or *branches*	Plin.
ram[8]ŬLUS *or* uscŭlus	*a little branch* or *bough, a shoot*	Col. Plin.
ramul[7]ŌSUS	*full of little boughs* or *sprigs*	Plin.
RĀMEX-ĭcis[m]	*a rail* or *bar (set athwart a pale* or *gate)—a pectoral vein—burstenness* or *rupture (by the guts falling into the cods)—a disease affecting the exterior part of the scrotum*	Col. Plaut. Juv. Cels.
ramic[7]ŌSUS	*bursten, that has a rupture*	Plin.
RĀNA-æ[f], (*supposed from the Celtic* ran)	*a frog, toad, paddock, ruddock;* rana piscatrix, *the frog-fish—a push* or *swelling in the tongue of beasts*	Plin. Col.
*ran*ĒTUM-i[n]	*a place where frogs are*	Gloss.
ran[8]ŬLA-æ[f]	*a little* or *young frog, a tadpole—a swelling in the tongue*	Apul. Veget.
ran[8]UNCŬLUS-i[m]	*a little frog* or *tadpole—the plant crowfoot* or *ranunculus*	Cic. Plin.
RANCEO[2]-ui§	*I am mouldy* or *musty* or *rank (see hereafter)*	obsolete

† I cannot pass this word, without observing, that *rostrum* seems to come from ῥώω (though *rodo* may not claim the same origin); whence ῥώομαι, I rush upon or headlong into; ῥωδικὸς, vehement, violent, &c. ῥωστήριον, impetuosity, violence, &c. and ῥώστηρ-ηρος, a hammer, a mallet; from which latter, *rostrum* may have arisen, as if *rosteron* or *rosterum*; and, indeed, *the beak* in birds, &c. is for them a sort of *hammer to strike with.* The *beaks* of ships were the chief part with which the ancients *battered* their enemy's ships; and we see, in Pliny, that *rostrum mallei* is the *head of a hammer to strike* or *beat with.*—In all these, we see, not a mere gnawing, but shock, violence, and impetuosity.

‡ From ὅραμνος, by suppressing the aspiration as well as *o* and *n*. Its other Greek correspondents are, ῥάδιξ, πλάδος, κλὼν, ὄσχος.

§ Ainsworth supposes *ranceo* to come from ῥαίω, I corrupt, destroy.

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ranc^{5}ENS	*musty, rank*	Lucr.
rancESCO^{3}	*I grow rank* or *musty*	Arnob.
ranc^{5}ĬDUS	*musty, rank, stale, rammish—unpleasant—nasty, mean, pitiful*	Hor. Plin. Juv.
PRÆ^{2}rancidus	*very musty* or *unpleasant*	Gell.
SUB^{3}rancidus	*somewhat musty* or *stale*	Cic.
rancidE	*mustily, nastily, stinkingly*	Gell.
rancid^{3}ŭLUS	*somewhat rank* or *mouldy*	Mart.
rancidOR	*I grow rank* or *musty*	Fulg.
ranc^{5}OR-ōris^{m}	*mustiness, rankness—malice, spite, rancour*	Pallad. Hier.
rancO^{2} *or* raceo^{2} *or* rancceo^{2}	*I cry like a tyger*†	Philom.
*RĀPA-æ^{f}, ῥάφανος or ῥάφυς	*the rape-root (see* napus *and the note on* rhaphanus)	Col.
rapUM	*a rape, nape, turnip—excrescence coming from the root of trees*	Col. Sen.
rapācIUS *or* ĭcius	*of a rape* or *turnip (see under* rapio)	Plin. Cato
rapācIA *or* ĭcia-orum^{n}	*the tender leaves of rapes*	Plin. Cato
rapīNA *(see under* rapio)	*a bed of rapes, field of turnips*	Col.
rapISTRUM	*wild mustard, carlock*	Col.
rap^{2}ŭLUM	*a little rape*	Hor.
*RĀRUS-a-um, ἀραιὸς	*thin, not thick grown* or *set—seldom seen, unusual, extraordinary, rare, scarce, excellent—subtle, scarcely perceived*	Tac. Cic. Lucr.
PER^{2}rarus	*very scarce* or *rare*, &c.	Plin.
rarE *or* enter	*rarely, seldom, thinly*	Col. Gell.
rarĭTAS, ἀραιότης	*scantiness, thinness, fewness, scarceness—sponginess, hollowness, laxity*	Plin. Cic.
rarĭTŪDO	*thinness, hollowness, lightness*	Col.
rarò	*rarely, seldom*	Cic.
PER^{2}rarò	*very seldom*	Cic.
DĪ *or* DISrarO	*I make thin, cut away here and there*	Col. Cæl.
INTERraro	*I thin* or *cut away here and there*	Col.
rarESCO^{3}, ἀραιοῦμαι	*I grow thin, dwindle away, grow less—grow clear*	Col. Stat.
rare^{9}FACIO^{3}, ἀραιόω	*I make thin* or *scant, rarify*	Lucr.
rare^{9}FIO	*I am rarified*; rarefactus, *rarified*	Lucr.
rarefact^{1}IO, ἀραίωσις	*a thinning* or *rarifying*	Medic.
rarefact^{1}IVUS, ἀραιωτικὸς	*rarifying, that can rarify*	Gloss.
r^{8}ALLUS *(see under* rado)	*thinnish*; ralla, *sort of thinnish garment*	Plaut.
RĂTIS *or* rătes-is^{f}‡	*pieces of timber pinned together, a float* or *raft, a ship—a boat, a lighter*	Cic. Virg.
ratiĀRIUS	*a bargeman* or *that makes barges*	Paull.
ratiaria *or* rataria-æ^{f}	*a raft* or *float*	Veg. Gell.
ratĭTUS quadrans	*a small coin with the impression of a barge*, or *money paid for a ferry*	Gloss.
Ratæ-arum	*Leicester (some* Ratiford *or* Ratby)	Cambd.
RatĀNEUM	*a town of Dalmatia*	Plin.
RatUMENA-æ^{m}	*a charioteer so called*	Plin.
RatUMENNA porta	*a gate so called at Rome*	Fest.

† It is supposed, by some, that *ranceo* means *I set dogs upon the scent.*

‡ The Greek correspondent is σχεδία; but perhaps *ratis* is as if *radis* from *rado*, in the sense of *I skim along*, changing the quantity of *a*; perhaps it comes from ῥέω (*I flow*, because a raft floats), whence ἀνάῤῥετος, changing the ῥ, in ῥητος, into *s*, which the Dorians often did—see *demos*.

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*RAUCUS-a-um†	*hoarse, harsh, jarring—unpleasant, disagreeable*	Cic. Barth.
IR[1]*raucus*	*hoarse*, &c.	Plin. Val.
SUB[1]*raucus*	*somewhat hoarse*	Cic.
*rauc*A	*a worm that breeds in the root of an oak (perhaps we should read* eruca)	Plin.
rauci[9]SONUS	*hoarse sounding*	Lucr.
*rauc*ĬTAS	*hoarseness*	Plin.
*rauc*EO[2]	*I am hoarse (see* raucio *here)*	Prisc.
rauc[5]ĒDO	*hoarseness*	Isid.
rauc[5]ĬDŬLUS	*somewhat hoarse*	Hier.
*rauc*ESCO[3]-ui	*I grow hoarse*	Gloss.
IR[1]*raucesco*	*I grow hoarse*	Cic.
*rauc*IO[4]-rausi-rausum	*I am hoarse*	Gloss.
IR[1]*raucio*	*I am* or *grow hoarse*	Prisc.
*rauc*OR	*I am hoarse, I talk hoarse*	Gloss.
OR*raucat*[1]US	*hoarse, made hoarse*	Solin.
RĀVIS-is[f]	*hoarseness*	Plaut.
*rav*IO[4]	*I cry* or *bawl till I am hoarse, I talk hoarse*	Plaut.
rav[5]US	*hoarse—of a colour between yellow and grey, roan, russet*	Cic. Varr.
rav[5]ĬDUS	*yellowish, tawny* or *brown*	Col.
rav[8]ILLUS	*whose eyes are of a dark tawny colour*	Fest.
rav[8]ISCELLUS	*whose eyes are of a dark tawny colour*‡	Plaut.
rav[8]ŬLUS	*somewhat hoarse*	Sidon.
*ra*BŬLĀNUS, *as if* ravulanus	*yellowish, tawny* or *brown; but some* radulanus—*see under* rado	Plin.
*rab*USCŬLUS, *as if* ravusculus	*tawny (said of a vine bearing a tawny grape)*	Plin.
☞Ravenna-æ[f]	*a city of Italy*	Sil.
*Ravenn*AS-ātis	*of* or *belonging to Ravenna*	Colum.
Rauraci *or* Raurici-orum	*a people of Gaul*	Cæs.
*RĔ§	*see the key (for* reduo, *see after* retro *here)*	
*re*AD *for* redad	*as* readopto *for* redadopto, *&c.*	
re[9]baptizO	*I baptize again (see under* bapto)	August.
rebaptizat[1]OR	*that baptizes again*	August.
*rebib*O[3]	*I drink again*	Th. Prisc.
*re*calx	*for* recalcans *(see under* calx-cis, *the heel*, &c.	Commod.
*re*calFIO[4]	*I grow warm again (see under* calor)	Scribon.
recalfact[1]US	*warmed again*	Cæl. Aur.
*re*calvatio	*a making* or *being bald in front (see under* calva)	Vulg.
*re*cavEO[2]	*I give security*	Gloss.
recaut[1]UM	*a receipt, an acquittance*	Novella
*re*chāmus	*a truckle* or *pulley used in drawing water (see under* chæno)	Vitr.
*re*charmidO	*I take another name than Charmides*‖	Plaut.
*re*cidivatus-ûs	*a reviving* or *renovation (see under* cado)	Tert.

† From κραυγὴ (clamour, vociferation), itself from κράζω (I croak, bawl, vociferate,) Morl. suppressing *n*, &c.; from βράγχος (hoarseness), suppressing *b*, &c. Ainsworth.

‡ Some read *ravistellus*, some *ravastellus*; but some, *gravistellus* or *gravastellus*, as if *a grave old man*.

§ From ῥέω (I flow, fall down or slip, decay, &c.); whence ῥέος (a flowing or running)—see *rheo*.

‖ From *charmido*, I take the name of Charmides; which proper name comes from χάρμη (joy, gladness, readiness to fight, fight, battle); the latter from χαίρω—see *chæro*.

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reclamitator	*a gainsayer (from* reclamito *at* clamo)	Ict.
reclinus	*reclining, bending back (see at* clīno)	Vopisc.
reclinatorium	*a couch (see at* clīno)	Gloss.
recoctus *from* coquo	*sodden again, often boiled—cast anew, refined, purified—well practised* or *exercised*	Stat. Flor. Catul.
recogitatio, *or* us-ûs	*a considering again* or *recalling to mind (from* recogito *at* ago)	Tert.
recordO	*for* recordor *at* cor	Tac.
recorporatīvus	*that may restore to corpulency (see at* corpus)	Cæl. Aur.
recriminOR	*I recriminate (from* crimen *at* cerno)	Aug.
recriminat°10	*recrimination*	Aug.
recuperatīvus	*recovered* or *regained (from* recupero *at* capio)	Gloss.
recursio	*for* recursus-ûs *under* curro	Apul.
redactus-ûs *(from* ago)	*money arising* or *brought back from things sold*	Scæv.
redarator *(from* aro, *I plough)*	*a god of the fields (some read* reparator)	Serv.
redargutio	*a crimination (from* redarguo, *p.* 40, *Vol. I.)*	Boeth.
redarmatus	*armed again (from* armo *under* aro)	Dict. Cret.
redhostimentum	*a requiting (see under* hostis)	Gloss.
rediculus *(from* eo)	*a god so called* (as if *that causes to go back)*	Fest.
redimiculO *(see under* emio)	*I put on a fillet* or *head ornament*	Gloss.
redinunt	*for* redeunt *(see* redeo *at* eo)	Fest.
redītivus *(from* eo)	*renovated (chiefly read* redivivus)	Anastas.
referendarius *(from* fero)	*an officer that answers petitions*	Cassiod.
refestinO	*I hasten back (see under* festus)	Paull.
reflabri venti *(from* flo)	*winds that blow contrary (it is thought)*	Apul.
refluxus-ûs	*a reflux (from* fluo)	Gloss.
refocillator	*is attributed to Apuleius (from* focillo *under* foveo)	
refractio	*refraction (see under* frango)	Dig.
refragatus-ûs	*for* refragatio, *p.* 327, *Vol. I.*	Lutat.
refragium	*a resisting, an opposing (see p.* 327, *Vol. I.)*	Egesipp.
refrondescO3 *(see* frondis)	*I bring forth leaves* or *twigs again*	Sidon.
refruticO	*I bring forth shoots again (see p.* 335, *Vol. I.)*	Hildebert.
regammans	*in the form of* Γ *(see* gamma)	Gloss.
regelatio	*a thawing (see* gelo, *p.* 352, *Vol. I.)*	Aggen.
reglescO3 *for* regliscO; regiescO *is wrong*	*I increase, I grow (see under* glia)	Fest.
regradatio	*a withdrawing (see under* gradior)	Cod. Theod.
regrĕdO3	*for* regrado, *p.* 376, *Vol. I.*	Ennius.
rehiscO3	*I gape again, mutter against (see* hio)	Gloss.
relībO	*I taste again*	Papinian.
relictO (cui)	*for* relictor	Apul.
relumination	*a shining* or *enlightening*—(relumino, *p.* 60, *Vol. II.)*	Gloss.
reluvia	*for* redivia *or* reduvia *on the following page*	Salmas.
remancipO	*I recover* or *get back* (mancipo, *p.* 100, *Vol. I.)*	Boeth.

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remant	deſunt rivos, camposque remant†	Enn.
remeligo-ĭnis[f]	*delay, ſtop (it is thought)*‡	Plaut. Lucil.
rememoratio	*a reciting* or *bringing to mind*	Sariſb.
remigerO	*I return (Gronov. reads* remigro)	Plaut.
remiſſivus	*that releaſes* (remitto *at* mitto)	Cæl. Aur.
remorbeſcO[3]	*I grow ill* or *ſick again (from* morbus)	Ennius.
renanciſcOR[3]	*I get back*	Feſt.
renatO	*I ſwim back (from* no)	Auguſtin.
renovatīvus	*renewed (from* renovo *at* novus)	Feſt.
renovator	*that renovates (from* renovo *at* novus)	Inſcr.
reſuſcipIO[3]	*I reſume* (ſuſcipio *under* capio)	Arat.
retransEO[4]	*I go through again* (tranſeo *at* eo)	Innocent.
RETRO *(from* re, *as from* in *comes* intro)	*behind, back, backward, on the back part—before* or *in times paſt*	Cic. Plin.
retrolatus	*brought back* or *withdrawn (ſee p.* 292, *Vol. I.)*	Cod. Theod.
retroſecus	*to the hind part of the head*	Tac.
retrotrimeter-tri	*read* retro trimeter, *and ſee under* metron	Quinct.
RĔDUO	*I put on again* or *cover again (ſee the note on* induo *at* in)	not uſed
redu[3]VIA *or* redivia *or* redubia-æ[f]	*a quick* or *looſeneſs of the ſkin about the root of the nail*§	Cic. Plin. Vet. Schol.
reduvIUS *or* redivius	*an inſect called a tick*	Col.
reduvi[7]ōSUS	*rough and ſtanding up* or *out as a quick*	Læv. apFeſt.
RĔCENS-entis‖	*new, freſh, newly* or *lately made* or *done, newly come, near, not far removed—freſh, not tired*	Cic. Cæſ.
recENS *or* recenter	*freſhly, newly, lately* or *of late*—recentiſſimè, *very lately*, &c.	Virg. Pallad. Plin.
recentO	*I make freſh again, I renew*	Gell.
RĔGO[3]-rexi-rectum¶ (rem *or* quem)	*I rule* or *govern—I manage* or *guide—hold ſtrait, keep down—ſet right, admoniſh*	Virg. Curt. Ov. Cic.
perrego	*ſo perhaps we ought to read, inſtead of* perego *for* expergefacio	Paull.
rect[3]A (via *underſtood*)	*ſtrait way, ſtrait on*	Ter.
rect[3]E *(ſee hereafter)*	*directly, well, rightly, not amiſs, deſervedly, ſafely, well in health, in due form—virtuouſly, honourably—becomingly, fitly, well* or *very well (in granting)*	Cic. Cæſ. Ter.
nec[3]rect[3]è	*unjuſtly, ill—nothing (in anſwers)*	Cic. Plaut.
rect[3]IO *(ſee hereafter)*	*a governing* or *ruling, management*	Cic.
rect[3]ō (itinere, *underſt.)*	*ſtrait way, ſtrait on*	Anton.
rect[3]OR *and* rix	*that governs* or *rules*, &c.	Cic. Col.
rect[3]ŪRA	*the ſetting right* or *managing*	Goeſ.
rect[3]US-a-um *(ſee hereafter)*	*ruled, governed—right forward, direct, ſtrait, upright* or *erect—unbiaſſed, juſt, honeſt, plain, good*	Paterc. Liv. Cic.

† *Remant*, i. e. *repetant*. Perhaps we ſhould read *redinant*—ſee *redinunt* before, and the note on *prodeo* at *eo*.

‡ Lambin reads *remorago*. Scaliger thinks it comes from *remello* (I ſtop or delay)—ſee *mello*.

§ Solin. has uſed *reduviæ-arum* for *reliquiæ-arum* under *linquo*.

‖ Perhaps as if *reicens* (from *reicio* for *rejicio*, which, beſides *I throw back*, may have meant *I throw out* and *I ſhoot* or *ſpring anew*, &c.)

¶ *Rego* probably comes from ῥέζω, changing ζ into γ, and ſuppreſſing the aſpiration, which ῥέζω means the ſame as the Latin *facio*; its future, ῥέξω, ſhows how the preterite *rexi* came to be formed; and ῥηκτὴς or ῥεκτὴς (active, ready, quick), how the ſupine came to be *rectum*. However, it is proper to recollect, that *rego* means more than *facio*; and that, its Greek correſpondents being ἄγω and ἰθύνω, the verb *rego* does not differ much from *duco*.

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IN[3]*rectus*	*bent* or *bending, not ſtrait*	Non.
rect[1]UM	*a right line, honeſty, integrity*	Ov.
recti[9]FACIO[3]	*I make right* or *upright*	Gloſſ.
*rect*ĭTUDO	*rightneſs, evenneſs, rectitude*	Aggen.
reg[4]ĭBĭLIS	*that may be governed* or *managed*	Ammian.
IR[3]*regibilis*	*ungovernable, unmanageable*	Veget.
reg[4]ĭMEN-ĭnis[n]	*government, rule, regimen—the rudder* or *ſtern of a ſhip*	Liv. Ov.
*regim*ENTUM	*government, a ruling*	Ammian.
reg[4]IO-iōnis[f] *(ſee* è regione *here)*	*a country* or *climate* or *quarter, border* or *coaſt, part of a city* or *town, a ward, limit* or *boundary—a road* or *high-way—a country (as oppoſed to a city)*	Cic. Virg. Nep.
CON*regio*	*a region with a certain compaſs* or *diſtrict*	Varr.
*region*ĀLITER	*from quarter to quarter, ward by ward*	Gell.
*region*ĀRIUS	*a land-ſurveyor*	Frontin.
*region*ĀTIM	*from quarter to quarter, ward by ward*	Liv.
E *regione*	*over againſt, oppoſite, in a ſtrait line*	Cic.
reg[4]ĭTO	*I manage* or *govern*	Varr.
reg[5]NUM, *as if* reg[5]inum, *or from the Celt.* regn, *I reign*	*a realm* or *kingdom, kingly government, one's own poſſeſſion—dominion, rule* or *government—a metropolis*	Cic. Hor. Virg.
INTER*regnum*	*the ſpace between two reigns*	Liv.
*regn*O (in re, in loco, per urbes)	*I reign, am a king, am eminent, bear rule* or *ſway—enjoy myſelf, live as I pleaſe*	Cic. Hor.
CON*regno*	*I reign (in conjunction with)*	Tert.
regnat[1]OR	*a governor* or *king*	Virg.
regnat[1]RIX	*a governeſs, queen-regent*; regnatrix domus, *the imperial houſe*	Tac.
re[5]X-rēgis (regi *in comp.*) *—ſee* exrege *hereafter*	*a king* (ſometimes *a queen*), *chief* or *head* or *ſuperintendant—a tyrant*†*—great man, chief governor* or *tutor—the king of Perſia—prince of the blood—a patron*	Cic. Sall. Hor. Ter. Cæſ. Juv.
INTER*rex*	*a regent, that officiates inſtead of the king*	Cic.
PRŌ*rex*	*a viceroy*	Gloſſ.
*reg*ĀLIŎLUS *or* reggaviolus	*bird of a yellow colour, in continual hoſtility with the eagle* (as if *king of birds*)	Suet. Gloſſ.
*reg*ĀLIS	*royal, kingly, like a king*	Cic.
*regal*IA-ium[n]	*royalty, fees of honour granted by the king, royal robes,* &c.	Iſt.
*regal*ĭTER	*in a princely* or *kingly manner*	Liv.
EX[4]*reg*E	*that has been a king* or *ruler*	Gloſſ.
regi[9]FICUS	*royal, princely, magnificent*	Virg.
*regific*E	*in a kingly* or *princely manner*	Cic.
*reg*ILLA-æ[f]	*a kingly* or *princely dreſs*	Plaut.
reg[8]ILLUS-i[m]	*a petty king*	Gloſſ.
*Regill*US-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Regilli* or *Regillæ*	Liv.
Regilli-orum *or* æ-arum	*a town of the Sabines*	Suet.
*Regill*ANUS	*of Regillæ* or *Regilli*	Suet.
*Regilli*ĀNUS	*a perſon made emperor for the ſake of his name*	Feſt.

† "*Impune quidlibet facere, id eſt, regem eſſe.*"

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regīna	*a queen, a miſtreſs* or *governeſs—a great woman* or *lady*	Cic. Suet.
regius	*of a king—royal, kingly, princely*	Liv. Cic.
regius morbus	*the king's evil* (ſome think it means, alſo, *the jaundice*)	Celſ.
regia	*a palace, a king's court—ſort of olive-tree*	Virg. Col.
regiē	*in a kingly* or *princely manner*	Cic.
Regium Lepidi	*a town of Gaul ſo called*	Gloſſ.
Regienses-ium	*inhabitants of Regium Lepidi*	Plin.
*reg*ŭ*lus*	*a petty king, a ſmall prince—a bird called a wren—ſurname of a Roman*	Liv. Plin. Hor.
SUB*regulus*	*a viceroy*	Ammian.
regula-æ	*a rule, ſquare* or *ruler, ſtick wherewith any thing is held right, baſket of oſiers to put olives in—inſtrument for ſetting bones—pattern, example*	Col. Celſ. Cic.
regulāris	*regular, made according to rule*	Plin.
IR*regularis*	*irregular, out of rule*	Sariſb.
regularĭtas	*regularity*	Gloſſ.
IR*regularitas*	*diſorder, irregularity*	Gloſſ.
regularĭter	*regularly, by rule*	Macrob.
IR*regulariter*	*irregularly, diſorderly*	Gloſſ.
regulātim	*regularly, by rule*	Veget.
regulO	*I regulate*	Cæl. Aur.
ARRĪGO-rexi-rectum	*I prick up* or *raiſe up—rouſe, encourage*	Ter. Sall.
CORrigo	*I correct, ſet right, reform* or *amend*	Cic.
RĔCOTrigo	*I correct anew, redreſs, amend*	Senec.
DĪrigo	*I level* or *aim, ſhoot* or *go ſtrait, direct, guide* or *ſteer—range* or *ſet in array*	Cic. Virg.
Ērigo	*I erect* or *ſet upright, raiſe up, rouſe* or *excite, re-eſtabliſh*	Cic.
SUBĒrigo	*I raiſe up, prick up*	Sil.
PORrigo (por *for* porro, *ſee under* porrus)	*I ſtretch out, reach forth, hold forth—prolong, lengthen out*	Cic. Ov.
AD or APPORrigo	*I ſtretch out* or *lay down (near one)*	Ov.
EXPORrigo	*I ſtretch out, hold forth*	Ter.
RĔPORrigo	*I ſtretch back*	Petron.
SUB or SURrigo	*I raiſe up, prick up, lift on high*	Sen. Liv.
ARrect[1]ārius	*erected, ſet upright, ſet on end*	Vitr.
DĪrectarius	*one that comes to a dining-room in order to ſteal*	Ulp.
CORrect[1]E	*correctly*	Gloſſ.
DĪrectè or ò	*directly, ſtraitly, ſimply*	Cic.
Ērectè	*rightly, uprightly*	Gloſſ.
PORrectè	*in a manner extended* or *ſtretched*	Ammian.
DĪrecti[2]angulus	*that is in a right angle*	Mart. Cap.
DĪrecti[2]lineus	*that is in a ſtrait line*	Mart. Cap.
DĪrect[2]IM	*directly, ſtraitly*	Apul.
CORrect[1]IO	*correction, amendment*	Cic.
DĪrectio	*direction, aim* or *mark*	Quinct.
Ērectio	*a lifting up, a rearing, an erection*	Vitr.
PORrectio	*a ſtretching out, an extenſion*	Cic.
SUBrectio	*a raiſing up* or *pricking up (ſee* ſurrectio *after* pergulanus *here)*	Arnob.
CORrect[1]OR	*a corrector, an amender*	Ter.
EX[4]corrector	*that has left off being a corrector*	Urſat.
DĪrector	*a director* or *guider*	Gloſſ.

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DĪrectˢUM	*right, justice, equity*	Cic.
PORrectum	*the expanse, the extent*	Min. Fel.
CORrectˢŪRA	*office of a corrector, correction*	Auſon.
Dīrectura	*a direction* or *laying out by a line*	Vitr.
INˢcorrectˢUS	*uncorrected*	Ov.
INˢdīrectus	*indirect, out of the line* or *order*	Quinct.
SUPERĒrectus	*raiſed above* or *aloft*	Ammian.
PORrectus (*ſee* porrectus, *p.* 430, *Vol. I.*)	*ſtretched* or *reached out*—*extended* or *laying out in ſpace, lying along*—*dead*—*delayed, prolonged*	Plaut. Stat. Prop. Ov.
EXporrectus	*ſtretched out*—*ſmooth, without wrinkles*—*briſk, active*	Perſ. Gloſſ. Col.
CORrigˢIA *or* corigia-æ[f]	*a ſhoe-latchet, a thong of leather*	Cic.
CORrigiĀRIUS	*a maker of leather thongs*	Suet.
CORrigiĀTUS	*tied with latchets* or *thongs*	Val. Max.
CORrigᵃĪBĬLIS	*corrigible, that may be corrected*	Cathol.
INˢcorrigibilis	*incorrigible*	Cathol.
CORrigiO	*I make thongs of leather*	Litt. exLucr.
PERGOˢ (*for* perrigo)-perrexi-perrectum	*I go on, proceed* (in re)	Cic.
EXpergo	*I awaken*	Gell.
EXporgo	*I ſtretch out, hold forth*	Comic.
SURGo (è *or* à loco)†	*I riſe* or *get up* (*as if* ſurrigo me)	Cic.
AD *or* ASſurgo (cui)	*I riſe up, get up, grow up*	Cic.
CIRCUMſurgo	*I riſe round about*	Tac.
CONſurgo	*I riſe* (*with others*) *by way of reſpect* or *againſt*	Cic.
DĒſurgo	*I ariſe from*	Hor.
EXſurgo or *exurgo*	*I riſe up, riſe out of*	Liv.
INſurgo (cui)	*I riſe up againſt*	Virg.
PRÆſurgo	*I riſe before*	Avien.
RĔſurgo	*I riſe again, grow up again*	Liv.
EXpergᵉFACIOˢ	*I awaken, ſtir up*	Cic.
EXpergᵉFIOᵏ	*I am awakened* or *roused up*	Suet.
EXpergefactˢIO	*a waking*	Auguſt.
EXpergefactˢUS	*awakened*	Lucr.
EXpergᵉFĪCO	*I awaken*	Gell.
EXpergeficˢUS	*that awakens*	Apul.
PORgˢENS	*for* porrigens	Val. Max.
EXurgens for *exſurgens*	*riſing up*	Sen.
PORgi	*for* porrigi	Stat.
EXpergISCOˢ	*I awake* or *rouſe* or *ſtir up*	Plin.
EXpergiſcORˢ experrectus-ſum	*I awake, am rouſed*	Cic.
EXpergitᵏE	*watchfully*	Apul.
EXpergitᵏUS	*wakened* (*by another*)	Suet.
NOCTIſurgˢIUM	*alarm by night to make people riſe*	Feſt.
PERGˢŬLA-æ[f], *from* pergo, *as* regula *from* rego, *and* tegula *from* tego	*ſort of gallery* or *balcony* or *part jutting out, place for expoſing paintings*, &c. *to view* or *ſale*; *trail* or *frame of wood in the form of an arbour*—*place for teaching publicly*—*place for whores to ſtand for being viewed* or *hired*—*a little cottage*	Plin. Suet. Plaut. Prop.
PERgulĀNUS	*of a trail* or *frame in the form of an arbour*	Col.
SURrectˢIO	*a riſing up* (*for* ſubrectio, *ſee before*)	Arat.

† Liv. Andron. has uſed *ſurregit* for *ſurrexit*, and *ſorſus* for *ſurrectus*.

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CONsurrectio	*a respectful rising*	Cic.
DĔsurrectio	*a going to stool*	Marc. Emp.
INsurrectio	*an insurrection* (seditio *is better*)	Gloss.
RĔsurrectio	*a rising again, resurrection*	Tert.
PERrect[1]ŪRUS	*about to rise and go*	Cic.
IN[5]experrect[1]US	*not awakened*	Ov.
SURrect[1]ĪTO	*I often rise*	Cat.ap.Gell.
PORXi	*for* porrexi	Stat.
*RĒMUS†-i[m] (remi, *in comp.*)—*see* ĕrēmus *under* ereſſo	*an oar to row with*—remi-orum, *the arms of one who ſwims*; alarum remi, *the wings of birds*	Cic. Ov.
remĪGO-(è loco)	*I row* or *go with oars*, or *ply the oars*	Cic.
ADremigo	*I go with oars, row (towards a place)*	Flor.
ĒXremigo	*I ſail over, row through, paſs through*	Plin.
SUB[3]remigo	*I row a little* or *gently, help with rowing*	Virg.
rem[5]EX-ĭgis	*a rower, a waterman*	Cic.
sēmiremex	*a galley* or *ſhip that goes with ſails and oars*	Seren.
remigat[1]IO	*a rowing* or *going with oars*	Cic.
remig[5]IUM	*a rowing* or *noiſe of oars*	Hor.
BIremis	*a galley with two oars on each bench*	Cic.
DECiremis or *decemremis*	*a galley with ten oars on each bench*	Plin.
UNDECiremis	*a galley with eleven oars on each bench*	Plin.
PENTiremis‡	*a galley with five oars on each bench*	Gloſſ.
QUADriremis	*a galley with four oars on each bench*	Cic.
QUINQUEremis	*a galley with five oars on each bench*	Liv.
SEPTiremis	*a galley with ſeven oars on each bench*	Gloſſ.
TRIremis	*a galley with three oars on each bench*	Liv.
rem[8]ILLUS-a-um	*broad and flat at one end like an oar*	Feſt.
rem[8]UNCŬLUS	*a ſort of fiſhing-boat (perhaps for* lembunculus)	Gell.
SURREMO	*I ſeize* or *ſnatch* (inque manum ſurremit haſtam)	Feſt.
*RENŞ-rēnis[m] (*or* rien, *Plaut.*)	*the kidneys* or *reins (chiefly plural)*—*the loin* (Nemes)	Cic. Gloſſ.
renĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to the reins*	Cæl. Aur.
SUBrenalis	*behind the reins*	Veget.
ren[8]ICULUS	*a ſmall rein*	Marc. Emp.
ren[7]ōSUS *or* rienoſus	*nephritic*	Gloſſ.
ren[8]ŭLUS *or* uncŭlus	*a ſmall rein*	Marc. Oct.
*RĒPO[3]-pſi-ptum, ἕρπω, *ſee* ſerpo	*I creep* or *crawl (as ſerpents)*—*go ſoftly*—*run along (as roots in the ground)*, *ſpread (as vines)*	Plaut. Quint. Col.
AD *or* ARrepo (ad rem, cui rei)	*I creep to* or *into*	Plin.
CORrepo	*I creep* or *ſlink into*	Cic.
DĒrepo	*I creep down*	Plin.
DĪrepo	*I creep* or *come ſoftly*	Phædr.
ĒXrepo	*I creep out* or *up* or *over*	Hor.
IRrepo (in rem)	*I creep in* or *into*	Cic.

† Ῥᾶμος is given, in Greek Lexicons, as meaning *a baker's peel* and *a ſhovel*; remus then might be ſuppoſed to come from ῥᾶμος, as the blade of an oar is ſomewhat like *a baker's peel*—ſee the laſt meaning of *palma*. Ainſworth ſays *remus* comes from ἐρετμὸς, which means *an oar*, from ἐρέσσω or ἐρέττω, I row; but ἐρέσσω or ἐρέττω mean, primarily, *I agitate, move, ſtir*; and, as Ῥήσσω means *I break, cut, ſtrike, daſh, drive*, &c. which meanings very properly ſuit the action of an oar, I think that ἐρέσσω and Ῥήσσω are of the ſame family, and that *remus* may, without any impropriety, be derived from Ῥαγμὸς (ſuppreſſing γ), which means, properly, *a daſhing of the waves*—ſee Criſpini Lexicon at Ῥαγμὶν and Ῥαγμὸς

‡ *Quinqueremis* or *penteres* is better. *Penteres*, under ereſſo.

§ From φρὴν (ſuppreſſing φ, Ainſworth), *the ſides of the belly under the ribs, the parts about the breaſt*, as well as *reaſon, intellect*, &c. whence μεταφρενον, *the back of a man* or *beaſt*. But ſome derive *ren* from Ῥέω, ſee *rheo*.

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INTRO*repo*	*I creep into*	Apul.
OBR*epo* (cui)	*I creep in privately, take by surprise*	Hor.
PER*repo*	*I creep through, crawl over*	Col.
PRŌ*repo*	*I creep forth, grow*	Plin.
SUB *or* SUR*repo*	*I creep along* or *from under, come awares*	Col. Cic.
rep[5]ENS (*see* rĕpens *under* rhĕpo)	*creeping—low, vulgar*	Plin. Hor.
rept[3]ĬLIS	*a reptile*	Sidon.
IRrept[2]IO	*a creeping in* or *into*	Auguſtin.
OBreptio	*a creeping in privately*	Arnob.
SUB *or* SURreptio	*a coming unawares* or *by ſurpriſe*	Apul.
rept[1]ITIUS *or* icius	*that moves creeping on*	Sall.
OBreptitius	*taken by ſurpriſe*	Ict.
SUBreptitius	*done ſlily, taken unawares (ſee under* rapio)	Plaut.
OBreptitiē	*ſlily, by taking unawares*	Proſp. Aqu.
OBrept[2]ĪVUS	*taken by ſurpriſe*	Symmach.
SUBreptivus	*done ſlily, taken unawares*	Cod. Theod.
OBrept[1]ivē	*ſlily, by taking unawares*	Cod. Theod.
IRrept[1]OR	*that creeps in* or *into*	Cod. Theod.
rept[1]O	*I creep along, crawl, go ſoftly*	Hor.
ADrepto	*I creep to* or *into*	Plin.
ĒRepto	*I often creep out* or *over*	Sen.
IRrepto	*I creep in little by little*	Stat.
OBrepto	*I creep in, take by ſurpriſe*	Plaut.
PERrepto	*I creep about* or *all over*	Ter.
rept[3]ĀBUNDUS	*that moves creeping* or *crawling*	Sen.
reptat[1]IO, *or* us-ūs	*a creeping* or *crawling*	Quinct. Plin.
SUBrept[1]ĬTO	*I often creep* or *ſlide in*	Cat.
*RES-rēi, *from* ῥέω (*ſee* rheo); *whence* ῥησις, ſpeech, *and* ῥῆμα, *to which, beſides the meanings* word, ſpeech, poem, *is added that of* res, *Hebr. Gl. V.—ſee alſo Geſner at* res. *Some however derive* res *from* ῥίζω—*ſee the note on* rego *ſee alſo* vērus	*a thing (incorporeal, and ſometimes corporeal), fact, deed, juncture, preſent occaſion, any buſineſs* or *poſt* or *employment, money, wealth, profit, advantage—an affair, a concern, ability, ſubſtance, circumſtances, a purpoſe* or *point in hand, the act of venery—a cauſe in law, a way* or *manner—a ſtate, an empire—the commonwealth—an argument, a ſubject* or *matter to be treated of—power (perhaps valour* or *ſucceſs* or *fortune) the univerſe, the world (*but, *in the plural)*	Cic. Ter. Plaut. Virg. Perſ. Phædr. Liv. Ov.
re[3]CŬLA *or* re[3]cāla	*a trifling matter*	Apul. Plaut.
res[9]PUBLĪCA	*a commonwealth* or *ſtate*	Cic.
reAPSĒ *or* rēipſa *or* rēvera	*in very deed, in truth, not in ſhow* (re apſe *is ſometimes divided, as in* re tamen apſe, *Lucr.)*	Cic.
RĔUS-ī	*a defendant, culprit* or *pannel—a ſurety*	Cic. Tac.
SON *or* CORreus	*arraigned with another, a ſecurity for another*	Ulp.
reus-a-um	*arraigned, impeached—obliged to perform*	Cic. Virg.
reātus-ūs	*ſuſpected guilt, ſtate of a perſon arraigned*	Mart.
reOR[2]-rātus-ſum, *from* res, *Perot.*	*I ſuppoſe, judge, deem* or *think, I imagine*	Cic.

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rat[1]IO-iōnis[f]	*reason, cause, respect, consideration, regard, way, means* or *manner, expedient, condition* or *terms proposed, business* or *affair, purport* or *meaning, a cause* or *suit in law—a design* or *purpose—account, reckoning*	Cic. Cæs. Plaut.
IR[3]*ratio*	*want of reason*	Tertul.
rationĀBĬLIS	*reasonable, rational*	Sen.
IR[3]*rationabilis*	*unreasonable, irrational*	Quinct.
rationabilĬTAS	*reasonableness, rationality*	Apul.
IR[3]*rationabilitas*	*unreasonableness*	Apul.
rationabilĬTER	*reasonably, rationally*	Apul.
IR[3]*rationabiliter*	*unreasonably, irrationally*	Hier.
rationĀLIS†	*reasonable* or *endowed with reason—rational* or *grounded on reason—logical, proving by argument*—rătĭōnālis-is[m], *a receiver-general*	Cic. Cels. Sen. Gloss.
IR[3]*rationalis*	*unreasonable, irrational*	Quinct.
rationalĬTAS	*reason, rationality*	Tert.
rationalĬTER	*rationally, by reasoning*	Sen.
IR[3]*rationaliter*	*unreasonably, irrationally*	Tert.
rationĀRIUS	*of an account* or *reckoning*	Ammian.
rationariUM	*a book of accounts, a register*	Suet.
rationĀTOR	*an accountant*	Ulp.
rat[8]IUNCŬLA	*a small reason—a little reckoning* or *account*	Cic. Ter.
rat[1]ò	*certainly*	Tert.
rat[1]US-a-um	*judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming—established, ratified, confirmed, authentic, good in law, steady*	Nep. Cic.
*rat*A-æ[f]	*a rate* or *proportion*	Capit.
rati[9]FICO	*I ratify, confirm, establish*	Moderns
ratificat[1]IO	*ratification*	Moderns
rati[9]HABITIO	*an approbation* or *ratification*	Ict.
ratio[9]CĬNOR	*I reason* or *consider—account, reckon*	Plaut. Cic.
ratiocinat[1]IO	*a reasoning* or *debating*	Cic.
ratiocinat[1]ĪVUS	*of* or *for reasoning* or *debating*	Cic.
ratiocinat[1]OR	*a reasoner* or *debater, an accountant* or *auditor*	Cic.
ratiocinat[1]US	*accurately considered* or *reckoned*	Vitr.
ratiocin[5]IUM	*a reasoning* or *debating, reckoning, account*	Col.
IR[5]RĬTUS-a-um	*void, vain, of no effect* or *force*	Cic.
IR[5]*rit*O	*I make void (see under* hir)	Ict.
*rit*E	*rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony—in due form and course of law*	Cic. Plaut.
*rit*US-ûs (rites-is[m], *Stat.*)	*a rite* or *ceremony—course* or *order—way* or *fashion* or *manner*	Cic. Plin. Curt.
rituĀLIS	*of* or *for ceremonies* or *rites* or *customs*	Cic.
ritualĬTER	*duly, rightly*	Ammian.
*RESTIS-is[f], *accus.* em or im	*a halter, cord* or *rope—a rope (of garlic, onions, &c.)—the ring (in a dance)*	Col. Plin. Ter.

† *Rationale-is*, breast-plate of the high priest (Bibl.); *rationalia-ium*, book of accounts, register (Ulp.)

‡ From *resto*, as from *præsto* we get *præstes*; because, when a cord ties things, it makes them stand still (Perot.) I mark it as from the Greek, only because *sto* comes from the Greek. Its Greek correspondents are, σχοῖνος, σπάρτον.

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restiārius	*a rope* or *cord maker*	Fest.
rest^{s}ĭcŭlus^{m} *or* ĭcŭla^{f}	*a little rope* or *whip-cord*	Ulp. Varr.
resticulāris or ārius	*a rope* or *cord maker*	Gloss.
*rest*io-iōnis (*see under* sto)	*a rope* or *cord maker—that sells ropes* or *cord—a person hanged*	Suet. Front. Plaut.
*RĒTE-is^{n}†	*a net* or *snare* or *trap* (*see* retiaculum)	Virg.
retia-iæ^{f}	*a net, snare* or *trap* (*seldom used*)	Prisc.
retiaculum	*read* rete jaculum, *a casting-net*	Plaut.
retiārius	*a fencer with a net to throw over the head of his adversary*	Quinct.
ret^{s}ĭcŭlum^{n} *or* ĭcŭlus^{m}	*a little net, net-purse, basket of osiers, lattice*	Plin.
reticulātus	*made like a net* or *lattice*	Plin.
retīna	*one of the coats* or *tunicles of the eye like net-work*	Gloss.
reti^{s}ŏlum^{n} *or* ŏla^{f}	*a little net*	Apul. Aug.
retis-is^{f}	*a net, snare* or *trap*	Varr.
ret^{s}ium	*a little net*	Hier.
CIRCUM*ret*IO^{4}	*I surround with nets*	Sidon.
IR*retio* (quem re)	*I take in a net, entangle, ensnare*	Cic.
OB*retio*	*I surround with nets*	Lucr.
IR*retit*^{s}OR	*that ensnares*	Boët.
IR^{s}*retit*^{s}US	*ensnared, allured*	Cic.
*RHA (*see under* barbarus *and* pontus, *and the note on* rabia)	*a root much used in physic—the river Volga* or *Tanais*	Ammian. Pompon.
*RHABDOS (rhabdo *or* rhabd, *in comp.*)	*a wand, twig* or *switch, stick* or *staff, rod* or *tipstaff, veins of gold and silver in metals, lines* or *streaks in garments*	not used
rhabdos-i^{f}	*a meteor like a wand*	Apul.
*RHADĬNOS‡	*tender, delicate*	not used
rhadinē-es^{f}	*a nice (tender* or *dainty) girl*	Lucr.
*RHÆBOS§	*bandy-legged, crooked*	not used
PER*rhæbia*	*a town of Macedon—a city near mount Pindus*	Plin. Prop.
PER*rhæbus*-i^{m}	*an inhabitant of Perrhæbia—a surname of Pindus*	Plin. Prop.
*RHÆNO *or* rhazo	*I sprinkle, distill, bedew*	not used
Rhanis-ĭdis^{f}	*a nymph who was one of Diana's companions*	Ov.
*RHAMNUS-i^{m}	*the white bramble, buckthorn, rhein-berry bush*	Plin.
Rhamnus-untis^{m}	*a town of Attica, a town of Crete*	Plin.
Rhamnūsis-ĭdis	*of Rhamnus (relating to a feminine),* also *Nemesis*	Ov.
Rhamnusius	*of Rhamnus*—Rhamnusia, *a surname of Nemesis*	Ter. Catul.

† *Rete* is supposed, by some, to come from *retineo*, I hold, &c. but perhaps it comes from Ῥείτης or Ῥειτὸς, which, according to Suidas, means the same as the Latin *fluidus, fluens*; for snares are often made with running knots. Its Greek correspondents are δίκτυον, πλέγμα, ἀμφίβληστρον.

‡ "Etym. Ῥᾶον δονεῖται, facile circumagitur," *Jardin des Racines Grecques*. However *dinos* comes not from δονέω, but from δινέω; the former meaning *quatio* (I shake), and the latter *circumago* (I whirl, turn round, &c.) Ῥάδαμνος, in the same book, is said to come from Ῥέα and δαμᾶται, because a young shoot is easily curbed or bent—Ῥάδιξ-ικος is also there said to come from Ῥάδιος (*facilis*) and δίκω (*jacio*); because a bough is easily agitated by the wind. Hence my derivation of *rabia*, &c. and of *rapio*, becomes somewhat supported.

§ The author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, at Ῥαιβὸς, says, "Etym. Ῥαίειν βάσιν, *corrumpere gressum*;" but may not Ῥαιβὸς be for Ῥοικὸς or Ῥοϊκὸς from Ῥέω, which, besides *fluid, streaming*, and *that labours under a fluxion*, means *crooked, bent, bandy-legged*? Ῥοικὸς may have become Ῥαικὸς; whence, changing κ into β, arose Ῥαιβὸς—see at *rhus*.

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*RHĂPHĂNUS† *or* răphănus-i^{m}, ῥάφανος or ῥάφανη	*a radish—something in the form of a huge radish to punish adulterers with*	Plin. Catul.
rhaphanus (*or* raphanus) algidensis	*the long radish clear throughout*	Gloss.
rhaphanus syrius	*the sweet radish*	Gloss.
*Raphan*A-æ^{f}	*a city of Decapolis*	Plin.
*Rhaphani*DES Thasiæ	*a sort of radishes of Thasos*	Cæl.
*rhaphan*ĪNUS *or* raphaninus	*of the radish*	Plin.
*rhaphan*ĪTIS *or* raphanitis-ītĭdis^{f}	*a kind of iris*	Plin.
*rhaphan*OS agria	*sort of wild radish, horse-radish*	Plin.
*RHAPTO	*I sew, mend and put together*; rhaphis, *a needle*	not used
*rha*PHĔION *or* pĕion-i^{n}	*herb lion's-paw* (as if *a seam*)	Plin.
*rhaph*IUS-ii^{m}	*animal shaped like a wolf and spotted like a leopard*	Plin.
rhaps^{9}ŌDIA	*a rhapsody, books of poems*, &c. rhapsodia A, *book the first*, &c.	Cic.
*RHASSO *or* rhēsso *or* rhēgnyo *or* rhēgnymi	*I break, tear to pieces, strike, drive, destroy, fall, dip* or *dye*	not used
*rh*ĀCA-æ *or* rācha *or* rāca	*a hair-brained fellow* (whence *a rake*)	Gloss.
*rh*ĀCHIS-eos	*the chine-bone of the back*	Medic.
*rhach*ITIS	*a disorder in the chine-bone*	Medic.
rhac^{8}ION-ii^{m}	*garment of several pieces* or *rags* (*a diminutive of* ῥάκος, *ragged garment*)	Gloss.
*rhac*ŌMA-ătis^{n}	*a ragged garment—a sort of rhubarb*	Gloss. Plin.
CATA*ra*CTA *or* catarracta^{f} *or* cataractes-æ^{m}	*a drawbridge—great fall of water, cataract, sluice* or *lock, cormorant fowl—disease in the eyes*	Liv. Plin. Medic.
CATA*ra*CTRIA-riæ^{f}	*a sort of spice* or *sauce*	Plaut.
Sўrāc^{9}ŪSÆ§-arum$^{f.\ pl.}$	*the capital city of Sicily*	Cic.
Sy*racus*ĀNUS *or* ius	*of Syracuse*	Nep. Gloss.
Sy*rac*ŌSIUS	*of Syracuse*	Ov.
Rhădămanthus‡ *or* Radamanthus	*the son of Jupiter and Europa (king of Lycia, and a severe judge in hell)*	Virg.
*Rhadamanth*ĒUS	*of* or *belonging to Rhadamanthus*	Chiliad.
halmi*rh*ĀGA-æ^{f}	*sort of nitre*	Plin.
*rhag*AS *or* ragas-ădis^{f}	*a chap* or *cleft* (*see* rhox *here*)	Gloss.
*rhag*ĂDES-um^{f} *or* adiaōrum^{n}	*chaps, clefts in the hands* or *feet, chilblains—the piles*	Plin. Litt.
hæmo*rrhag*IA^{f}	*rupture of a blood-vessel*	Plin.
phlĕbo*rrhagia*	*rupture of a vein*	Gloss.
*rhag*MA *or* rhegma-ătis^{n}	*a rupture* (rhegmo, *in comp.*)	Gloss.
Rhammei *or* Rhadameiorum	*a people of Nabathæa in Arabia*	Plin. Harduin.

† From the particle Ῥὰ and φανὸς; "παρὰ τὸ Ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι, *tertiâ die à satione prosilit et è terrâ erumpit*," Suid.—see *phæno* at *phao*. Others derive *rhaphanus* or *raphanus* from Ῥαφὺς (see *rapa*); but even this may come from Ῥὰ and φύω.

‡ Perhaps from the particle Ῥὰ and δαμάω—see *damao*.

§ I suspect *sy* to be here for *syr* (see *syn*); *rac* to be for *rhac*, from Ῥάσσω, as Ῥάκος is derived from it (see *rhasso*), and *usæ* to be for the plural termination of *usa*, as islands or places almost surrounded by water take this termination—see *huson*; for *Syracuse* is naturally fortified by the sea, which breaks and is powerful there.

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Rhamnes *or* Ramnes *or* Rhamnenses *or* Ramnenses-ium, *also* Rhamnētes *or* Ramnētes	*a people* or *tribe so called (these are supposed to be Tuscan names)—see* rhamnus	Gloss.
Ăraxes-is[m]	*a large rapid river dividing Armenia from Media*	Virg.
*rh*ĒCTÆ-arum[f]	*sort of earthquakes*	Apul.
*Rh*ĒGIUM[n]	*a rupture*; Rhegium *or* Rhegion-ii, *a city of Italy*, now *Reggio*	Gloss. Plin. Ov.
*Rheg*ĪNUS-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Rhegium*—Rheginiorum, *inhabitants of Rhegium*	Sil. Cic.
*Rh*ĒX⁹ENOR-ŏris	*the son of Nausithous (from* ῥῆξις, *an eruption, a fracture,* and ἀνήρ, *a man; see* aner)	Hom.
*Rhex*IA-iæ[f]	*a sort of alkanet (an herb)*	Plin.
*rh*ōx-rhōgos *or* rhōgē-es	*a cleft* or *chap*	not used
rŏgus-i[m]	*a funeral pile (it was made with wood cleft)—wood for a funeral pile*	Cic. Quinct.
*rog*ĀLIS[m]-is[f]-e[n]	*of* or *for a funeral*	Ov.
*rog*ĀRIUS	*that attends a funeral-pile and takes care of it*	Gloss.
SŌREX-ĭcis, ὕραξ-ακος†	*a rat, a field-mouse (see* sys)	Col.
sōricĒTUM	*a rat's hole* or *nest*	Plin.
sōricĪNUS	*of a rat* or *field-mouse*	Plaut.
*RHAX-rhăgos	*a grain of grape*	not used
*rh*ĂCĪNUS-i[m] *(as if* rhaginus)	*a fish of a brown dun colour*	Plin.
Lepto*rh*ĂGES *or* rages-um[f]	*small grapes like currants*	Plin.
*rhag*ION-ii[n]	*venemous spider with very short feet (like a small grain of grape)*	Plin.
*rhago*IS-īdis[f]	*that has the figure of a grain of grape*	Gloss.
*rhago*ĪDES-is[f]	*third coat that encompasses the eye*	Cels.
RHĒDA *or* rēda-æ[f] *(Gallic)*	*a chariot, a coach, a cart*	Cic.
*rhed*ĀRIUS *or* redarius-a-um	*of* or *serving for a coach* or *cart*	Varr.
rhedarius or *redarius*-i[m]	*a coachman, a carter*	Quinct.
EPI*rhed*IUM *or* epirrhedium	*a sort of close cart, a waggon*	Quinct.
Rhedo-ōnis	*an inhabitant of the Duchy of Britanny*	Cæs.
rēdo-ōnis[m]	*a fish having no back-bone* or *perhaps no prickly fin on his back*	Auson.
VĔRĒDUS *or* verædus	*a post-horse*	Mart. Fest.
PARAVĕ*redus*	*a palfrey* or *horse of a large size*	Cod.
VĔ*red*ĀRIUS	*a post-boy* or *post-master*	Jun.
*RHEMBO	*I go round, roll, wind, wander* or *ramble*	not used
rhombus	*a spinning-wheel, reel, whirl—rolling instrument for witches to fetch the moon out of heaven—a birt* or *turbot—a rhomb (see* rhomboides)	Ov. Prop. Juv. Capel.
*rhomb*ŏĪDES-is	*that has four sides parallel and unequal, approaching in shape to a rhomb*	Mart. Cap.
*rhomb*⁸ŬLUS-i	*the diamond in cards*	Gloss.

† The Æolians formed ὕραξ from ὗς and 'ράσσω-'ραξω; the Latins formed *sorex* from σῦς for ὗς and 'ρήσσω-'ρηξω, as if at first *syrex* or *surex*, and then *sorex*, that rat having a snout somewhat like that of a hog, and tearing things to pieces by gnawing.

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rhomphæa or rhomphĕa or romphea or rumpiæ[f]	*a tuck* or *sword*	Liv. Flacc. Gloss. Gell.
romphæālis	*of a sword* or *tuck*	Prud.
*RHENCHO	*I snore, snort*	not used
PARA*rencho*-ōnis (*some* parārenchus-i)	*a man who would feign himself asleep in favour of his wife's gallants; if he disliked any, he used to say, I sleep not for every body*	Lucil. Gloss.
rhonchus-i (rhonchi, *in comp.*)	*a snoring* or *snorting, a scoff*	Mart.
*rhonch*O or isso-as	*I snore*	Sid. Plaut.
*RHĔO (*see* rivus *here*)	*I flow, stream, drop, distill*; also, *I speak*	not used
BOR or CORRāgo-ĭnis[f]	*the plant borage (some write* borago)	Gloss. Apul.
Reāte-is[n]	*a town of the Sabines in Umbria*	Sil.
Reatīnus	*of* or *belonging to Reate—inhabitant of Reate*	Val. Liv.
Remmia gens	*a Roman family so called*	Cic.
Rētæ-arum[f]	*trees growing on the banks of rivers* or *in channels*	Gell.
*ret*O-as	*I clean streams* or *rivers*	Gell.
ret[s]ārius	*that cleans rivers* or *channels (it is thought)*	Inscr.
*ret*RICES-um[f]	*streams serving to water fields and gardens*	Fest.
Parrhăsia-æ or ē-es[f]	*Arcadia (a country of Peloponnesus*, par *for* pan)	Virg.
Par*rhas*is-ĭdis[f]	*a surname of Calisto* (as if *the Arcadian*)	Ov.
Par*rhas*ius or Parasius	*of Parrhasia* or *Arcadia*	Ov.
Rhēa or Rea-æ	*the mother of the Gods*, also called *Maia*	Macr.
Rhēbas-æ[m]	*a river of Bithynia*	Plin.
Rhēnus-i	*the river Rhine between Germany and France—a small river of Italy*	Cæs. Sil.
Rhenus	*an inhabitant of the Rhine, a German*	Pers.
*Rhen*ānus	*of* or *belonging to the Rhine*	Mart.
TRANS*rhenanus*	*of the other side of the Rhine*	Plin.
rheno or rēno	*sort of garment coming down to the navel only (worn by people about the Rhine)*	Sidon.
Parrhēsia (par *for* pan)	*freedom in talk, saucinesi of speech*	Quinct.
Par*rhes*iastes-æ	*who is too free with his tongue*	Sen.
ANA*rrhes*is-eos	*a refutation*, also *a proclamation*	Gloss.
Rhesus	*a king of Thrace so called*	Virg.
*Rhē*ti or Rhæti-ōrum	*a people of the Alps*	Hor.
*Rhet*ia or Rhætia-æ[f]	*a country so called*	Claud.
ANTI*rrhet*ĭca-ōrum	*memoirs* or *books serving to refute*	Gloss.
*Rhet*ĭcus or Rhæticus	*of the country Rhetia* or *Rhætia*	Plin. Virg.
rhētine-es[f]	*resin* or *rosin (it flows from trees)*	not used
rēsīna-æ	*resin* or *rosin*	Plin.
*resin*ācEUS	*of* or *like resin*	Plin.
*resin*ālis	*of the nature of resin*	Cæl. Aur.
*resin*ārius	*of* or *belonging to resin*	Litt. ex Mart
*resin*ātus	*made* or *mixed with resin—soft, effeminated*	Mart. Juv.

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*resin*ōsus	*full of resin, gummy, clammy*	Plin.
*resin*ŭla	*a bit of resin*	Arnob.
apo*rrh*ēton-i^{n}	*a secret place, a privy*	Gloss.
*rh*ētor-ŏris (*acc.* em or a)	*a rhetoric master, a rhetorician, an orator*	Cic.
*rhetor*ĭce-es *or* ica-æ^{f}	*rhetoric, oratory*	Cic.
*rhetoric*ē	*rhetorically, eloquently*	Cic.
*rhetoric*us-a-um	*rhetorical*; substantively, *a rhetorician*; comparatively, rhetoricōteros, *more orator-like (for which* rhetoricotero *is found)*	Cic.
rhetoricus-i^{m}	*a book of rhetoric*	Quint.
*rhetoric*a-ōrum^{n}	*books or precepts of rhetoric*	Cic.
*rhetoric*O	*I teach rhetoric*	Non.
*rhetoric*OR	*I speak according to the rules of rhetoric*	Tertul.
rhetor^{s}iscus	*a little or young orator (doubted)*	Gell.
*rhetor*ISSO	*I speak rhetorically*	Non.
a^{s}*rrhet*os	*a deity of heretics* (as if *unutterable)*	Tertul.
*rh*ētra-æ^{f}	*an oracle or excellent law*	Ammian.
*rh*euma-ătis^{n}	*a rheum*	Hier.
*rheumat*ĭcus	*rheumatic, troubled with rheum or sharp humours*	Plin.
*rheumat*ĭDIO	*I have a rheum* (idio *for* izo)	Th. Prisc.
*rheumat*ismus	*the disease of rheum, rheumatism, a flux*	Plin.
amphi*rrh*eusis-is^{f}	*a roll on which the rope is wound (in a machine to heave up burdens)*	Vitr.
*rh*ia-æ^{f}	*a sort of poppy*	Plin.
*Rh*ion-ii^{n}	*a promontory of Achaia*	Plin.
Chryso*rrho*as-æ^{m}	*a river so called (there were several of the name)*	Plin.
Chryso*rrho*æ-arum	*a people of the river Phasis* or *Chrysorrhoas*	Steph.
Alexi*rho*e-es	*a nymph (the mother of Æsacus)—some read* Alyxothoe	Ov.
Amphi*rhoe*	*a sea-nymph*	Hesych.
Calli*rhoe* or Calirrhoe	*a beautiful girl so called—a well by Athens*	Plut. Stat.
Ŏcy*rhoe*	*the daughter of the centaur Chiron*	Ov.
*rh*œa-æ *or* œas-ădis^{f} *(see the primit.* rhoa)	*sort of poppy—erosion of the caruncle in the great angle of the eye*	Plin. Gloss.
dia*rrh*œa-æ^{f}	*a looseness, lax, flux*	Cic.
gŏno*rrh*œa	*the running of the reins*	Medic.
*Rh*œbus	*the horse of Mezentius*	Virg.
*Rh*œcus *or* Roecus *or* Rhœtus *or* Rhetus-i^{m} *(see* rhoicus)	*one of the giants or centaurs so called* (as if *fluent)—an inventor of plastic or moulded work in clay—a king of the Marrubians*	Hor. Plin. Virg.
*Rhæt*ēum	*promontory near Troy*	Ov.
*Rhæt*ēus *or* ēius	*of or belonging to Rhæteum, Trojan*	Virg.
*rh*ŏicus *or* rhœcus	*fluid (see the note on* rhœbos, *see also under* rhus *here)*	not used
dia*rrh*oicus	*that has a looseness*	Theod. Prisc.
hæmo*rrh*oicus	*that has the piles*	Firmic.
hæmo*rrh*oïdes-um^{f}	*the piles* (idas, *in the accus.)*	Cels.
hæmo*rrh*ois-ĭdis^{f} *or* rhous-i^{m}	*a serpent whose bite occasions a total loss of blood*	Luc. Gloss.
*Rh*olus-i^{m}	*one of the architects that built the labyrinth of Lemnos*	Plin.

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CATA*rrhō*ēUS	*that has the flux*	Oct. Hor.
*rhū*S	*a ſtream (this is for* rhoos, ῥόος)	not uſed
CATA*rrhus*-i[m]	*a flux* or *flowing*	Marcell.
Rhus- rhŏis *or* rhus[c] (rhŭ, *in comp.*)	*a buſhy ſhrub called ſumach, currier's ſumach*	Plin.
rhus-i[n]	*the ſeed of the ſhrub ſumach*	Plin.
*rhoï*CUS *(ſee* rhoicus *before)*	*of ſumach*; rhoicum, *medicament made of the ſhrub* or *ſeed ſumach*	Plin.
RHYO *(ſee* rivus *here)*	*I flow, draw, contract, reſtrain, keep, preſerve, releaſe (ſee the note on* mulco *and that on* rideo)	not uſed
*rhya*s-ădis[f]	*diſeaſe of the eyes which make them continually water*	Celſ.
*rhy*BDĒN *for* rhydēn	*affluently, impetuouſly, violently*	not uſed
Chărybdis (cha *for* chaos)	*a dangerous gulf—rapacious*	Plin. Ov.
*Rhy*NTON *or* Rhinton-ŏnis	*a poet ſo called*	Gloſſ.
Amphrȳſus *or* ryſſus-i[m]	*a river of Theſſaly*	Ov.
Amphry*ſi*ăCUS	*of* or *belonging to Amphryſus*	Stat.
Amphry*ſi*US	*of* or *belonging to Amphryſus—of Apollo*	Ov. Virg.
*rhy*tĭON *or* rhyton-i[n]	*a cup like a half-moon*	Mart. Gloſſ.
DIA*rrhyton or* um-i CATA*rrhytum*-i[n]	*a ſurname of the town of Hippo in Africa*	Gloſſ.
CATA*rrhytus*	*watered, moiſt*	Plin.
*za*rrhytus or *os* (zaritus *is wrong)*	*an epithet of the town Hippo in Africa* (za *is here for* dia)	Gloſſ.
RISCUS-i[m]	*a covered trunk* or *coffer*, ῥίσκος†	Ter.
RĪVUS-i[m], ‡ ῥύαξ	*a gentle brook* or *ſtream, a gentle river—a vein*	Cic. Plin.
CORr*ivus*	*thus Dalechamp reads for* corrugus—*ſee under* ruga)	
*rivā*LIS-is-e	*that frequents brooks* or *ſtreams*, &c.	Col.
	—*that uſes one and the ſame brook*, &c. *with others; whoſe lands are parted by a common brook*, &c.—*a rival*, or *that loves the ſame party as another does—that vies with another*	Id. Plaut. Juv.
CORr*ivalis*	*who is a rival—that drinks of the ſame brook*, &c.	Quinct. Gloſſ
*rivalī*TAS	*rivalſhip*	Cic.
CORr*ivalitas*	*rivalſhip*	Plaut.
*rivā*RIUS	*rival*	Gloſſ.
*rivā*TIM	*in the manner of ſtreams*	Macrob.
rivi[b]FINALIS	*bounded by a brook* or *ſtream (ſee p. 276, Vol. I.)*	Gloſſ.
*rivī*NUS	*rival*	Plaut.
*rivō*RUM-i[n]	*a little brook* or *ſtream*	Gloſſ.
riv[7]ōSUS	*ſtream-like, of the nature of ſtreams*	Gloſſ.
riv[8]ŭLUS	*a little brook* or *rill, a conſequence, an effect*	Cic.
CORr*ivO*	*I draw water out of many ſtreams into one; hence* corrivor, *I flow along with and from ſeveral ſtreams*	Plin.

† Since ῥέσσω or ῥύσκομαι means *I preſerve*, itſelf from ῥέω or ῥύομαι, it is evident that ῥίσκος is as if ῥύσκος.

‡ From ῥέω, I flow, which, by inſerting the digamma, would be as if *rhyvo* or *ryvo*, and then *rivo*; hence *rivus*.

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DĔrivo (rem cui or de re, in re)	*I convey (water), drain—derive from one to another—turn aside, intercept, embezzle*	Plaut. Ter. Cic.
DĪrivo	*I convey (water), drain*	Apul.
Ērivo	*I drain, convey off*	Plin.
CORrivātIO	*the running of water in one stream*	Plin.
DĔrivatio	*a draining of water* or *turning its course—derivation (of words)*	Cic. Quint.
Ērivatio	*a draining* or *conveying off*	Vitr.
INTERrivatio	*a bounding* or *distinguishing by brooks*, &c.	Mart. Cap.
DĔrivātĪVUS	*that is derived*; derivativum, *a derivative*	Gramm.
DĔrivātOR	*that derives (one thing from another)*	Boëth.
INTERrivātUS	*bounded* or *distinguished by brooks*, &c.	Mart. Cap.
RŪGA-æ†	*a wrinkle* or *furrow—a plait, fold, crumple—severe look, austerity*	Cic. Plin. Ter.
ARrugIA *or* arrogia-iæ	*a channel* or *conduit for water, cavity in a mine*	Plin. Plaut.
CORrugIS	*wrinkled, full of plaits*	Nemes.
rugōSUS (*or* ĭnosus, *Cæl. Aur.*)	*full of wrinkles, shrivelled—withered, furrowed*	Plin. Claud.
rugosĪTAS	*a being full of wrinkles*	Tert.
CORrugUS-i	*a channel* or *cavity*	Plin.
rugO	*I have wrinkles* or *crumples* or *plaits, am shrivelled*	Plaut.
CORrugo (frontem)	*I wrinkle, frown, knit the brows*	Col.
Ērugo	*I take away wrinkles, smooth*	Plin.
IRrugo	*I make wrinkled*	Gell.
CORrugātIO	*a being wrinkled*	Gloss.
Ērugatio	*a taking away wrinkles, a smoothing*	Plin.
IRrugatio	*a wrinkling*	Gloss.
IRrugātOR	*that wrinkles*	Gloss.
RŪMA-æ‡	*a dug, teat* or *pap—hollow part of the throat*	Varr. Serv.
rumEN-ĭnis	*a dug, teat* or *pap—hollow part of the throat—the belly* or *paunch*	Plin. Fest. Non.
rumEX-ĭcis	*herb sorrel* or *sour-dock—sort of weapon* or *dart*§	Plin. Lucil.
RumIA-iæ	*the goddess of suckling children*	Varr.
rumĭNO *or* OR, *also* rumigo	*I chew the cud—meditate, think, ruminate*	Col. Sidon. Apul.
EXrumino‖	*I chew the cud*	Varr.
RumĭnA	*the goddess of suckling children*	Non.
RumĭnUS	*a surname of Jupiter—of* or *for suckling*	Aug. Ov.
rumĭnĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to chewing the cud* or *suckling*	Plin.

† 'Ρυτίς comes from 'Ρύω; and the etymology is right, if, as the author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques* asserts, the Latins anciently used *ruta* and *rita* for *ruga*: but *ruga* may come from 'Ρυτὰ or 'Ρυτὴ (*rugarum sulcus, Suidas*), changing *r* into *y*; whence 'ρυτὶς (*rugosus*) still from 'ρύω.

‡ From 'Ρύω, says the author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*—see the word *Rome (mots François tirés du Grec)*, as well as *Romilia, romen, ruminalis, rumino*, &c. and *rumor*. These may rather come from 'Ρύω; but 'Ρύω itself comes from 'Ρύομαι—see *rhyo* here.

§ *Rumigeſtri*, in Gell. is also interpreted *a sort of darts*. The manuscript has "gesa, lancea spari, rumigestri facet;" but read *rumices, trifacet*. Scaliger reads *rumicestri facet*, deriving *rumicestri* from *rumex*.

‖ "*Cochleæ exruminantes*," Gesner reads, *Cochleæ ex se ruminantes*.

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ruminalis or rumina ficus	the fig-tree under which Romulus and Remus were ſuckled	Tac. Ov.
ruminatĭo	a chewing the cud—a calling to mind, meditation	Plin. Cic.
ruminatŏr and rix	that chews the cud	Arn. Col.
rumis-is[f]	a teat or dug	Varr.
rumo (ſee hereafter)	I ſuck—I chew the cud	Gloſſ. Feſt.
IRrumo	I give ſuck or milk—obſcenely, I pump or toſs	Gloſſ. Mart.
SUBrumo	I put to the dug, I put (a calf or lamb) to another dam	Col.
IRrumatĭo	obſcenely, a pumping or toſſing	Catul.
IRrumatŏr	obſcenely, that pumps or toſſes	Catul.
ADrumĕtum	a maritime town of Lybia	Plin.
Rumon-ōnis[m]	an ancient name of the Tiber	Serv.
ABrumus	weaned, no longer ſucking	Varr.
SUBrunus	a ſucking lamb	Varr.
RŪMOR-ōris[m], from ῥύω, I flow, a rumour being only a noiſe of words which flows or ſpreads among the people	a rumour, talk, fame—a ſlim-ſlam tale, a ſtory—reputation (good or bad)—a ſtream or courſe of water—rumore ſecundo, with the tide	Ter. Cic. Plaut. Cic. Virg.
ADrumo	I report (ſee rumo, &c. before)	Feſt.
CONrumo	I noiſe about, make a report	Gloſſ.
rumuscŭlus	a little rumour or report	Cic.
rumĭfero or fico-as	I ſpread a report, blaze abroad	Plaut. Gloſſ.
rumĭgero-as	I raiſe or ſpread reports (obſolete)	Feſt.
rumigeratĭo	a ſpreading of reports abroad	Lampr.
rumiger-ĕra-ĕrum	a tale-bearer, news-monger	Ammian.
rumĭto	I ſpread a rumour	Feſt.
RŪTA-æ[f], ῥυτὴ	rue, herb-grace (from ῥύω, in the ſenſe of I releaſe)	Plin.
rutācĕus	mixed with or made with rue	Plin. Val.
rutātus	made or pickled with rue	Plin.
rutŭla	ſmall rue	Cic.
Eurytus	a king of Oechalia, a Centaur ſlain by Theſeus—one of the Argonauts	Ov. Flacc.
Eurytion-ionis[m]	one of the Argonauts—the ſon of Lycaon, a ſkilful ſtatuary	Ov. Virg.
Eurytis-ĭdis	Iole, the daughter of Eurytus	Ov.
*RHĔPO (future rhepſo)	I decline, bend down, incline, deſire	not uſed
chamærĕpes or rĭphes or rŏpesis[m] (alſo chamærrepes, Gloſſ.)	a ſort of date-tree, dwarf palm	Plin.
chamærŏps-ōpis[f]	herb germander (drunk in wine, it eaſes the pain in the ſides and reins)	Plin.
RĔPENS-entis (ſee under pendo and rĕpo)	ſudden, haſty, unexpected	Cic.
repentālĭter	ſuddenly	Fulg.
repentE	ſuddenly, all on a ſudden	Cic.
DĔrepente	ſuddenly, all on a ſudden	Cic.
repentIM	ſuddenly	Gloſſ.
repentīnus	ſudden, unexpected, unawares	Cic.
repentinE or ò	ſuddenly, unlooked for	Lact. Cic.
DĔrepentinò	ſuddenly	Apul.

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RHŎPE-es	*inclination, what has the power of inclining one to a thing, the turn of the ſcale, moment, impulſe* or *impelling force, danger, ruin* or *deſtruction*	not uſed
rhopălon	*a cluck* or *ſtick* or *bat*, alſo *a ſword*	not uſed
rhopalon-i[n]	*a nonuphar* or *water-lily*	Plin.
rhopalĭcus verſus	*a verſe that begins with a monoſyllable, then increaſes gradually* (as *a club does*)	Gloſſ.
*RHIN-rhĭnos	*the noſe, the noſtrils* (rhino *or* rhin, *in comp.*)	not uſed
rhino[s] CEROS-ōtis[m] (*ſee under* ceras)	*a beaſt ſo called, becauſe he has a horn in his ſnout* — *veſſel with a long ſpout*	Plin. Juv.
rhinocerotĭcus	*of* or *like a rhinoceros*	Sidon.
ANA*rrhinon or* um ANTI*rrhinon-i*[n]	*herb ſnap-dragon like pimpernel*	Plin.
*RHINE-es. *ῥίνη*	*a file, the fiſh ſkate*	not uſed
rhina-æ[f]	*a ſkate*	Plin.
rhiu[s] ION *or* ārium-ii	*a medicament to take off calloſities in the eyes* (as if *a little file*)	Celſ. Paull.
*RHIPTO	*I throw, launch, overthrow*; rhipizo, *I blow*; rhīpe, *a blaſt of wind, throw* or *blow* or *agitation*	not uſed
Rhīphæus *or* Rhīpæus *or* riphæus	*Scythian, Muſcovian*	Stat. Virg. Gloſſ.
Rhiphæus	*a Trojan ſo called*	Virg.
Rhiphæi or Rhipæi	*the inhabitants of Scythia* or *Muſcovy*	Stat. Virg.
Rhiphe-es[f]	*a midland town of Peloponneſus*	Stat.
*Rhiphe*US *or* Ripheus	*a Centaur ſo called*	Ov.
RĪPA-æ[f] †	*the bank of a river — the ſea-ſhore* or *ſea-ſide*	Cic. Plin.
Argi*ripa*-æ	*a city of Italy* (*at firſt called Argi, then Argiripa, and, laſtly, Arpi*)	Servius
*ripā*RIENSIS	*that guards the frontiers*	Vopiſc.
ripari[s] ŏLUS	*belonging to* or *frequenting banks* or *ſhores*	Marc. Emp.
*ripa*RIUS	*of* or *belonging to banks* or *ſhores*	Plin.
*ripā*TĭCUM	*a tax paid on banks* or *ſhores*	Ict.
*ripe*NSIS	*that is about* or *near the ſhore*	Ammian.
PRÆ*ripi*A-iōrum[n]	*the environs of the ſhore*	Apul.
rip[s]ŭLA-æ[f]	*a little water-bank*	Cic.
Eu*ripĭ*CE-es[f]	*a ſort of bulruſh*	Plin.
Eu*ripĭ*DES-is	*an excellent tragedian ſo called*	Laert.
Eu*ripid*ĔUS	*of* or *belonging to Euripides*	Cic.
Eu*ripu*S-i[m]	*a narrow ſea between Bœotia and Eubœa, another in Sicily* — *a canal, pool, ditch* or *trench, inlet, creek*	Plin. Cic. Suet.
*RHIZA-æ (rhizo *or* rhiz, *in comp.*)	*root, plant that bears no flower, ſtalk* or *ſtem, ſhoot* or *ſprig*	Hypocr.
ādra*rrhiza*-æ[f] ‡	*herb ariſtolochy*	Apul.
Glycy*rrhiza* or *es*-æ[f]	*plant the root of which is ſweet*	Plin.
*rhiz*IAS-ix[m]	*the juice of the root laſerpitium*	Plin.
*Rhiz*INIUM	*a town of Dalmatia*	Plin.

† "*A* Ῥιπή, *impetus, ictus, quod à* Ῥίπτω, *projicio, quia ibi impetus aquæ ſiſtitur, vel quod in eam aquæ impetum faciant*," Ainſworth.

‡ *Adra* from ἁδρὸς, thick, large, rich — ſee *Ladros*.

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glycyrrhizītes-æ[m]	*wine of that ſweet root*	Col.
glycyrrhizon-i[n]	*liquorice*	Plin.
polyrrhizon	*herb having many thick roots*	Plin.
Rhizus-i[m]	*a town of Magneſia*	Plin.
Rhizinum or Riſinum	*a city and river of Dalmatia*	Plin. Liv.
*RHŎA *or* rhŏa	*pomegranate-tree*; rhœa, *the pomegranate (ſee* robur *and its derivatives, and* rhœa *at* rhĕo)	not uſed
rhoītes-æ[m]	*wine of pomegranate*	Plin.
*RHŎDON-i[n] *(ſee* roſa)	*a roſe* (rhodo *or* rhod, *in comp.)*	Gloſſ.
cynorrhodon-i[n]	*the ſweetbriar roſe, the flower of the red lily*	Plin.
oxyrrhodon	*vinegar ſcented with roſes*	Oct. Hor.
cynorrhodos flos	*the flower of the red lily*	Plin.
Rhodă-æ[f]	*a town of the Rhodians*	Plin.
Rhodănus	*the river Rhone*	Plin.
Rhodanĭcus	*of* or *belonging to the Rhone*	Inſcr.
Rhodanītis-ĭdis	*of the Rhone (relating to a feminine)*	Sidon.
rhodia-iæ[f]	*ſort of root that ſmells like a roſe (ſee lower)*	Dioſc.
rhodīnus	*of* or *belonging to* or *made of roſes*	Plin.
rhodītes-æ[m]	*a precious ſtone of a roſe-colour*	Plin.
Rhod[o]ŏpe-es[f] (ſee lower)	*a queen of Thrace ſo called, the daughter of the river Strymon—a high mountain in Thrace*	Gloſſ. Virg.
Rhodopēius	*of* or *belonging to Rhodope, Thracian*	Ov.
Rhodŏpis-ĭdis or ŏpe-es	*a beautiful courtezan of Thrace*	Plin.
rhodŏra-æ[f]	*herb with a leaf like a nettle and a flower like a roſe*	Plin.
Rhodos-i[f]	*the iſland of Rhodes (its coin had the impreſſion of a roſe)*	Plin.
Rhodĭăcus or ienſis *or* ius	*of Rhodes*	Plin. Gloſſ. Col.
*RHŌNNYO *or* rhōnnymi *(ſee the note on* robur, *and that on* roſtrum, *under* rōdo, *at* rādo)	*I ſtrengthen*; rhōmaleos, *ſtrong*; rhōmaios *or* rhomaicos, *Roman* or *of Rome, Latin*; rhōme, *ſtrength, power*	not uſed
philorhomæus	*a lover of the Roman nation*	Cic.
rhōsis-eos	*ſtrength, firmneſs, ſound health*	not uſed
Rhoſos or Rhoſſus-i[f]	*a town of Syria*	Plin.
Rhoſius or ĭăcus	*of Rhoſos*	Plin. Cic.
Roſcius	*an excellent actor—a tribune of the people*	Cic. Hor.
Roſcius or ānus	*of Roſcius*	Cic.
Rōma *or* Rĕma-æ[f]	*Rome* (Romi, *in comp.*)	Plin. Enn.
Romæa-orum	*feſtivals* or *games kept at Rome*	Gloſſ.
Romandii or anduiorum	*inhabitants of Normandy*	Gloſſ.
Romandiŏla-æ	*a country of Italy ſo called*	Gloſſ.
Romānensis or ānienſis	*imported to Rome*	Cato, Inſcr.
Romania	*politeneſs of manners—a part of Greece ſo called*	Fortun. Gloſſ.
Romanĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Rome, Roman*	Cato
Romanĭtas	*the empire of Rome*	Tert.
Romanŭla porta	*a gate of Rome ſo called*	Varr.
Romanus-a-um	*of Rome, Roman*; ſubſtantively, *one born at* or *free of Rome*	Virg.
Romane	*after the Roman manner*	Gell.

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Romĭlia-æ[f]	*a part of Greece so called—one of the tribes* or *wards of Rome, the ward of Romilius*	Gloss. Cic.
Romilius	*a Roman so called*; also, *of Romilius*	Gloss.
Romŭlus-i (see Remus *here)*	*the twin brother of Remus—the father of Aventinus*	Liv. Gloss.
*Romul*us-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Romulus* or *Remus*	Virg. Hor.
*Romul*a-æ[f]	*a part of Cisalpine Gaul*; romula arbor, *the fig-tree under which Remus and Romulus were found*	Gloss.
*Romul*æa[f]	*a town in the country of the Samnites*	Gloss.
*Romul*ensis[c]	*a Roman colony in Gaul*	Plin.
*Romul*ĕus	*of Romulus, of Rome*	Ov.
*Romul*ĭdæ-arum[m]	*the Romans*	Perf.
*Romul*ius *or* ēius	*a Roman so called*; adjectively, *of Romulius*	Gloss.
Rĕmus-i†	*Romulus's brother*	Liv.
*Rem*ōna[f] *or* ōnium[n] / *Rem*ōria[f] *or* orium[n]	*the habitation of Remus*	Gloss.
*Rem*ora	*Rome (see under* mŏra)	Enn.
*Rem*ŭlus	*surname of Silvius, a king of the Latins*	Ov.
*Rem*ūria	*(see* Lēmures *and* Lemuria, *under* lēma)	Ov.
*Rem*ūrīnus	*of Remus*; Remurinus ager	Paullin.
*RHŎPHĔO	*I swallow*	not used
*rhophē*tum	*an egg boiled soft (so as to be easily swallowed)*	Gloss.
*RHYNCHOS	*the beak* or *snout, mouth* or *jaw*	not used
Oxy*rhynch*us-i[f]	*a town of Ægypt so called, because the inhabitants worshipped the river mullet so called*	Strabo
runca-æ[f]‡	*a plane which joiners use, a bill for cutting brambles, &c. (obsolete)*	Fest.
*runcī*na-æ[f]	*a plane—the goddess of weeding*	Col. Aug.
*runcin*O	*I plane, smooth with a plane*	Varr.
dē*runcino*	*I plane* or *smooth as with a plane*	Plaut.
dē*runcinat*[i]o	*a planing* or *smoothing*	Col.
dē*runcinat*[i]or	*that smoothes*	Aug.
sub*runcinator*	*the god of weeding*	Servius
dī *or* dē*runc*IO[d]	*in* " dirunciunt purgant," *Fest. perhaps we should read,* diruncinant *or* deruncinant	
sub*runcī*vus *or* īnus	*that serves to mark the extent of a piece of land*	Hygin.
runcO§	*I weed*	Plin.
au*runco*	*for* averrunco (au *is then for* ab, *as in* aufero)	Gloss.

† I place *Remus* here, because, in Greek, his name is both Ῥῶμος and Ῥέμος; but Victor *de Orig. Gent. Rom.* thus accounts for the names of *Romulus* and *Remus*—" *Romulum à virium magnitudine appellatum*; *nam Græcâ linguâ*, Ῥωμην *virtutem dici, certum est. Illorum verò Remum dictum à tarditate, quippe talis naturæ homines ab antiquis remores dicti.*"—See under *mora*.

‡ Varro says " *Runcinare à runcina, cujus origo Græca* Ῥύγχος; hence, if *runca* was anciently used for *runcina*, as Festus tells us, this *runca* comes from Ῥύγχος; and, indeed, a plane, as well as a bill, acts as a sharp beak pecking here and there.

§ " *A runo*, i. e. *runico, runco*," Ainsworth. This derivation is wrong; *runco* comes from Ῥυγχος, because, if we pull the weeds with any finger and the thumb, which are sufficient for the purpose, in the act of pulling, the form of a beak pecking is made; if we weed with any instrument, this acts also like a beak pecking here and there.

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E *or* ERruncō	*I weed* (er *is then inſtead of* ec *or* ex)	Col. Cato
AB *or* AVerruncō†	*I avert, appeaſe, atone—I hoe* or *weed, prune* or *dreſs*, Cato	Non. Cic.
VERruncō *(ſee the note on* averruncō)	*I avert* or *drive from* (ſays Danet), *I change for the better* (ſays Ainſworth)	Cic.
runcĀNS	*picking the hair off*	Perſ.
runcātIO	*a weeding* or *pulling out weeds*	Plin.
runcātOR	*a weeder*	Col.
SUBruncātor	*the god of weeding*	Serv.
runcō-ōnis^{m}	*a weeding-hook*	Pallad.
AverruncUS, AruncUS } deus	*a god that averts evils (ſome read* Auruncus, *ſome* Auruncius)	Pacuv. Gell.
AVERruncASSO^{s}	*I root up—avert*	Fulg. Pacuv.
*RHYPOS	*dirth, filth, ſtinginеſs*; rhypto, *I clean* or *remove dirt* or *filth*	not uſed
rhypĂROS	*dirty, ſtingy, mean* (rhyparo, *in comp.*)	Gloſſ.
rhypŌDES-is^{m}	*ſort of plaſter looking like dirt*	Celſ.
rhypTŪSA-æ^{f}	*ſort of plaſter*	Celſ.
*RHYTHMUS-i^{m}	*metre, number, rhyme—proportion*	Gell. Vitr.
A^{3}rhythmus or atus-a-um	*wanting metre* or *proportion*	Mart. Cap.
ENrhythmus or icus	*having due metre* or *proportion*	Mart. Cap.
EURhythmIA *or* eurythmia-iæ^{f}	*graceful proportion and carriage of the body*	Vitr. Gloſſ.
rhythmICE-es^{f}	*the art of metre* or *proportion*	Mart. Cap.
rhythmicUS	*rhythmical*—ſubſtantively, *that ſpeaks with proper cadence*	Capel. Cic.
rhythmŏĪDES-is	*like metre*, &c.	Mart. Cap.
rhythmIZO	*I form into metre* or *proportion*	not uſed
rhythmizat^{3}IO	*a proportioning*	Iren.
rhythmizOMENON-i	*the matter* or *ſubject of metre* or *proportion*	Mart. Cap.
RICA-æ^{f}‡	*a woman's hood, little cloak—a kerchief*	Plaut. Varr.
sicrica	*read ſeparately* ſic rica	Varr.
ricĪNIUM *or* rĕcīnium, ricĪNUS *or* rĕcīnus-i^{m} }	*a woman's ſhort cloak (ſee under* cingo)	Cic. Feſt. Gloſſ.
riciniātUS	*hooded, that has a hood on*	Arnob.
ricĪKUS-a-um	*with a veil* or *hood on*	Varr.
ric^{3}ŭLA	*a little hood* or *cloak*	Feſt.
*RIDEO-rīſi-rīſum§	*I laugh, laugh at* (quem)—*mock* or *ſcorn* or *ſcoff* (quem)—*ſmile, ſmile upon* (cui)—*look pleaſant, pleaſe*	Cic. Ter. Virg. Hor.
AD *or* ARrideo (cui)	*I laugh at, ſmile upon*	Cic.
CON *or* CORrideo	*I laugh (with others)*	Luer.
DĒrideo (quem *or* rem)	*I laugh to ſcorn, deride, deſpiſe*	Juv.
IRrideo^{2} or irrido^{3} (quem *or* rem)	*I mock, ſcoff, laugh to ſcorn*	Cic. Lucr.
SUB^{3}rideo	*I ſmile, I ſmirk*	Mart.

†. Varro derives this from verto, which, changed into verruncō, may then become averruncō or auverruncō; but Feſtus derives verruncō from verro: perhaps verruncō is ſtill from runcō, I mean, for errunco, the v having been prefixed for an improper aſpiration.

‡ Perhaps from Ῥίνος, a girdle (as being a ſort of girdle for a woman's head); perhaps from reicio for rejicio, under jacio, as if reica. However, Varro derives it from ritus-ūs, becauſe, in making ſacrifices, the women uſed to veil themſelves.

§ As if Rydeo for Rhydeo; I mean, if not from Ῥόδον or Ῥοδὸν (fluently, vehemently) and ἴω, it comes from Ῥυτὶς (drawn) and ἴω, as if ryteo for rhyteo, to expreſs *I become wrinkled*; becauſe the face contracts and becomes wrinkled, when we laugh or ſmile or mock, changing υ into *i* and τ into *d*, changes which frequently take place. The preterite is *riſi*, and the ſupine *riſum*, becauſe Ῥυτὰ means *rugarum ſulcus*, literally, *the furrows of a wrinkle*; whence Ῥυτόω, I wrinkle—all from Ῥύω—ſee rhyo under rheo.

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IR[2]*rid*[3]ENTER	*laughingly*	Laber.
rid[3]ĪBUNDUS	*inclined to laughing, waggiſh*	Gell.
rid[3]ĪCŬLUS (*ſee* ridica *under* radix)	*worthy to be laughed at, jocoſe, ridiculous*	Cic.
DĒ*ridiculus*	*worthy to be laughed at*	Gell.
PER[2]*ridiculus*	*very ridiculous, very ſilly*	Cic.
SUB[3]*ridiculus*	*ſomewhat ridiculous*	Auguſt.
*ridicul*ĀRIUS	*ridiculous*—ridicularia-orum, *jeſts*	Gell. Plaut.
*ridicul*Ē	*ridiculouſly, ſillily*	Ter.
IR*ridicul*Ē	*ſillily, unpleaſantly*	Cæſ.
PER[2]*ridicul*Ē	*very ridiculouſly* or *ſillily*	Cic.
SUB[3]*ridicul*Ē	*ſomewhat ridiculouſly*	Cic.
*ridicul*UM	*a jeſt, a joke* (*ſee* ridica *under* radix)	Quinct.
DĒ*ridiculum*	*a laughing ſtock, a jeſt* or *ſcorn*	Tac.
IR[1]*ridiculum*	*a ridiculous thing, a laughing-ſtock*	Plaut.
ridicul[7]ŌSUS	*ridiculous*	Plaut.
riſ[1]ĪBĬLIS	*laughable*	Boëth.
riſ[1]LOQUIUM	*a ridiculous talk*	Tertul.
riſ[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*laughing, laughter*—Riſus-ûs, *the god of laughter*	Plaut. Cic. Apul.
AR*riſio*	*a ſmiling*	Herenn.
DĒ*riſio*, or *us*-ûs	*deriſion, ſcorn, mockery*	Lact. Quinct.
IR*riſio*, or *us*-ûs	*a mocking, a laughing to ſcorn*	Cic. Liv.
OB*riſio* or *obriſſio*	*deriſion*	Gloſſ. Plaut.
IR[2]*ris*[1]ĪVE	*with ridicule* or *ſcorn* (*ſome read* injuriiſſimè)	Ammian.
ris[1]OR	*a laugher, a mocker*	Hor.
AR*riſor*	*a ſmiler, a flatterer*	Sen.
DĒ*riſor*	*a mocker* or *ſcoffer* or *jeſter*	Plin.
IR*riſor*	*a mocker* or *ſcoffer*	Cic.
PER[2]*riſor*	*a great laugher*	Plaut.
*riſor*IUS	*fit for laughing at*	Fulg.
DĒ*riſorius*	*fit for laughing at, mocking*	Ulp.
IR*riſorius*	*ſerving to mock, rallying*	Mart. Cap.
ris[1]ĪTO	*I often laugh*	Næv.
*RĬGO†	*I water* (*a field* or *garden* or *garment*), *I wet* or *moiſten*	Ov.
IR[1]*rigo*	*I water* or *moiſten*	Cic.
OB*rigo*	*I am ſtiff*, as if *obrigeo*, ſays *Boudot*, quoting *Col.* but this I doubt.—*See under* rigeo *at* rigor	
SUB[3]*rigo*	*I water* or *bedew a little* (*ſee under* rego)	Col.
rigat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a watering* or *moiſtening*	Col. Fortun.
IR[1]*rigatio*	*a watering* or *moiſtening*	Cic.
rigat[1]OR *and* rix	*that waters* or *moiſtens*	Tert. Aug.
IR[1]*rigator*	*that waters* or *moiſtens*	Gloſſ.
*rigator*IUM	*a watering-pot*	Gloſſ.
IR*rigat*[1]US	*watered*; irrigatus plagis, *whipped till the blood runs down*	Col. Plaut.
IN[3]IR*rigatus*	*not watered*	Col.
rig[5]UUS	*moiſt, wet, that is watered*—riguum, *a ditch* or *trench to water the earth*	Col. Plin.

† From ῥείχω, ſays Ainſworth; hence ῥείχω would be as if ϝρίχω, that is, *recho* (whence *richo*, and, laſtly, *rigo*). ῥείχω is, indeed, the correſpondent of *rigo*; and the derivation is not bad, as the Æolians prefixed ſometimes ϝ, and ſometimes β to ρ, inſtead of the aſpirate. But *rigo* would ſooner come from ϝράζω, changing ζ into γ, as if ϝράγω; that is, *rhægo* or *rægo*, whence *rigo*; for æ is often changed into *i*—ſee *rhæno*. For my part, I think *rigo* comes from ϝύω, with the inſertion of γ; for ϝυγόεις, a derivative of it, is equivalent to *fluidus, humidus*—ſee *rhyo* under *rheo*.

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CIRCUM*riguus*	*watered around*	Prop.
IR*riguus*	*watered, wet, moist—that waters—* irrigua-orum, *brooks* or *streams to water the earth*	Hor. Tibul. Plin.
SUB[3]*riguus*	*wettish, oozy*	Plin.
E*rigu*O	*I drain*	Plin.
rig[5]US-ōris[a]	*in* " Diarrhytum à Græcis dictum propter aquarum *rigus*," read *rigua*	Plin.
☞ricotia-iæ[f]	*a sort of medicament*	Oct. Hor.
*RĬGOR-ōris[m], *as if* rhigor (*from* ῥίγος)	*a stiff cold—the cold fit of an ague, roughness, stiffness—hardness—rigour, harshness, strictness*	Plin. Cels. Virg. Tac.
*rigor*ĀTUS	*hardened*	Plin.
rigor[7]ŌSUS	*rigorous (a barbarous expression, it is said)*	
*rig*EO[2]-ui, ῥιγόω, *but* rigeo *is from* ῥίγος *and* ἔω *(see the note on* perio, *p.* 258, *Vol. I.)*	*I am very cold* or *chill, am frozen—stand stiff* or *upright* or *on end—am thick and hard*	Cic. Ov. Virg.
DĪ*rigeo* (re)	*I grow stiff, stand on end—curdle, grow hard*	Virg. Ov.
OB*rigeo* (re)	*I am frozen, am stiff*	Cic.
PRÆ[2]*rigeo*	*I am very stiff*	Tac.
rig[5]ĬDUS, ῥίγιος	*cold, frozen—stiff, hard, not pliable, close stuck—rigid, severe, rigorous—inflexible, resolute, constant, rough, cruel, fierce*	Lucr. Cic. Plin. Liv.
E[8]*rigidus*	*quite stiff* or *hard*	Petron.
PRÆ[2]*rigidus*	*very hard* or *stiff*	Quinct.
*rigid*E	*stiffly, firmly, closely*	Ov.
*rigid*ĬTAS	*stiffness, severity*	Vitr.
*rigid*O	*I harden*	Sen.
IN[1]*rigid*ĀTUS	*cooled* or *hardened* or *made stiff*	Macer.
rige[9]FACIO[3]	*I make cold, stiffen*	Frontin.
*rig*ESCO[3]	*I grow stiff with cold, grow hard*	Virg.
DE*rigesco*	*I become stiff* or *motionless*	Sen.
*RIMA-æ[f]†	*a cleft, chink, chap, cranny, fissure*	Lucan.
rim[7]ŌSUS	*full of chinks* or *clefts, leaky*	Col.
rim[8]ŬLA	*a small chink*	Cels.
*rim*O-as	*I make clefts* or *fissures (the word is doubted)*	Fest.
*rim*OR-āris	*I search every chink and corner, peep, spy, pry into—examine diligently*	Col. Sil.
IN[1]*rimor*	*I search* or *examine diligently*	Pacuv.
rim[5]ABUNDUS	*examining diligently*	Apul.
rimat[1]IM	*by peeping*	Mart. Cap.
rimat[1]OR	*that searches diligently*	Arnob.
*RINGO‡-rinxi-rictum *or* ringor-rictus sum	*I grin, show my teeth (as a dog does), I make a wry face (as one angry), fret* or *chafe, make faces*	obsolete Ter.

† From ῥῆγμα, suppressing γ, and changing ε into *i* long; or from τρῆμα, suppressing τ, and changing ε into *i* long.

‡ " *A ῥίν, naris; quòd canes latraturi ringendo* nares agunt, i. e. *suspendunt, vel ex irâ in rugas diducunt os*," Perot. But perhaps *ringo* is as if *ryncho*, from ϛρύχω, by suppressing the ϛ, which often is only an equivalent to the aspirate (see the note on *rigo*), and inserting *n*; for ϛρύχω may, as well as σήρω (from σαίρω), serve as a correspondent to *ringo*: its future, ϛρύξω, accounts for the preterit *rinxi*, with the insertion of *n*, which *n* disappears in the supine and its derivatives, as well as in *rixa* and its derivatives.

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SUB[3]*ringor*	*I fret a little* — Cic.
rict[1]UM-i[s]	*a grinning, ſcornful opening of the mouth* — Lucr.
rict[1]US-ûs	*a grinning* or *gnarring—the jaw* or *chap* — Hor. Ov.
rict[1]O	*I cry* or *make a noiſe like a leopard* — Spartian.
RIXA-æ[f]	*a ſquabbling* or *brawling* or *ſcolding, ſtrife, quarrel, altercation, jarr, debate—a buffeting* or *mauling* or *fighting* — Cic. Tac.
rix[1]ōSUS	*quarr.ſome, apt to fight* — Col.
*rix*O	*for the deponent* rixor — Varr.
*rix*OR	*I brawl, ſcold, quarrel, buffet, maul—make a noiſe, claſh, reſiſt* — Cic. Varr.
rixat[1]IO	*a brawling* or *quarreling*, &c. — Tac.
rixat[1]OR	*a brawler* or *wrangler* — Quinct.
RŌBUR-ŏris[n]†	*ſtrength, courage, ſtoutneſs—oak of the hardeſt kind, heart of oak, hard wood* or *timber—the ſtocks for puniſhment* — Cic. Virg. Veget.
	—a hardening of the nerves — Lucr.
*rob*US-i[n] *or* ŏris[n]	*ſort of heavy and bright wheat* — Col.
*robor*ĀRIUM	*a warren* or *park for game incloſed with oak-fences* — Gell.
*robor*ĒTUM	*a plantation of oak*, or *trees of hard wood* — Gloſſ.
*robor*EUS	*made of oak* or *hard wood* — Col.
robor[1]ōSUS	*whoſe nerves grow hard*, as if *gouty* — Veget.
*rob*URNEUS	*of* or *growing on oaks* — Col.
*rob*USTEUS	*made of oak* or *ſtrong timber* — Varr.
*rob*USTUS	*made of oak—luſty, hale, able, hardy, ſturdy, ſtrong, firm—yielding ſtrong nouriſhment* — Col. Cic. Celſ.
*robuſt*E	*robuſtly* — Gloſſ.
*robor*O (rem re)	*I ſtrengthen, make ſtrong and firm* — Plin.
COR*roboro* (rem re)	*I fortify, corroborate, ſtrengthen* — Cic.
IR[1]*robro*	*I ſtrengthen* or *make ſtrong* — Gell.
COR*robora*[2]MENTUM	*a corroborating* or *ſtrengthening* — Lact.
OB*roborat*[1]IO	*a hardening of the nerves from chillneſs* — Veget.
PRÆ[2]*roborat*[1]US	*made very ſtrong and firm* — Cæl. Aur.
robor[6]ASCO[3]	*I grow ſtiff and hard* — Næv.
RŌBUS-a-um	*red* (the word is, however, obſolete) — Feſt.
*rob*EUS-a-um	*red (ſee* rubeus *here)* — Varr.
*rob*IGO *or* rūbigo-ĭnis[f]	*the blaſting of corn and vines*, *mildew, ruſt, ruſtineſs of iron and braſs—foulneſs* (Ov.), *a goddeſs invoked againſt the blaſting of corn*, &c. (Ov.) — Virg. Plin.
Robigus or Rubigus-i	*a goddeſs invoked againſt the blaſting of corn and vines* — Gell.

† Feſtus derives *robur* from the obſolete adjective *robus*, ſaying, "robum *rubro colore, et quæ ruſo ſignificari, ut bovem quoque ruſtici appellant manifeſtum eſt. Unde et materia, quæ plurimas hujus coloris venæ habet, dicta eſt* robus: *et homines valentes ac boni coloris* robuſti." But he ſays not whence the adjective *robus* comes. As *ῥώς (fluxio, fluxus)* is formed from *ῥέω*, ſo *ῥώς* may have been formed from *ῥώω*, I make ſtrong; from which *ῥώς*, by inſerting *b* as an equivalent for the digamma, we get *rhobos* or *robos* or (as Cato has uſed) *robus-oris*; then, by changing *os* into *or* (as in *rigor*, from *ῥῖγος*), we get *robor-oris*, alſo anciently uſed according to Geſner, inſtead of which *robur-oris* has prevailed. Now, that the adjective *robus* may have come itſelf from *robus-oris*, becauſe the red colour is the ſtrongeſt and moſt ſtriking colour, appears not unlikely. But what if the adjective *robus* had been applied to an ox, becauſe of his great ſtrength and weight? for Columella, in aſſerting that the wheat called *robus* is preferable for ſowing, ſays, "*quoniam et pondere et nitore præſtet*;" *ῥώω*, then, is to be conſidered as the primitive of *robur*, *robus*, &c. and here I muſt obſerve, that *ῥώω* (ſee *rhoa*), ſeeming, as well as *ῥέω*, to come itſelf from *ῥώω* (by admitting that a ruddy colour is the ſign of ſtrength), whence *ῥώς* might be formed, and then *robus* by placing *ruſcum* and *ruſſus* under *robur*, is accounted for.

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Robigālia or Rubigalia	*festivals to the goddess Robigo* or *the god Robigus*	Varr.
robigin⁷ōsus (Gloss.) or *rubigin⁷ōsus*	*foul, rusty—stained* or *reddened*	Plaut. Apul.
rubigin() or rubigino	*I make rusty, I rust*	Gloss. Apul.
RŪBEUS, ἐρυθρὸς †	*red (see also under* rubus *here)*	Col.
SUB³*rubeus*	*reddish*	Non.
*rub*EO²-ui, ἐρυθριάω	*I am red—I redden, I blush*	Catul. Cic.
Ē²*rubeo*	*I redden, blush, am ashamed*	Nep.
IR¹*rubeo*	*I redden, blush*	Stat.
SUB³*rubeo*	*I blush* or *redden a little*	Ov.
*Rub*Æ-arum[f]	*a promontory in Ponte*	Plin.
*rub*³ĒDO-ĭnis[f]	*a redness, blush colour*	Firmic.
suāve*rub*³ENS	*of a pleasant purple colour*	Virg.
*Rub*³ENSIS	Rubensis lacus, *a lake so called*	Plin.
*rube*⁹FACIO³	*I make red*	Ov.
*rubefact*¹US	*reddened* or *made red*	Ov.
*rub*³IA *or* rubea	*sort of herb giving a red colour*; rubia tinctorum, *goosing-weed* or *clivers, herb madder*	Plin.
vicini*rubia*	*St. Anthony's fire*	Gloss.
*Rub*ĪCON-ōnis[m]	*a small river formerly parting France from Italy*	Lucan.
*rub*³ICUNDUS	*red, ruddy*	Ter.
SUB³*rubicundus*	*reddish, somewhat ruddy*	Plin.
*rubicund*⁸ŭLUS	*reddish, somewhat red* or *ruddy*	Juv.
*rub*³ĭDUS	*reddish, of a deep yellow colour*	Gell.
*rub*³OR-oris[m], ἐρυθος	*redness, blush, modesty*	Ov.
*rub*³ER-rubra-rubrum *or* rubrus-a-um	*red, ruddy,* ἐρυθρὸς	Plin. Solin.
SUB³*ruber*	*reddish*	Cels.
*rub*⁸ELLUS	*somewhat red, reddish*—substantively, *the fish roach—a red grape* or *red vine*	Plin. Apic. Plin.
*rubell*₁ĀNUS	*somewhat red*	Col.
*rubell*₁O-iōnis[m]	*the fish rocket* or *roach*	Plin.
*rubell*⁸ŭLUS	*somewhat red*	Mart. Cap.
Rubræ-arum[f]	*a small town of Tuscany*	Mart.
*rubr*ĭCUS	*reddish*	Col.
*rubric*A-æ[f]	*red earth, red lead, vermilion—rubric* or *civil law (because the titles were in red)*	Col. Pers.
*rubric*ĀTUS	*coloured with* or *written in red*	Petron.
*Rubric*ATUS[m] *or* atum[n]	*a river in Catalonia*	Mela Plin.
*rubric*ĒTA-æ[f]	*vermilion*	Plaut.
*rubric*⁷ōsus	*full of ruddle* or *red ochre*	Plin.
*rubric*O	*I colour with* or *in red*	Gloss.
Ē*rubr*IS-is[m]	*the river Rover, which runs into the Mosselle*	Auson.
*Rubr*IUS-a-um	*an epithet of a Roman family*	Gloss.
*Rubri*ĀNUM senatus consultum	*an ordinance* or *decree of Rubrius*	Gloss.
*rubr*O	*I redden*; *whence* rubrans, *reddening*	Alcim.
*rub*ESCO³	*I grow red, I redden*	Plin.
Ē¹*rubesco* (re)	*I redden, blush, am ashamed*	Cic.

† Certainly from *robeus*, changing *e* into *u*. This word has been doubted in Pliny; but it is found not only in Colum. but in Pallad. Gell. Hygin. Firmic, &c. where, however, some would read *robeus*.

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IR[1]*rubesco*	*I redden, blush*	Solin.
Ē*rubesc*[3]ENTIA	*a blushing, modesty*	Tert.
RŪBUS-i m. and f. †	*a bramble* or *blackberry-bush—its fruit*	Col. Calpurn.
*rub*EUS	*bushy* or *belonging to bushes*	Virg.
*rub*ĒTA-æ[f]	*a toad which keeps about bushes, a ruddock—poison drawn from it*	Plin. Juv.
*rub*ĒTUM-i	*places where many brambles* or *thorns grow*	Ov.
*Rub*I-orum	*a town of Apulia*	Hor.
RŪFUS-a-um ‡ (*some* rufus)	*reddish, yellow—having red* or *yellowish hair*	Mart. Ter.
Rufus	*name of several men*	App. Tac.
SUB[3]rufus	*somewhat reddish*	Plin.
*Ruf*Æ-ārum	*a city of Calabria* (*see* rufræ *here*)	Virg.
*Ruf*ILLUS-i[m]	*a soft and effeminate man so called*	Hor.
*Ruf*ĪNUS	*a commander of the Gauls—a surname to many persons, an adversary of Hieronymus*	Gloss. Claud.
ruf[3]ŬLUS (*see* rutilus *here*)	*reddish, russet*—Rufuli-orum, *captains made by the Consul* or *General, according to a law of Rutilius Rufus*	Plaut. Liv.
*ruf*ESCO[3]	*I grow reddish*	Plin.
*ruf*O	*I make reddish*	Plin.
IR[3]*rufo*	*I make reddish*	Tert.
IN *or* IR*rufat*[1]US	*made reddish*	Tert.
*Rufr*Æ-arum[f] *or* Ruffrium-ii[n]	*a town of Calabria* (*see* rufræ *above*)	Sil. Liv.
*Rufr*ENI-orum	*inhabitants of Rufræ*	Cic.
Rufri Maceriæ-arum[f]	*a town of Campania*	Cato
RUSCUM[n] *or* ruscus-i[m] §	*a rough-prickled (reddish) shrub for brushes* or *brooms, butcher's-broom*	Col.
*rusc*ĀRIUS *or* ruscarius	*of* or *for butcher's-broom*	Cato Varr.
Ē*rusc*US-*i*	*a sort of bramble*	Apul.
*rusc*O *or* rusto	*I cut butcher's-broom*	Tert.
RUSSUS-a-um, ῥύσσος	*of a flesh* or *carnation-colour* (*see the note on* robus)	Lucr.
*russ*ĀTUS	*clad in reddish clothes*	Plin.
*russ*EUS	*of a flesh* or *carnation colour*	Petron.
russ[3]ŎLUS	*somewhat of a flesh* or *reddish colour*	Prudent.
rus[3]ŬLUS	*somewhat of a flesh* or *reddish colour*	Capitol.
RŬTĬLUS-a-um ‖ (*see* rutilus *under* RUO)	*fiery, red—bright, refulgent, glistening, red-haired, carroty*	Col. Suet.
PRÆ[2]*rutilus*	*very bright* or *refulgent*	Tertul.
SUB[3]*rutilus*	*of a light red, a little carroty*	Plin.
*rutil*IUS	*red, ruddy, reddish*—Rutilius, *a Roman so called*	Fest. Tac.
*rutil*ESCO[3]	*I grow ruddy*	Plin.
*rutil*O	*I look red, shine, glitter—cause to shine* or *glitter like gold*	Plin. Val. Max.
SUB[3]*rutilo*	*I am a little carroty* or *reddish*	Claud. Mam.

† Not from ῥώλ-βοτὸς (Morl.) which means *virgultum*; nor from *rubeo, quod virgulta ejus rubeant*, Perot.—but from *robus*, red; whence *rubeus*, &c. because the fruit is red, and bears a juice of blood colour.

‡ From *rubus*, changing *e* into *u*, and *b* into *f*; for, *f* being often used for *v*, and *b* for *v*, it follows, of course, that *f* may be used instead of *b*.

§ From ῥοὰ, a pomegranate; whence ῥόσκια, golden ornaments in the form of pomegranates, at the bottom of the high priest's garment; which must be from ῥόσκος, an adjective which may have expressed *yellowish* or *reddish* like a pomegranate.

‖ Since *Rufuli* (see at *Rufulus*) were called afterwards *Rutili*, as Festus tells us, it is evident that *rutilus* is, as well as *rutubus*, a corruption of *rufulus*.

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SUPERrutilo	*I look red* or *glitter above*	Prud.
Rutŭli -orum	*a very ancient people of Italy*	Plin.
Rutŭlus-a-um	*Rutulian, of* or *belonging to the Rutili*	Virg.
•RŎGO (rem, quem *or* à quo *or* de quo, ad signandum, &c.)†	*I desire, beg, crave, entreat, request, demand—enquire* (rem *or* quem)—*borrow* (rem)—*propose a law in the senate, bring in a bill* (rem)	Cic. Sen. Cic. Liv.
ABrogo (cui rem)	*I abolish, repeal, abrogate, drive away, deprive by public authority*	Cict
AD *or* ARrogo (mihi rem)	*I ascribe, confer by vote, claim, adopt*	Cic.
CORrogo	*I bring together by entreaty, borrow up and down*	Cæf.
DĒrogo (de re, cui rem)	*I derogate, abate* or *leſſen, take away by a new law*	Cic.
EX *or* Ērogo (rem in rem)	*I lay out* or *employ, beſtow, entreat, get by begging*	Feſt. Cic.
SUPERērogo	*I do more than is required*	Id.
INTERrogo (quem de re)	*I aſk a queſtion, examine, accuſe* or *charge—argue and reaſon*	Cic. Plin.
IRrogo	*I ſet* or *impoſe upon, appoint, beſtow*; irrogaſſit *for* irrogat	Cic.
OBrogo	*I propoſe a law that annuls another*	Cic.
PERrogo	*I go entreating* or *aſking every where*	Liv.
PRÆrogo	*I aſk before, put the queſtion firſt—pay before it is due*	Cic. Ulp.
PRŌrogo (cui rem)	*I defer* or *put off, prorogue, prolong*	Cic.
RĒrogo	*but in* "Quidvis roga, reroga," *we now read,* Quidvis rogare roga	Plaut.
SUB *or* SURrogo (quem cui *or* in locum cujus)	*I ſubſtitute, put in place of another, add to*	Cic.
roga[2]MENTUM, *or* menmĭnis[n]	*a queſtion* or *demand*	Apul. Gloſſ.
INTERrogamentum	*a queſtion, an interrogating*	Gloſſ.
ARrog[3]ANS	*arrogant, preſumptuous*	Cic.
SUB[3]arrogans	*ſomewhat arrogant,* &c.	Gloſſ.
ARrog[3]ANTER	*arrogantly*	Cic.
SUB[3]arroganter	*ſomewhat arrogantly*	Cic.
ARrog[3]ANTIA	*arrogance, preſumption*	Cæſ.
rogat[3]IO	*a demand, requeſt, project of a law*	Cic.
ABrogatio	*an abrogation, a diſannulling*	Cic.
ARrogatio	*an adopting (in a particular way)*	Gell.
CORrogatio	*a bringing together by entreaty,* &c.	Vulg.
DĒrogatio	*a taking from, a derogation*	Herenn.
Ērogatio	*a beſtowing* or *laying out*	Cic.
SUPERērogatio	*a beſtowing* or *laying out over and above*	Quinct.
INTERrogatio	*a queſtion, an interrogation*	Cic.
IRrogatio	*an impoſition* or *ſetting upon*	Cic.
OBrogatio	*a propoſing a law annulling another*	Herenn.
PRŌrogatio	*a putting off* or *prolonging*	Cic.
SUB *or* SURrogatio	*a putting (one) in room of another*	Gloſſ.
rogat[3]IUNCŬLA	*a little demand* or *entreaty*	Cic.
INTERrogatiuncula	*a little queſtion* or *demand*	Cic.
DĒrogat[3]ĪVUS	*derogative, that abates* or *leſſens*	Gramm.

† *Rogo* is as if *orgo*, from ὀρμάω-οργῶ, in the ſenſe of *I deſire*, by tranſpoſing the *r*, whence ὀργάζω, I incite, excite, animate, &c. ☞ *Roget quis*, a form in anticipating or obviating an objection, Ter. *rogare ſacramento militem*, to ſwear a ſoldier that he will be true and faithful, Liv.

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INTERrogativus	*interrogative*	Prisc.
PRÆrogativus	*that has a prerogative or peculiar right of voting before others*	Liv.
PRŌrogativus	*that serves to prolong or put off*	Sen.
PRÆrogativa-æ[f]	*a precedence in voting—privilege, advantage*	Cic. Plin.
PRÆrogativārius	*entitled to some prerogative*	Symmach.
INTERrogativē	*interrogatively*	Ascon. Ped.
rogat[1]OR *and* rix	*that demands or requests, president or speaker*	Cic. Sidon.
ABrogator	*that annuls or abrogates*	Arnob.
ARrogator	*that adopts (in a particular manner)*	Dig.
DĒrogator	*that derogates or abolishes*	Sidon.
Erogator	*that lays out money, an almoner*	Tert.
SUPERērogator	*that does more than is required*	Eccl.
INTERrogator	*that interrogates or questions*	Ulp.
IRrogator	*that imposes or enjoins*	Id.
PRÆrogator	*a manager or that lays out money*	Isidor.
PRŌrogator	*a manager or that lays out money*	Cassiod.
SUB or SURrogator	*that puts (one) in room of another*	Id.
rogatorIUS	*fit or serving for entreating*; rogatorium, *a charity-house*	Alcim. Gloss.
DĒrogatorius	*derogatory, that serves to abate, &c.*	Id.
Erogatorius	*for distributing or laying out*	Frontin.
INTERrogatorius	*serving to question*; interrogatoriorum, *interrogatories*	Tertul.
rogat[1]ŪRA	*a courtesy, compliment, a wheedling*	Gloss.
IRrogat[1]US-ā-UM	*imposed, enjoined, laid or set upon*	Plin.
rogatUM	*a desire, a demand (but read* rogatus-ûs)	Boudot.
rogat[1]US-ûs	*a desire or suit, a question*	Cic.
rog[1]ĪTO	*I desire, beg or entreat—invite, enquire*	Plin. Ter.
DĒrogito	*I ask or demand earnestly*	Plaut.
Erogito	*I require, ask earnestly*	Sil.
PER[2]rogito	*I often ask or demand*	Pacuv.
rogitat[1]IO	*a praying, an entreating*	Plaut.
rogitat[1]OR	*that enquires or examines*	Aug.
*ROS-rōris[m]†	*dew—any liquor, water, &c.*	Virg. Luc.
ros[2]MARINUS *or* UM	*rosemary*; *but, separately,* ros marinus, *Scrib. also* ros maris, *Ov. and* ros terræ, *Apul.*	Hor.
ros[2]VITALIS	*nurse's milk*	Virg.
rorālis	*of dew, dewy*	Ov.
rorārius-ii	*light soldier for skirmishing* (as if *dew-beater*)—adjectively, *for light soldiers*	Ov. Fest.
rorĭDUS	*dewy, full of dew*	Prop.
rori[2]FER *or* fĕrus	*that brings or produces dew*	Sen. Nep.
rori[2]FLUUS	*that flows with dew*	Varr.
ror[s]ŭLENTUS	*covered with or full of dew*	Plin.
rosCĭDUS	*covered with dew, dewy*	Virg.
Rosea or ia	*a town of Campania pleasantly situated*	Varr.
Roseānus	*of Rosea*	Varr.
rosĭDUS	*full of dew, dewy*	Col.
rorESCO[3]	*I grow or become dewy (some read* rarefco)	Ov.

† Contracted from δρόσος, its equivalent; and, indeed, the author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, derives *rosée* from it. But perhaps *ros* comes rather from ῥοή, for ῥόος, a flowing, distillation, &c. (see *rheo*); whence ἀνάῤῥοος, reflux.

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IR¹roresco	*I grow dewy* or *moist* — Apul.
rorO	*I drop down like dew, am dewy*—rorat, *the dew falls* — Ov. Col.
AD or AR¹roro	*I besprinkle* or *bedew* — Marc. Emp.
CIRCUM¹roro	*I besprinkle around* — Apul.
IR¹roro	*I bedew, besprinkle* — Virg.
PER³roro	*I bedew* or *besprinkle all over* — Barth.
rora²MENTUM auri	*powder* or *dust of gold (some read* ramentum) — Capitol.
rorat¹IO	*a falling of dew* — Apul.
IR¹roratio	*a bedewing, a moistening* — Aug.
*RŎSA-æ†	*a rose*—*a word of endearment*—*state of happiness*—*oil of roses* — Cic. Plaut. Mart. Ceis.
rosĀCEUS, ῥοδόεις	*made of roses*; rosaceum, *oil of roses* — Plin.
rosĀRIUS	*of roses*—*that sells roses*—rosarium, *a garden* or *bed of roses* — Suet. Gloss. Col.
rosĀTUS	*rosy, mixed with roses* — Lampr.
rosĒTUM, ῥοδεών	*a bed* or *plantation of rose-trees* — Virg.
rosEUS, ῥόδιος	*of roses*—*of rose-colour, fair, red* — Catul. Plin.
ros²ŭLA	*a little rose* — Dracont.
ros⁷ŭLENTUS	*rosy, abounding in roses* — Prudent.
RŎTA-æ‡	*a wheel, a chariot for a kind of torture used on a wheel*—*a kind of wild goat*—*a kind of whale* or *great sea-fish* — Cic. Varr. Plin.
rotĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to a wheel, having wheels* — Capitol.
rotĀRIUS	*a wheelwright* — Ulp.
rotĀTUS	*that has wheels (besides its meanings as a participle of* roto) — Ov.
rot²ŭLA-æ	*a little wheel* or *reel* — Plaut.
rotulUS	*a roll of parchment*—*a roller*—*a sort of measure in verse* — Ict. Calp. Diom.
rotulO	*I turn like a wheel* or *reel* — Sarisb.
rotO	*I turn a thing round like a wheel, swing* or *whirl about, shake* or *toss*—*brandish* — Ov. Virg.
CIRCUM¹roto	*I turn* or *whirl round* — Apul.
IR¹roto	*I cause to whirl* or *form a wheel* — Min. Fel.
rota²BĬLIS	*that may be whirled* or *turned round* — Ammian.
rotat²ĬLIS	*voluble* — Prudent.
rotat¹IM	*after the manner of wheels* — Apul.
rotat¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a whirling about* or *turning round* — Vitr. Ov.
rotat¹OR	*that whirls* or *turns* or *goes round* — Stat.
SUB¹rotat¹US	*mounted upon wheels* — Vitr.
rot³UNDUS	*quick, nimble, voluble*—*round, circular, globular, complete, neat, fine* — Hor. Cic.
sēmĭrotundus	*half-round* or *half-circular* — Apul.
SUB³rotundus	*roundish, somewhat round* — Cels.

† From ῥόδον, the rose-tree; itself from ῥόδον, a rose, whence the author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques* derives the French word *rose* (see *rhodon*); but Ainsworth thinks *rosa* comes from the Celtic *rôs*.

‡ From *ruo*, according to Isid. and Gesner; from the Celtic *rot*, a wheel, says Ainsworth; and, indeed, *petorritum* or *petoritum* seems to confirm the latter, as *petora* or *petor*, in the Celtic, means *four*: but see *ruo*; for, as this comes from ῥέω or ῥόμαομαι, which means the same as *ruo* and *irruo*, perhaps the Celtic *rot*, and Latin *rota*, come from ῥόος, whence Ῥόθος, a rumbling or shrill noise or roaring of waves, tumult, agitation, impetuosity; at which word, indeed, the author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, says it is equivalent to the Latin *rota*. Certain it is, that wheels, in their rolling, form a rumbling noise like that of waves—see the note on *rudo*.

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rotundA-æf	*a pellet of bread* or *dough* or *paſte*	Scribon.
rotundē	*volubly, roundly, aptly, elegantly*	Cic.
rotundiPOLIUS	*that has round leaves*	Apul.
rotundĭTAS	*roundneſs*	Plin.
rotundŭLA	*a ſmall pellet* or *ball*	Apul.
rotundO	*I round, make round—I pile upon a round heap, I make up*	Cic. Hor.
CORrotundo	*I make round*	Petr.
rotundatIO	*a turning* or *making round*	Vitr.
rotundatUS	*made round*	Paterc.
ĒXrotundatus	*made quite round*	Sidon.
PĕtorĭTUM *or* pĕtōrĭtum-ĭ	*a four-wheel waggon* or *chariot*	Hor. Gell.
*RŬDO † (*or* rudeo, *Lucil. or* rudio, *Gloſſ. or* rūdo, *Perſ.*)	*I roar—bray (ſaid of aſſes)*	Virg. Ov.
rudĒNS-entis *(partic.)*	*roaring, creaking—braying*	Virg. Ov.
rudENS-entis m. and f.	*a rope, cable* (rudenti, *in comp.*)	Catul.
rudĭTUS	*a braying* or *making a ſhrill noiſe*	Apul.
rudOR-ōris m	*a ſhrill noiſe*	Apul.
RŬGIO-īvi-ītum, *as if* roth*io *or* roez*io	*I roar like a lion—bray like an aſs—brawl* or *bawl*	Spart. Vulg. Firm.
RE*rugio	*I roar violently*	Geneſ.
RugIA-iæf	*the iſland of Rugen*; Rugius, *an inhabitant of Rugen*	Tac.
rugitUS-ûs	*a roaring like a lion—a rumbling noiſe (of the guts)*	Prov. Hier.
RugUSCI-ōrum	*a people of the Alps*	Plin.
*RŬGO‡-ruxi-ructum *(ſee under* ruga *at* rheo)	*I belch* or *break wind upwards*	obſolete
E*rugo	*I belch out (hardly uſed)*	Colum.
EXērugo	*I belch out (hardly uſed)*	Enn.
EructUS	*belched out, exhaled*	Gell.
ructUS-ûs	*a belch* or *belching* or *breaking of wind upwards*	Col.
ructuōSUS	*that belches much* or *ſmells of belch*	Quint.
ructO (cui in os)	*I break wind upwards, I belch*—ructor, *I belch out*	Cic. Varr.
Eructo	*I belch out, throw up*	Cic.
IRructo	*I belch in* or *on*	Mart.
ORructo	*I belch on* or *againſt*	Apul.
ructA-æf	*a part of the throat near the pipe*	Iſid.
ructaMEN	*a belch* or *belching*	Prud.
ructatIO	*a belching*	Celſ.
Eructatio	*a belching out, exhalation*	Apul.
ructatOR *and* trix	*that belches* or *cauſes to belch*	Gloſſ. Mart.
ructĭTO	*I belch often* or *repeatedly*	Col.
ructitatIO	*a belching often* or *repeatedly*	Celſ.

† From ῥόθος, rumbling or ſhrill noiſe, or roaring of the waves, &c. whence ῥοθέω and ῥοχθέω, I ruſh impetuouſly and with great noiſe; which ῥόθος comes from ῥέω (ſee the note on *rota*), itſelf from ῥέω, I flow or run; whence ῥόος, a flowing or running; becauſe the rumbling or roaring of the waves is occaſioned by the flow or ebb. Hence *rudens-entis*, applied to ropes, is not on account of their making a noiſe like the braying of an aſs, but on account of their rumbling or ſhrill noiſe, when toſſed by the wind or pulled and made to run; perhaps, too, *rudes*, as well as *rudis* (which ſeem to have been anciently uſed inſtead of *rudo*, and which conſequently ought, rather than *rudo*, to be looked upon as a primitive) comes from ῥοῖζος, a creaking or ſhrieking or hiſſing noiſe; whence ῥοῖζέω, I creak or ſhriek or hiſs.

‡ *Rugo* from ἐρεύγω, I belch, ſuppreſſing ε; for, ſince ἐρευκτικός, that belches, was uſed, this muſt have been formed from ἐρεύκτης, a belch or belching, not uſed indeed; but from which, ſuppreſſing ε, we get *ructus*; whence the ſupine *ructum*, the verbal noun *ructus-ûs*, the verb *ructo*, &c.

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RUMPO[3]-rūpī (anciently rupsi) ruptum†	*I break, burst, infringe* or *violate, afflict—tire* or *weary—break off, dissolve—rend, tear*	Cic. Plaut. Hor. Ov,
AB*rumpo*	*I break off* (rem *or* quem à quo)	Cic.
COR*rumpo*	*I corrupt, spoil, mar, bribe*	Ter.
PRÆCOR*rumpo*	*I corrupt beforehand*	Ov.
DĒ*rumpo*	*I break off* (*see* dēruptus)	Gloss.
DĪ *or* DIS*rumpo*	*I tear* or *break to pieces, I burst*	Cic.
E*rumpo* (rem in rem)	*I break out, burst out, sally out*	Cæs.
INTER*rumpo*	*I break in two* or *in the middle—interrupt, disturb*	Liv. Cæs.
INTRO*rumpo*	*I break in by force, rush in*	Cæs.
IR*rumpo*	*I break in violently, rush in*	Ter.
OB*rumpo*	*I break*	Varr.
PER*rumpo*	*I break through by force—I break, surmount*	Cæs. Cic.
PRÆ*rumpo*	*I break asunder* or *in pieces*	Ov.
PRŌ*rumpo*	*I break forth, force a passage, burst out*	Cæs.
SUB*rumpo*	*I break under*	Arnob.
IR[3]*rumpᵃ*ĪBĬLIS	*not to be broken, firm*	Gloss.
*rumpᵃ*TUS *for* ruptus	*broken,* &c.	Ulp.
rump[3]US-ī‡	*a long branch made to come up and pass from tree to tree*	Varr.
*rumpō*TĪNUS§	*dwarfish and fit to support vines*	Col.
*rumpotin*ĒTUM	*a plantation of dwarf-trees to support vines*	Col.
*rumpotinet*US	*serving to support vines*	Col.
Lĕgirūp[3]a *or* rupio *or* rupus, *as if* rumpa, *&c.*	*that breaks the laws* or *a law*	Plaut. Prud.
*rup*ES-is[f]	*a rock, steep* or *craggy place*	Cæs.
*rup*EX-ĭcis[c]	*a country-clown, boor, rustic—sort of bird*	Gell. Gaza.
rupi[9]CAPRA-æ[f]	*a wild goat* (rupi *from* rupes)	Plin.
*rupi*CO-ōnis	*a clownish fellow, a boor*	Apul.
*Rup*ILIUS	*a Roman so called, a king of that name*	Hor.
*rupī*NA-æ	*a craggy* or *steep part*	Apul.
COR*rupt*[1]ĒLA	*what corrupts* or *spoils, bane*	Cic.
IN[3]COR*ruptela*	*what corrupts not*	Tert.
COR*rupt*[1]ĪBILIS	*corruptible*	Arnob.
IN[3]COR*ruptibilis*	*incorruptible*	Lact.
COR*ruptibilī*TAS	*corruptibility*	Tert.
IN[3]COR*ruptibilitas*	*incorruptibility*	Tert.
IN[3]COR*ruptibilī*TER	*incorruptibly*	August.
rupt[1]IM (*some read* raptim)	*breaking in suddenly, abruptly*	Cæs.
rupt[1]IO	*a rupture* or *breach*	Ulp.
AB*ruptio*	*a breaking off, a separation*	Cic.
COR*ruptio*	*corruption*	Cic.
IN[3]COR*ruptio*	*incorruption*	August.
DĒ*ruptio*	*a bursting* or *breaking to pieces*	Sen.
E*ruptio*	*a bursting forth* or *sallying out*	Cæs.
INTER*ruptio*	*interruption*	Quinct.

† Ῥήγνυμι or Ῥωγνύω is the Greek correspondent to *rumpo*; but this *rumpo* comes perhaps from Ῥοπὴ; for, with the insertion of *m*, we form *rhompe* or *rompe*, from which *rumpo* may have arisen, primarily expressing *I use impelling force*, so as to destroy or break—see *rhepo* under *rhepo*. Yet, as Ῥάμφος, the beak of a bird, is derived from Ῥαίω, I corrupt, destroy, spoil; because birds spoil every thing with their beaks; as Ῥομφαία means *a sword, a knife*, both destructive implements, *rumpo* may be as it *rampho*, whence *rampo*, and then *rumpo*.

‡ Perhaps this comes from Ῥομβος, itself from Ῥίμβω—see *rhembo*.

§ Some read *rumbotinus*, some *rombotinus*, and some *rhombotinus*.

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INTRO*nuptio*	*a breaking in by force, a rushing in*	Gloss.
IR*ruptio*	*a breaking in upon, irruption*	Cic.
PRŌ*ruptio*	*a breaking forth* or *forcing a passage*	Mart. Cap.
COR*rupt*[1]ĪVUS	*corruptive, corruptible*	Tert.
IN[3]CORR*uptivus*	*incorruptible*	Hier.
rupt[1]OR	*that breaks* or *causes to break*	Liv.
COR*ruptor* and *rix*	*that corrupts* or *debauches*	Cic.
DĪ*ruptor*	*that breaks* or *wastes*	Litt. ex Tac.
Ē*ruptor*	*that breaks* or *bursts forth*	Ammian.
INTER*ruptor*	*that interrupts*	Gloss.
PRŌ*ruptor*	*that breaks forth* or *forces a passage*	Ammian.
COR*ruptor*IUS	*corruptible, for corruption*	Tertul.
IN[3]CORR*uptorius*	*incorruptible*	Tertul.
rupt[2]ŪRA	*ploughed land (the word is not approved of)*	Gloss.
ABR*upt*[1]US	*broken off, steep, craggy, abrupt, rash*	Cic.
IN[3]ABR*uptus*	*unbroken*	Stat.
COR*ruptus*	*corrupted, infected, spoiled—mixed, deflowered, debauched — depraved — bribed—forged, falsified—wanton, soft, delicate*	Virg. Ov. Luc. Sall. Cic. Just.
IN[3]CORR*uptus*	*incorrupt, pure, untainted*	Cic.
PRÆCOR*ruptus*	*corrupted beforehand*	Ov.
DĒ*ruptus*	*broken, scraggy, steep downward*	Liv.
IR[3]*ruptus*	*unbroken*	Hor.
PRÆ*ruptus*	*broken, burst, steep, craggy*	Cæs.
PRŌ*ruptus*	*broken, immoderate, unruly*	Cæs.
SĒMĬ*ruptus*	*half broken*	Dict. Cret.
SUB*ruptus*	*broken underneath (some read* subrutus)	Hirt.
ABR*upt*A-æ[f]	*an abyss, a precipice*	Justin.
ABR*upt*Ē	*abruptly, inconsiderately*	Quint.
COR*ruptè*	*corruptly, depravedly*	Cic.
IN[3]CORR*uptè*	*incorruptly, without bribe*	Cic.
INTER*ruptè*	*with interruption, by stops*	Cic.
PRÆ*ruptè*	*ruggedly*	Plin.
ABR*upt*UM	*a precipice, steep* or *craggy place*	Stat.
DĒ*ruptum*	*a steep* or *craggy place*	Tac.
PRÆ*ruptum*	*a steep* or *craggy place*	Plin.
*RŪO[3]-rui-rūtum *or* rŭĭtum, *from* ῥώω, *whence* ῥώομαι *or* ῥωννυω, RUO, irruo, festino; *or from* ὀρώω, *which means the same*	*I fall, fall down, rush, run headlong, break out with violence, pull down, level, bring* or *throw together, send forth—am ruined, come in all haste, come to loss (in a bargain)—precipitate, hurry, throw, tumble*	Virg. Cic. Ter.
CONGR*uo*† (cui rei *or* cum re, cui *or* cum quo, ad *or* in rem)	*I flock along with* or *throw myself among a heap of others—I agree* or *accord with, suit, match (being of a nature that may go and mix with others)*	Solin. Cic.
INGR*uo* (in quem)	*I invade, assail* or *set upon with violence—am near at hand, come* or *fall suddenly upon*	Col. Liv.
CON *or* COR*ruo*-ui	*I tumble down, decay, come to ruin, fail —heap up together*	Cic. Plaut.

† Festus derives this *congruo* from *grus*, because cranes fly in flocks, and never separate, even when they feed; but it seems to me that *congruo* is for *conruo* or *corruo*, in the sense in which Plautus has used it; that *ingruo* is for *inruo* or *irruo*, and that therefore the *g* is merely thrown in.

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SUPERCOI*rruo*	*I tumble* or *fall upon*	Val. Max.
DĒ*rruo*	*I throw* or *pull down—destroy, lessen*	Apul. Cic.
DĪ*rruo*	*I pull down, overthrow, raze, destroy*	Cic.
E*rruo*	*I overthrow, demolish—dig up, root out*	Virg. Ov.
INTER*rruo*	*I throw myself* or *rush between*	Apul.
IR*rruo* (in rem)	*I rush in* or *against, run headlong into*	Cic.
SUPERI*rruo*	*I rush upon*	Gloss.
OB*rruo* (rem re)	*I cover over, hide in the earth, bury*	Cic.
AD*obruo*	*I cover (with earth), bury*	Col.
CIRCUM*obruo*	*I cover around* or *on all sides*	Plin.
EX[4]*obruo*	*I uncover*	Apul.
SUPER*obruo*	*I cover* or *overload (with earth, &c.)*	Prop.
PRŌ*ruo*	*I overthrow, turn upside down*	Liv.
SUB*ruo*	*I undermine, tumble down, undo*	Cæs.
SUPER*ruo*	*I fall* or *rush upon*	Apul.
OBR[3]ENDĀRIUS *for* OBRU[3]ENDĀRIUS	*fit for receiving dead bodies to be thrown in*; obrendarium, *a place for dead bodies to be thrown in*	Inscr.
CONGRU[3]ENS-entis (congruus hereafter)	*agreeing, suitable, fit*	Cic.
IN[3]*congruens*	*disagreeing, unsuitable*	Plin.
CONGRU[3]ENTER	*aptly, agreeably, fitly*	Cic.
IN[3]*congruenter*	*unsuitably, disagreeably*	Tertu[l].
CONGRU[3]ENTIA	*suitableness, agreeableness, likeness*	Suet.
IN[3]*congruentia*	*unsuitableness, disagreeableness*	Tert.
RU[3]ES-is[f]	*ruin, downfall, destruction*	Gloss.
RU[3]ĪDUS *or* RUVIDUS†	*rough, not planed* or *not scraped*	Plin. Plaut.
RU[3]ĪNA	*ruin, downfall, decay, destruction—storm* or *tempest* or *thunder*	Cic. Virg.
RUIN[7]ŌSUS	*ready to fall, ruinous*	Cic.
RUIT[1]ŪRUS	*ready to fall, like to decay*	Ov.
RU[2]MENTUM	*a breaking (hardly used)*	Fest.
RU[3]NA-æ	*a sort of arrow* or *weapon*	Fest.
RUNĀTUS	*armed with the weapon* runa	Fest.
RU[3]LLA-æ[f]†	*the iron to the ploughman's staff, a paddle-staff*	Plin.
Rullus§	*a surname of the Servilius's*	Plin.
RUT[1]ABRUS[m] *or* UM[n]	*a rake* or *harrow*	Varr.
RUT[1]ABŬLUM	*a rake, mawkin, poker, slice*	Col.
RUT[1]ĪLUS	*the bar of a door*	Solin.
DĪRUT[1]OR	*that pulls down* or *overthrows*	Hier.
RUT[1]RUM	*a mattock* or *pick-axe, spade, shovel*	Plin.
RUT[3]RLLUM	*a little mattock, a scoop, shovel, strike*	Non.
RUT[3]ULUS	*a little mattock, &c.*	Vopisc.
RUT[1]UBA	*trouble, distracted situation*	Varr.
*Rut*UPIÆ-arum[f]	*Richburrow near Sandwich in Kent (the sea was rough thereabout)*	Ptol.
*Rutupī*NUS	*of Richburrow*	Juv. & Luc.
ÆRED*īrut*[1]US	*deprived of pay*	Varr.
OB*rutus*	*hidden, overwhelmed*	Cic.
EX[4]*obrutus*	*uncovered*	Apul.
IN[3]*obrutus*	*not overwhelmed, uncovered*	Ov.
sēmĭ*obrutus*	*half covered, half hidden*	Apul.

† From *ruo*, as from *fluo* comes *fluidus* and *fluvidus*; and *ruidus* means *rough*, because things thrown together form a mass, the ruggedness of which requires cutting or scraping or planing—see *rudis* here.

‡ This perhaps is merely a corruption of *ralla* at *rallus*, under *rado*.

§ This may be a dimin. of *rurus* see *ruralis* or *rusticus*.

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sēmĭrutus	*half destroyed*	Liv.
ruta cæsa n. pl.	*moveable goods*; *also* ruta et cæsa n. pl.	Cic.
CONgru[3]US	*apt, fit, suitable, proper*	Ov.
IN[5]congruus	*unsuitable*, &c.	Apul.
CONgruE	*aptly, fitly, suitably*	Mart.
IN[5]congruè	*unsuitably*, &c.	Auguſt.
CONgruĭTAS	*ſuitableneſs*, &c.	Symmach.
IN[5]congruitas	*unſuitableneſs*, &c.	Gloſſ.
RAUDUS-a-um rodus-a-um†	*anciently for* rudis, *unwrought, rough*; raudus-i[m], *braſs, copper*	Feſt. Varr.
raudus[3]CŬLUS	*brazen, of braſs*; Rauduſcula, *a gate of Rome*	Val. Max.
rauduſculUM ruduſculUM	*a ſmall ſum, little piece of braſs or money*	Cic.
rauduſculĀNUS roduſculānus ruduſculānus	*brazen, of braſs*	Val. Max.
RŬDIS-is-e (cujus rei *or* re), *from* raudus *or* rodus, *Feſt.*; *but ſee the note on* ruidus *here—ſee* rudis *again*	*unwrought, rude, ignorant, not exerciſed, not trained, unacquainted, unexperienced, raw — illiterate — ruſtic, clowniſh, homely—new, freſh*	Cic. Plin. Juv. Varr.
rudĭTAS	*clowniſhneſs, ignorance*	Apul.
ērudIO[4] (quem ad rem, re *or* de re)	*I teach* or *inſtruct*	Cic.
ērudi[3]BĬLIS	*docile, that may be taught*	Fulg.
rudi[2]MENTUM	*a rudiment, a beginning* or *principle, the firſt rules* or *inſtructions*	Quinct.
ērudimentum	*a teaching the firſt rudiments*	Iren.
ērudit[1]IO, *or* us-ūs	*erudition, learning, inſtruction*	Cic. Tert.
IN[5]ēruditio	*incrudition, ignorance*	Bibl.
ērudit[1]OR *and* rix	*that teaches* or *inſtructs*	Tert. Flor.
ērudit[1]US	*taught, practiſed in, learned, ſkilful*	Cic.
IN[5]ēruditus	*ignorant, illiterate*	Cic.
PER[2]ērudītus	*very learned* or *ſkilful*	Cic.
ērudītE	*learnedly, ſkilfully*	Cic.
IN[5]ērudite	*unlearnedly, unfitly*	Gell.
ērudit[2]ŭLUS	*ſomewhat learned, a ſmatterer*	Catul.
RŬDIS-is[f], *as if* rudis virga	*a ladle to ſtir any thing boiling—a rough wand for fencing, a rod* or *wand given to fencers as a token of diſcharge*	Cato Cic.
rudiĀRIUS	*a diſcharged ſword-player (he had a rod* or *wand in token of his diſcharge)*	Suet.
rudi[3]CŬLA	*a ſpattle* or *ladle to ſtir things boiling*	Col.
RŪDUS-ĕris[n]	*unwrought braſs—rubble* or *rubbiſh of old houſes fallen to the ground, ſhards* or *pieces of ſtones broken and ſhattered, an unpoliſhed ſtone*	Varr. Tac.
rudus novum	*new rubbiſh coming from the hewing of ſtones*, &c.	Vitr.
ADrudus	*read* ad rudus	Geſner
CORruda *or* corrudāgo[f]	*wild ſperage, wild ſparrow-graſs*	Col.
rudĔĀTUS *or* rudectus	*full of rubbiſh and ſtones*	Cato Gloſſ.

† *Vix dubium eſt* Raudus, Rodus, Rudus, *eandem vocem eſſe: derivarique a* ruendo *quod* ruitur, eruitur, &c. ut ab ŭ *eſt* udus *itemque* ſudor. *Non aliter differunt, puto, quam* claudo *et* cludo, Claudius *et* Clodius—*Geſner, et* Rudus-ĕris.

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*rud*ĒTUM *or* rudectum	*place where the rubbiſh of houſes* or *ſhattered ſtones are laid*	Cato Gloſſ.
*ruder*O	*I lay* or *pave with rubbiſh and plaſter*	Vitr.
E[4]*rudero*	*I throw* or *carry out rubbiſh*	Varr.
ruder[3]ĀRIUS	*of* or *for ſifting rubbiſh*	Apul.
ruderat[1]IO	*a laying* or *paving with rubbiſh*	Vitr.
ruderat[1]OR	*that layeth* or *paveth with rubbiſh*	Gloſſ.
*Rud*IÆ-iarum	*an ancient town of Apulia*	Mela
*Rud*IUS *or* Rudīnus	*of Rudiæ*	Cic. Auſon.
*RUS-rūris[n], *(from ἄρουρα, rus-rura, Ainſw.)*†	*the country, place out of the city, a country houſe* or *farm—ruſticity, unpoliteneſs—a boor, a ruſtic*	Cic. Catul. Plaut.
*rur*ĀLIS	*of the country, rural, ruſtical*	Cæſ.
*rural*ĪTER	*after the manner of country people*	Caſſiod.
*rur*ESTRIS	*of country people, rural*	Apul.
ruri[2]COLARIS	*of* or *for country people* (ruricola *at* colo)	Fortun.
ruri[2]GĔNA	*born in the country*	Ov.
*Rur*ĪNA *or* Ruſina	*a goddeſs preſiding over fields*	Gloſſ. Aug.
*rur*O *or* or	*I dwell in the country—do country work*	Plaut. Varr.
rurat[1]IO	*agriculture, a doing country work*	Apul.
*rur*ESCO[3]	*I become countrified (ſome read* rareſco)	Enn.
*Ruſ*CINO-ōnis[f]	*Rouſſillon in Catalonia*	Plin.
*ruſc*ULENTIA	*ruſticity (ſome read* truculentia)	Plaut.
rus[2]CŬLUM	*a place a little in the country*	Gell.
*rus*TĬCUS	*of* or *for the country, ill-bred, rude, clowniſh—plain, home-bred, homely, ſimple*—ſubſtantively, *a yeoman, boor, clown, peaſant—an ignorant perſon*	Cic. Ov. Virg. Mart.
SUB[3]*ruſticus*	*ſomewhat ruſtic,* &c.	Cic.
*ruſtic*ĀNUS	*of the country, loutiſh, clowniſh*	Cic.
*ruſtic*ĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to the country*	Varr.
*ruſtic*ĀTIM	*country-like, clowniſhly*	Pompon.
*ruſtic*Ē	*country-like, ruſtically, clowniſhly*	Cic.
SUB[3]*ruſticè*	*ſomewhat ruſtically,* &c.	Gell.
ruſtic[3]ELLUS	*ſomewhat ruſtical*	Varr. ap. Plin
*ruſtic*ĬTAS	*country-way, plainneſs—ruſticity, clowniſhneſs, rudeneſs, fooliſh baſhfulneſs—churliſhneſs*	Pallad. Ov. Mart.
ruſtic[3]ŬLUS	*of the country, ſomewhat ruſtic* or *homely* or *plain* or *ſimple*—ſubſtantively, *a peaſant*	Mart. Cic.
*ruſticul*A	*a rail* or *woodcock*	Mart.
*ruſtic*OR-āris	*I dwell* or *am in the country—do country work*	Cic. Col.
ruſticat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a dwelling in the country—a doing country work*	Cic. Col.
RUSPO *or* or	*I diligently ſeek* or *ſearch* (as *a dog* or *pig ſcratching* or *turning the ground*)	Non.
ŞON *or* CORR*uſpor*	*I ſearch diligently*	Plaut.

† Ἄρουρα comes from ἀρόω, ſee *aro*, p. 41, Vol. I. From ἄρουρα is formed ἀρουραῖος, rural.

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*SĂBŬLUM-i[n]†	*small sand, gravel—a musical instrument*	Plin. Apul.
*sabul*ĒTUM	*a gravel-pit*	Plin.
*sabul*o-onis[m]	*coarse sand* or *gravel—that plays on the instrument sabulum*	Col. Scalig.
sabul[7]ŌSUS	*gravelly, sandy*	Col.
*Sab*ŬRA	*a Numidian so called*	Lucan.
*sab*URRA	*coarse gravel—ballast of a ship*	Plin. Liv.
*saburr*ĀLIS	*made of coarse sand* or *gravel*	Vitr.
*saburr*O	*I load with gravel, ballast a ship*	Plin.
CON*saburro*	*I load with gravel,* &c.	Augustin.
saburrat[1]US	*loaded with gravel, well ballasted*	Plaut.
*SACCHAR-ăros, *also* sacchari *or* saccharon	*sugar*	not used
*saccharu*M-i[n]	*sugar*	Plin.
oxy*saccharum*	*a beverage made of sugar and acids*	Const. Afer.
*SĂCER-cra-crum, (sacri *or* sacro, *in comp.) from* ἄγος (*see* hagos), *whence* ἄγερὸς *may be formed, as* θολερὸς *from* θολὸς, *as* κρυερὸς *from* κρυὸς, &c.‡	*sacred, holy, divine, consecrated, devoted—an epithet to princes* or *princely actions,* &c.—*an epithet to a disease called St. Anthony's fire, instituted, established—solemn, awful—cursed, detestable, horrible, rueful, to be dearly paid for*	Ov. Suet. Plin. Claud. Hor.
sacer[9]SANCTUS (*see hereafter*)	*sacred, holy, inviolable*	Tert.
sacer[9]DOS-dōtis[c]	*a priest* or *priestess—an augur*	Cic. Plin.
archi*sacerdos*	*the high priest*	Fortun.
CON*sacerdos*	*a fellow-priest,* &c.	Symmach.
*sacerdot*ĀLIS	*sacerdotal, of* or *belonging to priests*	Plin.
*sacerdot*ISSA	*a priestess* (some think), *most holy (with relation to a feminine,* say others)	Gloss.
*sacerdot*IUM	*the office of a priest, priesthood, a prebend* or *benefice* or *parsonage*	Cic.
sacerdot[8]ŬLA	*a priestess*	Varr.
sac[8]ELLUM	*a chapel*	Cic.
*sacr*A-ōrum	*holy rites, mysteries of religion, solemnities, divine service*	Quint.
*Sacr*ĀNI-orum	*a people so called;* Sacranus, *of the Sacrani*	Serv.
*sacr*ĀRIUM	*a chapel—a vestry* or *sextry*	Cic. Liv.
*sacrari*US-i[m]	*a sacrist* or *sacristan*	Inscr.
sacri[9]COLA-æ	*a sacrificer, a priest*	Tac.
sacri[9]FACIO[3]	*I sacrifice*	Hier.

† From ψάω (see *psao*), as from πάω comes *pabulum*; for, since ψ (*ps*) has been suppressed even in Greek, ἄμμος being the same as ψάμμος (sand, sandy shore), which comes from ψάω; since the Grecians wrote both ψίττα and σίττα (see *psitta*); we may easily imagine that *sabulum* is instead of *psabulum*. In regard to the *sabulum* (a musical instrument, in Apul.) those who will read *pulsabulum*, are wrong. Why should it not come from ψάω, which means *I touch* or *handle*, as well as *I reduce to powder?* I think that *sabulum* is as proper as *pulsabulum*, and that *sabulo*, for the player, is better than *sabulo*. And, as to *saburra*, it comes from the adjective ψαφαρὸς, which, as well as ψαδαρὸς, ψαθαρὸς, and ψαθυρὸς, means *that may be crumbled* or *broken small*;—all these from ψάω. Even though *pabulum* should come from *pasco*, as Gesner says (which *pasco* Canin. derives from βόσκω, considering this βόσκω as if it were βάσκω, which βόσκω comes from βόω, to be therefore considered as βάω), it is evident that I have analogy on my side.

‡ For, by suppressing ος, there will remain ἀγερ; which, with *s* for the aspiration, becomes *sager*, and *sacer*, by changing *y* into *c*—see the notes on *occo*, *macer*, *piger*, *niger*; and what confirms me in my opinion, is, that the adjective ἁγιος, has the several meanings of *sacer*, except *cursed*, *detestable*, which is only by antiphrasis; but this very antiphrasis we find in ἁγος, which, besides *veneration*, *sanctity*, *purity*, *purification*, means *impurity*, *execrable* or *detestable thing*.

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*sacri*FER	*that carries sacred things*	Ov.
*sacri*FEX	*a priest*	Gloss.
*sacri*FICO	*I sacrifice*	Ov.
EX*sacrifico* or *exsacrifico*	*I sacrifice*	Cic. Prisc.
*sacrific*ĀLIS	*belonging to a priest* or *sacrifice*	Tac.
*sacrificat*IO, *or* us-ūs	*a sacrificing, an offering*	Cic. Apul.
*sacrificat*OR	*that sacrifices*	Tert.
*sacrific*IUM	*a sacrifice*	Liv.
*sacrificī*ĀLIS	*of* or *for a sacrifice*	Apul.
*sacrific*US	*that offers a sacrifice, a priest*; adjectively, *used in* or *serving to a sacrifice*	Ov.
*sacrific*ŭLUS	*a low priest, master of the sacrifice*	Liv.
*sacri*LĔGUS	*sacrilegious, guilty of sacrilege—wicked, profane*—substantively, *a church-robber*	Cic. Ov. Juv.
*sacrileg*E	*sacrilegiously*	Tert.
*sacrileg*IUM	*sacrilege, church-robbery*	Quinct.
*sacr*IMA-orum	*must offered to Bacchus*	Fest.
*sacr*IS-is-e	*pure, holy, sacred*	Plaut.
*sacr*IUM	*amber (among the Scythians)*	Plin.
*sacro*SANCTUS	*sacred, inviolable* (ŏ or ō)	Plin.
*sacr*UM	*a thing sacred, holy rite* or *mystery, festival—a sacrifice—beast sacrificed—religion (in general)*	Cic. Virg. Suet. Quint.
*sacr*O	*I consecrate—dedicate* or *devote—make honourable* or *reverend—immortalize, deify—solemnize* or *ratify*; also, *accurse, excommunicate*	Virg. Cic. Sen. Mart. Liv.
DĒ*sacro*	*I consecrate* or *hallow*	Stat.
RĔ*sacro*	*for* resecro, *which see here*	Nep.
*sacra*MENTUM	*an oath—oath taken by soldiers to be true to their country and general—a soldier—thing done by virtue of an oath—a deposit laid down in court by both parties going to law*†	Hor. Cæs. Juv. Flor. Varr.
*sacrament*ĀLIS	*of* or *concerning an oath* or *sacrament*, &c.	Gloss.
CON*sacr*ĀNEUS	*for* consecraneus *hereafter*	Gloss.
*sacrat*E	*sacredly, purely*	August.
*sacrat*IO	*a consecrating* or *dedicating*, &c.	Macr.
*sacrat*OR	*the priest* or *consecrator*	Virg.
CONSĔCRO	*I consecrate, devote, canonize, immortalize*	Cic.
DĒ*secro*	*I unhallow* or *profane*	Plin.
EX*secro* or *execro* } EX*secror* or *execror*, dep. }	*I curse, accurse, wish mischief, abhor, detest* (quem)	Afran. Cic.
OB*secro*	*I beseech by all that is sacred*	Cic.
EXOB*secro*	*I beseech by all that is sacred*	Plaut.
PRŌ*secro*	*I sacrifice (some read* prōseco)	Lactant.
RĔ*secro*	*I pray for the contrary of what I desired before, take off a curse—pray again*	Nep. Plaut.
EX*secra*BĬLIS *or* execrabilis	*cursed, direful, dreadful*	Liv.
EX*secrabil*ĭTAS, &c.	*abomination*	Apul.
EX*secrabil*ĭTER, &c.	*abominably, execrably*	August.
EX*secra*MENTUM, &c.	*execration*	Tert.

† If forfeited, the money was applied to defray sacred ceremonies.

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CONsecr[3]ĀNEUS	*enjoying the same dignity of priesthood*	Cap.
CONsecrat[1]IO	*a consecration, dedication*	Cic.
EXsecratio or *execratio*	*execration, a cursing*	Sall.
OBsecratio	*a beseeching, an intreating*	Cic.
RĔsecratio	*the taking an excommunication off*	Augustin.
CONsecrat[2]OR *and* rix	*that consecrates*	Hier. Tert.
EXsecrator or *execrator*	*that curses*	Tert.
*SĂCOS†	*a shield, target, buckler*	not used
*Sac*Æ-arum[m]	*an ancient people of Scythia*	Plin.
*Sac*ĒNA	*perhaps for* secena *under* seco	Paull.
ARsacES (ar *from* ἄιρω)	*a king of Parthia*	Luc.
ARsacĬDES-æ	*surname of the kings of Parthia, a Parthian*	Luc.
ARsacIUS	*of Arsaces, Parthian*	Mart.
Æsacus	*the son of Priamus by Alyxothoe*	Ov.
☞sācal	*amber (among the Ægyptians)*	Plin.
sacatos-i[m]	*sort of rosemary*	Apul.
Sadducæi *or* ēi	*a sect of the Jews*	Juvenc.
Sador	*Dousa and Turneb. read* rador	Lucil-apNon
Sadyattes	*a king of Lydia so called*	Herod.
*SÆPE‡	*oftentimes, many times, frequently*	Cic.
PER[2]*sæpe*	*very often*	Cic.
sæp[8]ĬCŬLE	*pretty often*	Apul.
*sæp*ISSĬMUS	*very frequent*—sæpissimè, *very often*	Prisc. Sall.
*sæp*IUS	*oftener, more often, too often*	Cic.
sæpius[8]CŬLE	*a little more often, rather too often*	Plaut.
*SÆRO *or* saro *or* saroo (saros, *a broom*)	*I yawn, gape, sweep and make neat, make an opening, open my mouth (showing my teeth, &c.)*; sarma—ătos, *an opening, a gap, a cave*	not used
sărăbara[f] *or* saraballum[n]	*a loose garment*	Isid. Hier.
sara[9]PUS-pŏdis	*that draws his foot along*, as if *sweeping with it*	Gloss.
*sar*I *(indecl.)*	*herb growing about the Nile*	Plin.
*sar*ISSA-æ[f] (sarisso, *in comp.*)	*a long spear used by the Macedonians*	Liv.
Sarmăta *or* Sauromata-æ[c]	*a Sarmatian (these people lived in caverns, &c.* according to Mela)	Juv. Ov.
*Sarmat*IA-iæ	*the country of Sarmatia*	Ptol.
*Sarmat*ĬCUS	*of Sarmatia*	Ov.
*Sarmatic*E	*after the manner of the Sarmatians*	Ov.
*Sarmat*IS-ĭdis	*of Sarmatia (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
*Sar*NUS-i[m]	*a river of Campania rising out of the mountain Sarus*	Plin.
*Sar*ŌNĬCUS	*a bay between Attica and Peloponnesus*	Plin.
A[4]*sar*ŌTUM *or* ōton-i[n]	*sort of floor* or *stone not to be swept, but sponged*	Plin.
A*sarot*ĬCUS	*paved with tiles of several colours, &c.*	Sidon.
Sarra, Σάῤῥα	*a city, called afterwards* Tyre	Gell.
*Sarr*ĀNUS, Σάῤῥαικος	*of Sarra* or *Tyre, Tyrian*	Col.

† This *sacos* seems to me to come not from σάττω, I fill, &c. but from σάω, I preserve or defend—see *soos*—see also *satto* for *saccus*, *sagina*, &c.

‡ From ἕπω, I follow, attend, work, labour; whence the preposition ἐπι, in which s sometimes becomes η, as in Ion. ἠπίςω, Att. ἐπίςω. Now, η sometimes became αι (as in ἀιπερ, Dor. for ἠπερ); therefore it seems to me, that αἰπὺς-εῖα-ὺ, high, lofty, hard, difficult, great, bulky, and ἀΐπος-εος, height, steep place, labour, may come from the same ἕπω, for even magnitude presents the idea of work and labour; consequently ἕπω may have become ἀΐπω, and, by prefixing σ for the aspiration, σάιπω; whence *sæpe* may be formed to express a number of times following each other, every one as an additional labour.

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sarrāCUM or sōracum	*a waggon* or *wain for timber*, &c. *(perhaps from σωρὸς, a heap)*	Juv. Plaut.
SarrASTES-um, Σαρράσται	*a people about the river Sarnus* or *mount Sarus*	Virg.
SARRIO *or sario*[4]	*I clean by weeding* or *raking* or *harrowing*	Col.
CIRCUM*sarrio*	*I weed* or *harrow around*	Cato
CON*sarrio*	*I weed* or *rake*	Cato
RĔ*sarrio*	*I weed again, rake again*	Varr.
sarcŭLUM } *as if* sarri-	*a weeding-book* or *rake, a hoe* (or *the like*), *a spade*	Cato Cic.
sarcŭLUS } culum, *&c*	*I weed* or *rake*	Pallad.
sarculO	*a weeding, a raking*	Plin.
sarculat[1]*IO*	*a weeding* or *hoeing*	Col. MSS.
sarrit[4]*IO or* sartio	*a weeding* or *hoeing*	Col.
CON*sarritio*	*that hoes* or *rakes* or *harrows (Plautus has* sartor, *but perhaps from* sarcio)	Col. Varr.
sarrit[4]*OR or* saritor		
CON*sarritor*	*that weeds* or *hoes*	Col.
sarritorIUS	*of* or *for weeding* or *harrowing*	Col.
sarrit[1]*ŪRA or* sartura	*a weeding* or *hoeing*	Col. Plin.
SĔRĀPIS-is *or* ĭdis, *Σεράπις*†	*a serpent of the Nile, a god adored by the Ægyptians under the form of a serpent*	Plin. Tac.
SerapĒUM, σεραπεῖον	*a temple of Serapis*	Ammian.
serapIAS-ĭæ[1], *σεραπίας*	*herb ragwort*	Plin.
SerapĭCUS or īnus	*of Serapis (some* serapiacus)	Tert. Amm.
SerapIŌN-onis	*a painter of trifles—a medicament made of ragwort*	Plin. Cels.
seraph[plo], seraphim m. and n.	*an order of Angels (so called from the Hebrew* saraph, *I burn)*	Bibl.
Serapta *or* Seropta, *also* Serepta-æ *(Sidon.)*	*the city of Sidon*	Gloss.
Seraptenus *or* Sereptanus *or* Seroptanus	*of Serapta*, &c.	Sidon. Gloss.
*SÆVIO[4]-īvi *or* ii-ītum‡	*I rage, talk sharply, am violent—am fierce* or *fell* or *cruel*	Virg. Liv.
DĒ*sævio*	*I am no longer in a passion—rage extremely*	Luc. Virg.
EX*sævio* or *exævio*	*I am no longer in a passion, grow mild*	Liv.
OB*sævio*	*I am raging*	Plaut.
RĔ*sævio*	*I rage again*	Ov.
sævUS (sævùm, *cruelly, fiercely*, Claud.)	*fierce, cruel, stern, pitiless, angry, displeased, extreme* (but *in good* and *in bad*), *strong, mighty, valiant—outrageous, blustering, furious, boisterous*	Virg. Cic.
PER*sævus*	*very cruel*	Mela
sævi[9]DICTUM	*outrageous word*	Ter.
sævi[9]DICUS	*that speaks outrageously*	Gloss.
sævĭTAS, or ĭtūdo	*cruelty*	Prud. Plaut.
sævĭTER or sævè	*cruelly, fiercely*	Plaut. Suet.

† But perhaps *ser*, in *serapis*, is a corruption of *σῆς*, the sun or brightness of the sun; as if the *bright Apis*; for he was also called *Osiris*, who, according to Macrob. is nothing else than the sun (see under *sir*); and he went also by the simple name *Apis*. I must observe, however, that Varro says, "*ser* is a corruption of *σωρὸς*, a tomb; because the Ægyptians came to his tomb, before a temple was built for him, and *serapis* is as if *soroapis* or *serapis*.

‡ From *σεύω*, which means *furo*, says Ainsworth—see *sio*. ☞ *Sævitur* or *sævitum est*, rage and cruelty is used. (Liv.)

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ſævĭtĭa or *ĭties*	*cruelty*	Plin. Tac.
SĀGUS-a-um†	*foreboding, preſaging, that divines* (*ſee* ſagus *again, at* ſatto)	Stat.
PRÆſagus	*that divines* or *forebodes* or *betokens*	Val. Flacc.
ſaga or *săgăna*-æ	*a ſubtle woman, witch, ſorcereſs*	Cic. Hor.
*ſagIO*⁴-īvi-ītum	*I have a quick ſenſe, perceive quickly, ſmell out*	Cic.
PRÆſagio or *ſagior*	*I preſage, divine, betoken, predict*	Cic. Plaut.
PRÆſagit³IO	*a divining* or *gueſſing beforehand*	Cic.
PRÆſag³IUM	*a preſage, an omen, a token*	Cic.
SĂG³AX-ācis	*ſhrewd, witty, ſubtle, quick-ſcented*	Cic.
ſagacĭtas	*ſhrewdneſs, ſubtilety, ſagacity*	Cic.
ſagăcĭter	*ſhrewdly, ſagaciouſly*	Cic.
☞Saiones-um	*a ſort of officers* or *ſerjeants* or *vergers*	Caſſiod.
Sais-is[f]	*a town of Ægypt*	Plin.
Saita-æ	*an inhabitant of Sais*	Plin.
•SALOS	*the ſea, the deep, agitation like the ſea*; ſaleuo, *I flow like waves, am agitated* or *toſſed, I ſhake, undermine*; ſalaſſo *or* ſalatto *or* ſalao, *I toſs, ſhake, overfill*; ſaleuma, *agitation of the ſea*, &c.	not uſed
SĂL-sălis[m], *ſometimes* [s] (ſali, *in comp.*)	*the ſea—ſalt, mirth, wit, pleaſant thought—ſenſe, parts, wiſdom—beauty, neatneſs—a fault in cryſtal and gems*	Virg. Cic. Ter. Nep. Plin.
ſalsa-ium [m. pl.]	*drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits, jeſts, quibbles*	Stat.
ſala-æ, *or* e-es[f]	*a lake formed by Sipylum in Mæonia being undermined and ſwallowed up*	Plin.
*ſala*CACCABIA-orum	*guts* or *inward parts ſtuffed with ſalt*, &c.	Apic.
Salācia	*the goddeſs of the ſea—a city in Portugal—the retiring of the waves* or *ſurge*	Gell. Plin. Varr.
*ſala*cōma-ătis[n]	*a vain boaſting* or *puffing*	Cic.
Salăcon or Salaco-ōnis[m]	*the father of Autolycus (who gave way to all manner of voluptuouſneſs), a man in low circumſtances, but vain, and running into uſeleſs expences*	Gloſſ.
ſalămandra-æ[f]	*a ſalamander*	Plin.
ſalambō-ōnis[f]	*Venus (among the Babylonians)*	Lampr.
Salămēn or Salamis-ĭnis, *or* *Salāmīna*-æ[f]	*Salamis (an iſland and city in the Ægean Sea—another city in Cyprus*	Cic. Paterc.
Salaminĭus	*of Salamis—a ſurname of Jupiter*	Cic. Tac.
Salaminiăcus	*of Salamis*	Luc.
CON*ſalāneus*	*living upon* or *uſing the ſame ſalt*	Hier.
Salăpia	*a city of Apulia* (now *Salpe*)	Plin.

† This *ſagus* ſeems to come from ἄγω (by prefixing *s* for the ſlender aſpiration), in the ſenſe of *I inſtruct, inform, attract* (v. Criſpini Lexicon); whence ἀναγωγὴ, penetration of myſteries, &c. It may alſo come from ἅγιος, ſacred, holy (by prefixing *s* for the aſpiration); and, indeed, Feſtus ſays, "*Saga quoque dicitur mulier perita ſacrorum*;" to which Geſner adds, "*Nempe* magica *ſunt* ſacra;" again, "*Sagæ ſunt præcantatrices (quæ præeunt et docent, præcantant certè carmina magica) quæ vel arceſſere carminibus mala hominibus poſſunt, vel expellere.*"—Vet. Schol. ad Hor. Carm. 1, 27, 21.

‡ "*A Græco* ἡ ἅλς, *ſpiritu aſpero ut ſolemne eſt in ſibilum tranſeunte*," ſays Geſner. "Ἅλς, indeed, means both *the ſea and ſalt*; but, as σάλος means *the ſea* or *the deep*, perhaps σάλος gave birth to the Latin *ſal-ſalis*; and σαλεύω, I am agitated, am toſſed, &c. may have been formed from σάλος, inſtead of the latter coming from the former.

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Salapīnus	*of* or *belonging to Salapia*	Luc.
Salar-āris	*a sort of trout* (perhaps *salmon-trout*)	Auſon.
Salārius	*of* or *belonging to salt*†	Liv.
Salarius-i	*a ſalter, ſeller of ſalt* or *ſalt meats*	Mart.
Salarium	*a ſtipend, wages given to ſervants, a ſalary*	Plin.
Salariārius	*a penſion—daily allowance in meat, that receives a ſtipend* or *an allowance*	Mart. lct.
Salassi-orum	*a people of Piedmont*	Plin.
Salaucis	*a king of Colchos who dug out a vaſt deal of gold and ſilver*	Plin.
Salde-es[f]	*a Roman colony in Barbary*	Plin.
Saleius	*a poor poet ſo called*	Juv.
Sālentia	*a city of the Meſſapians*	Gloſſ.
Salentīnus	*of Salentia, of the Salentines, a Salentine*	Ov.
Sălernum	*a town of the Picentines*	Plin.
Salgăma-ōrum[n], σάλγαμα	*powdered meats, things pickled* or *kept in brine*	Col.
Salgamārius	*a ſeller of powdered meats,* &c.	Col.
Salgamentārius	*that deals in powdered meats,* &c.	Salv.
Sal[9]*illum*	*a little ſalt-cellar (from* ſalinum *here)*	Plaut.
Salīna-æ[f]	*a ſalt-pit, place where ſalt is made*	Cic.
Salinācеus	*of the nature of ſalt* or *of a ſalt-pit*	Gloſſ.
Salin[9]*ăcĭdus*	*containing ſalt and acid*	Gloſſ.
Salinārius	*of* or *concerning ſalt*	Vitr.
Salinarium	*a ſalt-pit*	Sariſb.
Salinātor	*a ſalt-maker, a ſalter*	Liv.
Salinum	*a ſalt-cellar*	Liv.
Sal[1]*IO or* ſallio[4]-īvi-ītum	*I ſeaſon with ſalt (ſee again* ſalio *here)*	Col. Cato
Salit[1]*or*	*that ſeaſons with ſalt*‡	Cic.
Salit[1]*ūra*	*a powdering* or *ſalting*	Col.
*Sall*O[3]-ſalli-ſalſum	*I ſalt* or *powder, I pickle*	Sall.
Sallustius§	*a Roman and conciſe hiſtorian ſo called*	Tac.
Salluſtiānus	*of Salluſt*	Tac.
Salm[9]*ăcĭdus or* ſalmacius	*containing ſalt and acid (ſuppoſed from* ἅλμη, *brine, the ſea—ſee under* als)	Plin. Gloſſ.
Salmăcis-ĭdis[f]	*a fountain in Caria that effeminated men—a nymph changed into that fountain*	Vitr. Ov.
Salmo-ōnis[m]‖	*a ſalmon*	Plin.
Salmona-æ[f]	*a river of France diſcharging itſelf into the Moſelle*	Auſon.
Salmone-es[f]	*one of the eight cities in the country of Piſa (where Salmoneus reigned)*	Strabo
Salmoneus (three ſyllables)	*the ſon of one Æolus of Elis*	Virg.
Salmonis-ĭdis	*the daughter of Salmoneus*	Ov.
Sal[9]*nitrum*	*ſalt-petre*	Gloſſ.
Salo-ōnis	*a river of Celtiberia*	Mart.
Salŏmōn or Solomon-ōnis	*Solomon (a king of the Jews)*	Tert. Lact.

† *Salaria*, a country of Italy, whence *ſalarianus*, of Salaria (Plin.)—*Salaria via*, a way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines, and ſo called from ſalt being carried to them.

‡ But, in "accepi—literas—*data ſalitoribus* Britanniæ," read *datas à litoribus* Britanniæ.

§ Perhaps from σαλεύεσθαι, *curiosè incedere et accuratè*.

‖ Some derive *ſalmo* from *ſalio*, I leap; but why not from σάλος or ἅλμη, the ſea?

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Salomonius or Solomonius	of Solomon	Lact. Gloss.
Salōnæ-arum or Salonæ[f]	a city of Dalmatia	Mela
Salonīnus	a man's name, as if of Salonæ or Salona	Serv.
salo[9]nitrum	salt-petre	Plin.
Salonius	a client of Cato the censor, whence the adjective salonianus	Plin.
salor-oris[m]	sea-water colour (between green and blue)	Mart. Cap.
sals[1] āmen or amentum	salt provisions (of meat or fish)	Arnob. Ter.
salsament ārius	of or belonging to salt meat or pickle	Plin.
salsamentarius-ii	a seller of salt fish, &c.	Auct. ad Her.
salse (see salsus here)	wittily, pleasantly, smartly	Cic.
per[2] salsè	very wittily or sharply or smartly	Cic.
sals[1] ēdo-ĭnis[f]	brine	Vet. Onom.
salsi[9] lā'go-ĭnis[f]	brine, pickle, salt liquor	Plin.
salsi[9] potens	an epithet of Neptune	Plaut.
sals[1] ĭtūdo-ĭnis	saltness, brackishness	Plin.
sals[8] iusculus	rather salted (a dimin. of salsus here)	Augustin.
sals[1] ūgia or ugea[f]	pickle or brine	Plaut.
sals[1] ūgo-ĭnis[f]	salt liquor at the bottom of salt-pits	Plin.
sals[1] ŭla	a vessel to keep brine in (some), a salt-pit (others)	Gloss.
sals[8] ŭlus	brackish, saltish (see salsus here)	Ammian.
sals[1] ūra	a salting or seasoning, brine, pickle	Col.
sals[1] us	salted or salt, witty, sharp, acute	Plin. Cic.
per[2] salsus (some præsalsus)	very salt—very witty or smart	Gloss. Cic.
sub[3] salsus	saltish, brackish	Plin.
sălum[n] or sălus-i[m]	the sea (see the primitive salos)	Liv. Enn.
in[8] sulsus	saltless, unsavoury—sottish, silly, witless, foolish	Plaut. Cic.
sub[3] insulsus	somewhat silly or insipid or foolish	Cic.
præ insulsus	very salt or already salted	Col.
in[5] sulsè	fillily, insipidly, foolishly	Cic.
in[5] sulsĭtas	insipidity, foolishness, sottishness	Cic.
sălio[4]-ĭvi or ii or ui saltum†	I skip or hop—rebound, pelt down, dance—leap or jump, pant and beat—spring or shoot out—leap or cover (as a horse does a mare) or tread (as a cock does the hen)	Plin. Virg. Plaut. Lucr. Varr.
sali[3] ax-ācis	apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, stirring to lechery	Ov.
salacĭtas	lechery, wantonness	Plin.
salebra	a rugged way or road (which makes one go as it were hopping or dancing)—difficulty	Prop. Cic.
salebrātim	ruggedly	Sidon.
salebrātus	rugged, rough	Sidon.
salebrĭtas	ruggedness of road	Apul.
salebr[7] ōsus	rugged, uneven—crabbed, difficult	Apul. Quinct.
salicippium	see as salpitta under salpizo	

† This is derived, by Ainsworth, from ἅλλω, whence ἅλλομαι, see *allumai*; but it seems to me that this *salio*, as well as the other, may come from σαλεύω (see the primitive *salos* here): besides, salt thrown into the fire, will leap from it, and make a cracking noise, which circumstance agrees perfectly with the meanings attached to the *salio* I am now upon; and perhaps in "*omina nectis farre pio placant, et saliente sale*," Tib. 3. 4. 10, the *saliente* means *leaping* or *skipping*, rather than *salting*.—See Gesner, at *saliens*, from *salio*, I salt; where he adds, "*Apud Græcos etiam* ἁλς, ἁλίζω, ἅλλομαι *cognata sunt*."

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salientes-ium	*spouts—shoots of water*	Cic. Vitr.
salisātio	*a palpitation* or *trembling*	Marc. Emp.
salisator	*that palpitates*	Gloss.
salit¹io	*a leaping (as a horse does a mare)*	Veget.
sali³uncŭla-æ	*a kind of spike* or *lavender*	Virg.
sal³ius	*a priest of Mars (to carry the sacred Ancilla* or *Ancula, capering and singing rude verses)—of the priests of Mars*	Liv. Cincius
Salia-æ	*a town of Arragon*	Prud.
saliāris	*belonging to the priests of Mars*	Tac.
saliātus-ûs	*dignity of a priest of Mars*	Capit.
Salii-orum	*a people of Germany*, or *Germanic Gauls*	Ammian.
salĭca lex	*the salic law*	Alciat.
salopygium, &c.	*see* salpitta *under* salpizo	
salt¹ĭcus	*dancing* or *for dancing*	Tertul.
præ*salt¹or*	*the leader of the priests of Mars*	Gloss.
prō*saltor*	*for* præsultor *here*	Gloss.
salt¹us-ûs	*a leap, frisk* or *skip (see lower)*	Cic.
saltuāris or saltans insula	*a dancing island (said of the Calaminæ)*	Plin. Gloss.
saltuātim	*by hopping* or *leaping*	Gell.
salt¹ūra	*a dancing* or *leaping* (say some), *a salting* or *the brine* (say others)	Plin.
sal³us-i	*a sort of bird that breeds abundantly*	Plin.
cruci*salus*	*the hangman* or *the person hanged*	Plaut.
salt¹o	*I hop, jump, skip, dance*	Cic.
circum*salto*	*I dance around*	Prudent.
dē*salto*	*I lead* or *end a dance*	Suet.
salt⁵abundus	*fond of* or *in a posture for dancing*	Gell.
saltat¹io, or us-ûs	*a dancing* or *skipping*	Cic. Liv.
dē*saltatio*	*a leading* or *ending a dance*	Litt. ex Mart.
saltat¹iuncŭla	*a little dance*	Vopisc.
saltat¹or and rix	*that dances* or *skips*, &c.	Cic.
saltatorius	*of* or *for dancing* or *dancers*	Cic.
saltatorie	*after the manner of dancers*	Apul.
saltatr⁹ĭcŭla	*a little dancing wench*	Gell.
salt¹ĭto	*I often dance* or *skip* or *hop*	Quinct.
saltus-ûs *(anciently* saltus-i, *Fest.)*	*a forest, a thicket, a lawn in a park, a wood (where, it is said†, the wild beasts frisk about)—a woman's privy part*, as if *bushy part—a measure of land—a defile* or *pass*	Lucr. Plaut. Varr. Nepos.
saltuārius	*a forester* or *keeper of a forest*	Petron.
saltuensis	*that takes a forest on farm*	Cod.
salt⁷ōsus	*full of woods* or *forests*	Liv.
Sălyi-orum *or* Sălyes-um	*the inhabitants of Provence*	Plin.
ab*sil⁴o-īvi or ii or* ultum	*I leap out, hop away*	Stat.
ad *or* ab*silio* (ad rem)	*I leap at (upon, against), assault*	Plin.
circum*silio*	*I skip* or *leap* or *jump around*	Juv.
con*silio*	*I leap upon, press down, assail. assault*	Tac.
dē*silio* (ad rem)	*I leap down, alight*	Cæs.
dis*silio*	*I leap hither and thither, break asunder —rush out*	Virg. Apul.

† De Etymo. dicere an *salire*? Vid. Varr. L. L. 4. 4. Voss. Etymol.

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EX*silio* or *exilio* (de *or* e loco)	*I leap* or *issue out—start up—sparkle forth—leap for joy (see under* exul, p. 269, *Vol. I. and under* ile *at* Hilus)	Plin. Plaut. Lucr. Cic.
IN*silio* (in rem, cui rei)	*I leap in* or *upon*	Liv.
PRÆ*silio*	*I jump* or *start out*	Plaut.
PRŌ*silio* (ex re in rem)	*I skip out, sally forth*	Cic.
RĔ*silio* (à re, à quo)	*I leap* or *start back, rebound, recoil*	Lucr.
SUPER*silio*	*I leap upon* or *over*	Col.
SUB *or* SUS*silio*	*I jump, leap, caper*	Sen.
TRANS*silio* or *transilio*	*I leap over* or *beyond*	Plaut. Liv.
IN*sil*[3]E-is[n]	*the treadle of a weaver's loom*	Lucr.
TRAN*sil*IS	*that leaps beyond others*	Plin.
SUB*sil*LES†	*metal plates used at sacrifices*	Paull.
PRÆ*sul*-ŭlis *(see p. 269, Vol. I.)*	*the chief of the priests, a prelate—a president—a surveyor—an overseer*	Cic. Eccl. Avien. Pall.
PRÆ*sul*ĀTUS-ûs	*dignity of chief of the priests, &c.*	Gloss.
sali*sub*sulus	*that dances to music—a name of Mars or Hercules*	Catul. Pacuv
AS*sult*[1]IM	*by leaps or jumps*	Plin.
EX*sultim* or *exultim*	*with leaps or frisks*	Hor.
SUB*sultim*	*by little jumps or leaps*	Suet.
DĔ*sult*[1]OR *and* rix	*a vaulter, a jumper from horse to horse*	Liv. Tert.
PRÆ*sultor*	*that leads the dance*	Lactant.
DĔ*sultor*IUS	*leaping, jumping, vaulting—inconstant, fickle, wavering*	Suet. Cic.
DĒ*sult*[2]ŪRA	*a vaulting, a jumping down*	Plaut.
IN*sultura*	*a springing, a leaping on*	Plaut.
PRÆ*sultura*	*a leaping first*	Litt. ex Varr.
AS*sult*[1]US-ûs	*a leaping upon, an assault*	Virg.
IN*sultus*-ûs	*an assault* or *onset*	Gloss.
SUB*sultus*-ûs	*a jump* or *leap* or *caper*	Litt. ex Liv.
AS*sult*[1]O	*I leap upon, assault, attack*	Plin.
DĔ*sulto*	*I jump* or *leap down*	Tert.
DIS*sulto*	*I break and fly all about—roar (said of thunder)*	Plin. Virg.
EX*sulto* or *exulto*	*I frisk about—leap for joy, rejoice, brag* or *boast—bubble* or *rise with surges*	Nep. Cic. Virg.
COEX*sulto*	*I exult (with others)*	Paull.
SUPEREX*sulto*	*I exult* or *rejoice over*	Symmach.
IN*sulto* (in re, quem *or* cui)	*I leap up* or *bounce—leap for joy—domineer, insult—deride, jeer*	Virg. Stat. Cic. Prop.
SUPERIN*sulto*	*I leap over*	Claud.
PER*sulto*	*I frisk and skip over* or *about—prance, caper, make incursions—range about—march along*	Lucr. Sil. Liv. Tac.
PRÆ*sulto*	*I dance* or *frisk before*	Liv.
RĔ*sulto*	*I leap back, rebound*	Virg.
SUB *or* SUS*sulto*	*I jump, leap, caper*	Quinct.
TRANS*sulto* or *transulto*	*I leap* or *jump over, I vault*	Liv. Plaut.
EX*sult*[3]ABUNDUS *or* exultabundus	*like one dancing for joy*	Solin.
IN*sultabundus*	*insulting*	Aug.
EX*sulta*[2]MEN *or* exultamen	*a leaping for joy, an exulting*	Tertul.
SUB*sult*[3]ĀNEUS	*jumping, capering*	Gloss.
EX*sult*[3]ANTER *or* exultanter	*exultingly, with leaps for joy*	Plin.

† They were also called *ipsilles* (Scaliger); some read *ipsullices*, and *ipsillæ-arum* (Voss.); and some read *ipsulæ*—all these seem to be for *ipsillices*, from *ipse* and *illex*, a derivative of *lacio*; as *ipsallines* from *ipse* and *allex*—see under *lacio* and *ipse*.

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EXsult^{5}ANTIA *or* exultantia	*a leaping for joy, an exulting*	Gell.
DISsultat^{2}IO	*a leaping here and there*	August.
EXsultatio or *exultatio*	*a leaping for joy, exultation*	Plin.
INsultatio	*a leaping up, an insulting*	Quinct.
RĔsultatio	*a leaping back* or *rebounding*	Augustin.
PERsultat^{2}OR	*that frisks* or *prances about* or *along*	Symmach.
PRÆsultator	*that dances before the sport begins* or *that leads the dance*	Liv.
INsultatorIUS	*insulting* or *fit to insult*	Tert.
INsultatorIE	*insultingly, insolently*	Sidon.
*SĂLIVA-æ^{f} *or* salivum-i^{n}†	*spittle, slaver—juice, moisture, water that drops, jelly* or *slime that falls, the taste* or *relish (in drink* or *meat)*	Juv. Plin.
salivĀRIUS	*pertaining to spittle* or *slaver, clammy* — salivaria, *whet-stone besmeared with spittle*	Plin. Jun.
salivarius	*he that gives drenches to horses*	Liv. ex Varr.
saliv^{7}ŌSUS	*full of spittle* or *slaver*	Plin.
salivO (some salvio—*see* salvia *at* salveo)	*I spit, gather spittle, slaver, salivate—I drench* or *give a drink to horses,* &c.	Plin. Col.
salivat^{2}IO	*salivation* or *flow of spittle*	Cæl. Aur.
salivat^{2}UM or salviatum	*a medicament to provoke spitting*	Col. Gloss.
*SĂLIX-ĭcis^{f}‡	*a willow* or *sallow, withy, osier*	Plin.
salicASTRUM	*kind of wild vine growing upon willow trees, an osier, a withy*	Plin.
salICTUM, as if salicētum	*a grove of willows, willow-ground, osier bed—the willows themselves*	Ov. Cato
salictĀRIUS-a-um	*belonging to willows, that takes care of a willow-ground*§	Cato
salictĒTUM	*a willow plantation,* &c.	Ulp.
salIGNUS or igneus	*of* or *belonging to willow* or *withy*	Col.
SĬLER-ĕris^{n}	*a small withy* or *osier*	Virg.
*SALPIZO	*I sound a trumpet*	not used
salpA-æ^{f}	*a sort of fish (the stock-fish,* it is thought)	Plin.
salpINX-ingis *or* salpix-ĭcis^{f}	*a trumpet*	Adelhelm.
salpISTA or icta-æ^{m}	*a trumpeter*	Vopisc.
☞salpitta *or* salapitta-æ, salpittium, salapittium, salicippium, salopugium-ii^{n}; *also* salpittō *or* salvito *or* salutio-ōnis.—*The meaning of each of these words is very doubtful*	salpittium *and* salapittium *seem to be* the sounding of a trumpet; salpitta, salapitta, salpitto, salvito, salutio, *seem to be* a trumpeter, *or, at least,* one whose cheeks being swelled receives a blow on them, which makes them act as a trumpet (*for* salapitta *is* a box on the ear); salicippium, *a leaping upon a post* or *eminence to appear taller*; salopugium, *the bird wagtail, a fidgetting fellow*	

† From *sal*, says Isidor, adding "*Quod fere salis saporem habeat*,"—from SALIO, says Gesner, "*quod in ore saliat et crescat*;" but perhaps from σίαλος or σίαλον, which means the same; for, by transposing ι, we get *salios* or *salion*, and then introducing the digamma, *salivos* or *salivon*; whence *saliva* and *salivum* may come.

‡ From ἑλισσω (see *helisso*) changing s into α, and the aspiration into s (not from *salio*, because it shoots and grows fast, as Servius thought); for *helice*, ἑλικη, among the Arcadians, meant *a willow*, so called from its twigs being pliant and easily twined.

§ *Lupulus salictarius*, a kind of hops growing on willow grounds, and climbing up by the willows (Plin.)

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*SALVEO²† (salvebis à meo Cicerone, *my Cicero wishes you well* or *desires to be remembered to you*, Cic.)	*I am well* or *sound* or *in good health, I am safe and sound (seldom used except in the imperative)*	Plaut.
salve *or* salveto; *pl.* salvete *or* salvetote	*how do you do? God be with you (in meeting some one)—farewell, adieu (at parting)—God bless you (to people sneezing)*	Plaut. Virg. Petron.
salvē	*well, usefully*	Apul.
salvia-ix[f] *(see at* salvius *here)*	*the wholesome herb sage (for* salvio *and* salviatum, *see at* salīva)	Plin.
con*salvium-ii*[n]	*herb sage*	Apul.
Salvius	*a Roman so called*—Salvia, *the mother of Apuleius*, &c.	Plin. Gloss.
Salvi[3]*ānus*	*of Salvius*	Dig.
salv[3]*us* (salvi, *in comp.*)	*sound* or *well in health—safe and sound*	Cic. Ter.
salvi[2]FICO	*I save* or *help*	Vulg.
salvificat[1]*or*	*a saviour, a helper*	Tert.
salvific[3]*us*	*that saves* or *helps*	Alc. Avit.
salvo	*I save (where it is found in Cic. and Quinct. some will read* servo, *confining* salvo *to the Christians)*	Eccl.
RE*salvo*	*I save after death*	Augustin.
salvat[1]*io*	*salvation*	Beda
salvat[1]*or and* rix	*that helps* or *saves*	Lact. Fulg.
SĂLŬBER[m]-bris[f]-bre[n] *(or* salubris[m. and f.]-bre[n], *Cic.)*	*healthy, sound—healthful, wholesome—profitable, useful, good (the compar. is* salubrior; *superl.* saluberrimus)	Liv. Ov. Cic.
IN[3]*salubris*	*unsound, unwholesome, noisome*	Plin.
salubrĭtas	*wholesomeness, soundness — clearness, soundness*	Plin. Cic.
IN[3]*salubritas*	*unwholesomeness*	Plin.
salubrĭter	*wholesomely—profitably—safely* (Liv.)	Cic. Plin.
IN[3]*salubriter*	*unwholesomely*	Macr.
SĂLUS-ūtis[f]	*health (of body* or *mind), life, safety, a bidding adieu* or *taking leave—a greeting, commendation, salutation* or *wishing health—remedy, help* or *shift—the goddess of health and safety*	Cic. Plaut. Virg. Ter.
salutāris	*wholesome, healthful, healing, comforting, good, useful*	Cic.
IN[3]*salutaris*	*unwholesome*, &c.	Apul.
*salutar*ĭter	*wholesomely, with success—advantageously*	Plin. Cic.
salutārium	*present made by people in convalescence* — salutaria-ium, *toasts drunk to people*	Tert. Apul.
salutī[3]FER	*bringing health* or *safety*	Ov.

† Either *salveo* is from σῶλος, properly, *a lump of solid iron*, and, figuratively, *any lump* or *mass well compact and solid*; as he who is found in health may be compared to a solid mass; for, changing o into a (as in σόος, sound, safe, &c. for which σάος is used), we get σᾶλος, whence *salveo*, which, with the digamma inserted (for the gentle aspiration, in ἴω, I am) becomes *salveo*, which digamma disappears in most of the derivatives: or *salveo* is from ἄλθω, warmth, heat, cure; whence ἀλθέω or ἀλθῶ, I cure, ἀλθέως, wholesome, salubrious, and ἄλθος, cure, remedy (*s* then will be for the aspiration, and *v* instead of *th*). *Salveo* might also be derived from ἀλέω, in the sense of *warmth* or *heat*, because health is necessarily attended with warmth; and, indeed, ἀλέω and ἄλθω, seem to have flowed from the same source, or to have been confounded for one another in Greek—see *valeo*.

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*Saluti*PICATOR	*the saviour*	Tert.
*Saluti*GER *or* gĕrŭlus	*that carries commendations*	Apul. Plaut.
*Salut*O (quem)	*I salute, greet, bid good-morrow* or *good evening, send commendations — bid farewell, take leave—pay respect* or *honour, worship*	Cic. Plaut. Mart.
CON*saluto* (quem, inter nos)	*I salute (with others)*	Cic.
OB*saluto*	*I come and salute*	Fest.
PER*saluto*	*I salute much* or *often* or *all*	Cic.
RĔ*saluto*	*I salute again*	Sen.
*Salut*ABUNDUS	*that salutes, fond of saluting*	Mart. Cap.
*Salutat*IO	*a saluting, salutation*	Cic.
CON*salutatio*	*a saluting* or *greeting one another*	Cic.
PER*salutatio*	*an accurate salutation*	Cic.
RĔ*salutatio*	*a repeated salutation*	Suet.
*Salutat*OR *and* rix	*that salutes*	Cic. Juven.
*Salutatori*US	*for* or *pertaining to saluting*	Plin.
*Salutatori*UM	*the office of master of ceremonies*	Sen.
IN*salutat*US	*unsaluted*	Sidon.
SALTEM *or* saltim†	*at least* (saltem, *in the sense of* quidem, *even*, Quinct.)	Cic. Prisc.
•SĂMOS *(see lower)*	*a high steep place (among the ancient Greeks*, says Strabo)	not used
*Sam*A-æ	*a sort of clay* (Italica Creta)	Isid.
*Sam*ARA, *or rather* samera	*seed of an elm*	Gloss. Col.
*Sam*ARDACUS (ardacus *from* ἄρδω, *I water* or *give drink*; or ἄρδα, *a defiling* or *corrupting*)	*an impostor—a road that divides into two* or *several branches*	Gloss.
*Sam*ARIA	*a city and country of Palestine*	Plin.
*Samari*TĀNUS	*Samaritan*	Bibl.
*Samaro*BRIVA *or* brina	*a city of France (supposed Amiens)*	Cæs.
*Samaro*BRIVI *or* brini	*the inhabitants of Samarobriva*, &c.	Cic.
*Sam*E-es[f]	*one of the islands of Ulysses* (now *Cephalonia*)	Virg.
Samos or Samus (Samo, *in comp.*)	*an island in the Icarian Sea (where Juno was educated), another in Thrace (see* Samothracia)—*the island Same*, now *Cephalonia*	Virg. Strabo.
*Sami*US	*of Samos* or *Cephalonia*	Hor. & Tert.
*Sami*A	*a sort of cake—a whetstone* or *polishing stone*	Tert. Salmas.
*Sami*UM	*an earthen vessel of Samos (it is said)*	Lucil.
*Sami*ŏLUS	*made of Samos earth*; samiolum, *small vessel of Samos earth*	Plaut.
*Sami*Ō	*I polish, whet*	Non.
Sami[s]ĀRIUS *or* at[or]	*that whets and polishes arms*	Gloss.
Samiat[t]US	*polished, whetted*	Vopisc.
*Samŏ*LUS-i[m]	*marsh-wort* or *fen-berry*	Plin.
*Samo*NIUM-ii	*a promontory of the Isle of Crete*	Mela
*Samo*SATA-æ[f]	*the metropolis of Comagene in Syria*	Plin.
*Samŭ*LA	*name of a woman who lived long*	Plin.
•SANDĂLION	*a sandal, slipper, pantofle (see the note on* sandapila *under* sanis)	not used
Sandalion-i[n]	*an island in the Ionian Sea*	Plin.

† When a soldier was taken by the enemy, he would say, *Concede salutem*, or *salutem* with *concede* or *peto* understood: *salutem*, afterwards, became contracted into *saltem* (quarter); hence *saltem* is very fit to express *at least*, which denotes a last resource, when all other hopes are given up.

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*Sandali*ĀRIUS	*name of a ſtreet in Rome—a maker or dealer in ſandals, &c.* or perhaps *of the ſtreet Sandaliarius*	Gell. Inſcr.
ſandali[p]GĔRŬLUS-a-um	*that carries the ſlippers of his maſter* or *miſtreſs*	Plaut.
*Sandali*ŌTIS-ĭdis[f]	*the iſland of Sardinia*	Plin.
*ſandali*S-ĭdis[f]	*a kind of palm* or *date-tree*	Plin.
*ſandali*UM	*a ſandal, ſlipper, pantofle—a kind of wheat*	Ter. Gloſſ.
*ſandal*UM	*red-bearded French wheat*	Plin.
•SANDYX-ȳcis *or* ſandix-ĭcis *or* īcis [m. and f.]	*a kind of red* or *purple colour made of ceruſe and ruddle burnt together, ſort of red arſenic—a ſort of plant*	Plin. Virg.
*ſandă*RĂCA *or* aracha-æ[f]	*ſandarak (a red colour uſed by painters,* according to ſome, *red arſenic), honey ſuckle* or *red juice in honey-combs—a colour made of burnt ceruſe*	Plin. Vitr.
*ſandara*CĀTUS *or* chātus	*mixed with red colour*	Plin.
*ſandara*CEUS	*of ſandarac*	Fulg.
*ſandara*CĪNUS	*of a ſandarac colour*	Feſt.
Sandara[p]URGIUM	*a mountain wherefrom ſandarac was gotten*	Strabo.
*ſandar*ĒSOS *or* ēſes-is[m], *or* ſandaſer, ſandaſeros, ſandaſerios[m], ſandazerion[n]	*a kind of gem*	Plin.
*ſandA*STROS-i[f]	*a kind of burning ſtone, a place in India where this ſtone is found*	Plin.
☞Sanga	*a river in Spain—name of a ſervant*	Plin. Ter.
Sangaris *or* Sagaris, *alſo* Sangarius	*a river of Phrygia*	Plin.
Sangarius-a-um	*of Phrygia, Phrygian*	Stat.
ſangĕnon-i[n]	*a jewel of the opal kind*	Plin.
SANGUEN-ĭnis[n]†	*blood* (ſanguis *is more uſed)*	Petron.
*ſangu*ĀLIS	*ſee* ſanqualis *here*	
*ſangu*IS-ĭnis[m] *or anciently* is (Bacchæus ſanguis, *Stat.* Terræ ſanguis, *Plin. mean* wine)	*blood—ſap, juice, liquor—vigour, force, ſtrength, life, kindred (ſtock, parentage, race)—bloodſhed, ſlaughter*	Celſ. Manil. Cic. Liv.
CON*ſanguis*-is-e	*of the ſame blood, akin by blood*	Apul.
EX*ſanguis* or *exanguis*	*bloodleſs, pale, lifeleſs*	Cic.
*ſangu*ĬCŬLUS-i[m]	*the blood of a goat* or *hog made into meat*; perhaps *a blood pudding*	Plin.
*ſangui*LENTUS	*bloody*	Scribon.
*ſanguin*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to blood*; ſanguinalis herba, *herb good to ſtanch blood, blood-wort*	Plin.
*ſanguin*ĀRIUS	*ſanguinary* or *bloodthirſty*—ſanguinaria herba, *blood-wort*	Sen. Col.
*ſanguin*EUS	*bloody, of blood—blood-ſhedding—red, ſanguine, of a bloody colour*	Ov. Hor. Plin.
CON*ſanguineus*	*a kin by blood, of the ſame blood*; ſubſtantively, *a kinſman, couſin by the father's ſide*	Cic.

† From ἀγγεῖον (the vein which contains blood, *Galen.* as well as a veſſel wherein ſomething is enclоſed or formed, *Ariſtot.*), prefixing *s*, and calling by metonymy what is contained by the name of that which contains. It might alſo come from ξανθός, red; for ξ often becomes *s*, in Latin, and the *th* might be changed into *gu*, ſince *g* is a ſort of aſpiration.

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CON*sanguine*a	*a kinſwoman, ſhe-couſin*	Catul.
CON*sanguin*ĭTAS	*kindred by blood, conſanguinity*	Liv.
*sanguin*7ŌLENTUS	*bloody*	Sen.
*sanguin*9ŌSUS	*bloody*	Acut.
*sanguin*O	*I bleed, run with blood, make bloody*	Quinct.
*sanguin*5ANS	*cruel, bloody—dropping with blood*	Tac. Quinct.
*sanguinat*1IO	*a bleeding* or *running with blood*	Cæl. Aur.
EX4*sanguinat*1US	*bloodleſs, that has loſt much blood*	Vitr.
Sangus or Sanctus *or* Sancus	*a god of the Sabines, ſurname of Hercules (ſee* ſanctus *hereafter)*	Varr.
*ſanQUĀLIS-is*n	*an oſpray (a bird under the protection of the god Sancus* or *Sangus)*	Plin.
SANCIO4†-ſanxi *or* ſancīvi, ſanctum *or* ſancītum (rem re)	*I make ſacred, conſecrate, plight (my troth)—eſtabliſh, confirm, ratify—enact, forbid (by ordinance* or *law)—dedicate*	Liv. Nep. Cic. Stat.
ſagmen-ĭnisn	*the herb verwain (as if* ſancimen)	Liv.
*ſancit*1US-ūs	*a decree, an ordinance*	Tertul.
*ſanct*1IO	*a ratification, decree, penal ſtatute*	Cic.
*ſanct*1OR	*an ordainer* or *eſtabliſher*	Tac.
*ſanct*UĀRIUM	*a ſanctuary* or *holy place*	Plin.
*ſanct*1US-a-um *(ſee* ſangus *above)*	*ratified, eſtabliſhed, ordained — holy, pious, devout, ſacred, inviolable, firm, reverend, awful, honeſt, upright—divine, heavenly—chaſte, innocent—ſolemn, formal*	Liv. Cic. Ov. Juv. Ter.
AN *or* AM*ſanctus*	*altogether holy*	Serv. Virg.
IN3*ſanctus*	*unholy,* &c.	Gloſſ.
*ſanct*E	*ſolemnly, inviolably, holily, devoutly*	Cic.
PER2*ſanct*ē	*very ſolemnly* or *devoutly*	Ter.
*ſanct*ESCO3	*I become holy*	Non.
*ſancti*9FICO	*I ſanctify* or *hallow*	Tert.
*ſanctificat*1IO	*ſanctification*	Tert.
*ſanctificat*1OR	*that ſanctifies*	Tert.
*ſanctific*3IUM	*a ſanctuary* or *holy place*	Tert.
*ſanctific*3US	*that ſanctifies*	Paull.
*ſancti*9LOQUUS	*ſpeaking divinely*	Prud.
*ſancti*MŌNIA	*holineſs, integrity, chaſtity*	Cic.
*ſanctimoni*ĀLIS	*religious*	Auguſt.
*ſanctimoniali*TER	*religiouſly*	Juſt. Cod.
*ſanct*ĭTAS	*ſanctity, devotion, godlineſs, reverence (paid)—uprightneſs, integrity—continency—chaſtity*	Cic. Nep. Flor. Tac.
*ſanct*ĭTŪDO	*ſanctity,* &c.	Gell.
*ſanct*8ŭLUS	*a little holy,* &c.	Hier.
SĂNIES-ei‡	*corrupt* or *filthy blood—tincture* or *die, dregs* or *grounds—poiſon*	Celſ. Plin. Ov.
*ſani*7ŌSUS	*full of corrupt blood* or *matter*	Plin.
EX*ſani*O *or* exanio	*I take out the corrupt matter*	Celſ.
*SANIS-ĭdos	*a board* or *plank, tablet, door*	not uſed
*ſan*DĂPĬLA-æ‡	*a bier* or *herſe* or *coffin for the dead bodies of the poorer ſort*	Suet.
*ſandapil*ĀRIUS-ii *ſandapil*o-ōnism	*a ſexton* or *that carries the dead bodies to be buried*	Sidon. Gloſſ.

† "A ſanguis, *quòd fuſo ſanguine hoſtiæ aliquid ſanciretur,*" Servius. Therefore *ſancio* is as if *ſangio* or *ſanguio.*

‡ "*q. d.* σανίδα τῦ σκολῦ, i. e. *tabula ſive aſſer, arcæ, ſive loculi in quo cadavera portabantur,*" Salmaſ. But Pap. "*à ſandalio, id eſt, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum.*"

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*SĀNUS-a-um (à σάος, inserto n, Ainsworth—see soos)	*whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in good state of body—sound in memory* or *mind—sober, wise, knowing*	Cels. Ter. Cic.
IN^{5}*sanus*	*insane, mad, frantic, vast, huge—raging, tempestuous—inspired and frantic*	Cic. Ov. Virg.
Male^{5}*sanus*	*unhealthy, unwell, insane (better divided)*	Cic.
PER^{8}*sanus*	*very sound, very healthful,* &c.	Cato
VĒ^{5}*sanus*	*outrageous, mad, furious—sickly, causing sickness—vast, mighty*	Cic. Hor. Ov.
sanE	*discreetly, modestly—truly, certainly, verily, indeed, greatly, much—frankly, ingenuously—well,* or *be it so (in permitting)*	Plaut. Cic. Hor. Ter.
IN^{5}*sanè*	*madly, imprudently—extremely, greatly*	Hor. Plaut.
*san*ESCO^{3}-ui	*I begin to be sound and healthy*	Col.
CON*sanesco* or *consanasco*	*I begin to be sound and healthy*	Cic.
PRÆ*sanesco* or *præsanasco*	*I am healing fast*	Plin.
RĔ*sanesco*	*I recover my health*	Lact.
IN^{5}*sania*	*madness, extravagancy—fury, inconsistency—rapture, infatuation—doating*	Cic. Virg. Hor. Ov.
VĒ^{5}*sania*	*madness, fury, rage*	Plin.
sani^{9}FER	*that brings health*	Paull. Nol.
*san*ĬTAS	*health, soundness of body—soundness of mind*	Cels. Cic.
IN^{5}*sanitas*	*insanity, madness, want of health*	Cic.
*san*ĬTER	*soundly, healthfully,* &c.	Afran.
IN^{5}*saniter*	*madly, furiously*	Pompon.
IN^{5}*sanum*	*excessively, at a great rate*	Hor. Plaut.
IN^{5}*san*IO^{4} (in quem)	*I am mad, rage, dote—play the fool*	Cic. Virg.
VĒ^{5}*sanio*	*I am mad, rage, bluster*	Catul.
IN^{5}*sanit*^{2}ŪRUS	*that will be mad*	Cic.
*san*O	*I heal, cure* (remediis, rem *or* quem)	Plin.
CON*sano*	*I heal* or *cure*	Col.
PER^{8}*sano*	*I cure thoroughly* or *perfectly*	Plin.
PRÆ*sano*	*I heal before* or *first*	Plin.
RĔ*sano*	*I cure again*	Lactant.
sana^{1}BĬLIS	*curable, that may be healed*	Ov.
IN^{5}*sanabilis*	*incurable, desperate*	Cic.
IN^{5}*sanabil*ĬTER	*incurably*	Marcell.
*San*ĀTES-um	*a people of Italy (as if* Sanati mente)	Fest.
sanat^{1}IO	*a healing* or *curing*	Cic.
PER^{8}*sanatio*	*a curing thoroughly*	Cels.
sanat^{1}ĪVUS	*curable, that heals*	Sarisb.
sanat^{1}OR	*that cures*	Vulg.
PER^{8}*sanator*	*that cures thoroughly*	Cels.
*San*GENSES-ium (*as if* sanati mente)	*a people of Provence in France*	Plin.
SANTERNA-æ^{f}	*solder (for gold), borax, as if* sana nitrina, *Ainsworth*	Plin.
*SĂPA-æ^{f}†	*wine soddened, new wine boiled to a third part*	Plin.
☞sapium *or* sappium	*a kind of pitch-tree*	Plin.

† "*Ab* ἐπὸς, *succus; est enim et plantarum succus,*" Ainsworth; but perhaps it comes from σήπω, I rot or grow rotten, pine away; for σαπεὶς means *rotten*, and may have been extended to *pining away*: now, that which is *boiled away* to a certain degree, may be considered as *pined away*.

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Sapæi-orum	*a people of Thrace*	Plin.
Sāpis-is[m]	*a river of Italy—another in Gaul*	Plin. Luc.
•SĂPINUS-i[f]†	*a sort of fir* (sappinus, *Varr.*) see lower	Plin.
*sapin*EUS	*of* or *belonging to fir-trees*	Col.
*sapin*EA *or* sapinus[f]	*the lower part of a fir-tree*	Vitr. Plin.
*sapino*S-i[m]	*kind of amethyst* or *jasper-stone*	Plin.
•SĂPIO[3] *or anciently* 4-sapuiţ, *anciently* sapivi *or* sapii	*I taste of, have a smack of, savour, smell of, relish, have a taste of, know* or *find out, am wise*	Cic.
SUPER*sapio*	*I am most wise*	Tertul.
sap[3]ĬDUS	*savoury, well-relished*	Apul.
*sapid*E	*in a manner well relished*	Apul.
sapi[3]ENS-entis	*wise, discreet, judicious*	Cic.
PER[2]*sapiens*	*very wise* or *prudent*	Cic.
sapi[3]ENTER	*wisely, discreetly, advisedly*	Cic.
PER[2]*sapienter*	*very wisely*	Cic.
sapi[3]ENTIA	*a relish* or *gust—wisdom, discretion—knowledge of things*	Ter. Cic. Juv.
*sapienti*ĀLIS	*that may acquire wisdom*	Tert.
sapienti[D]POTENS	*wise*	Enn. ap Cic.
NĒ[3]*sap*[3]IUS *or* nēsap[3]US	*not wise, foolish, silly*	Petr. Gloss.
sap[3]OR-ōris (*see the note on* sapio)	*a taste, savour, relish, raillery*	Cic.
sapor[7]ōSUS	*well-relished, savoury*	Const. Afer.
*sapor*US	*well-relished, savoury*	Lactant.
*sapor*O	*I give a relish* or *savour*	Petr. Chryſ.
saporat[2]US	*well-relished, savoury*	Virg.
IN[3]*saporatus*	*tasteless, unsavoury, insipid*	Stat.
ADSIPIO-ui *or* ivi	*I taste, know* or *find out, am wise*	Fest.
CON*sipio*	*I am well in my wits*	Liv.
DĔ*sipio*	*I doat (for age)—am a fool, am transported* or *out of my wits—rave, am light-headed*	Cic. Hor. Cels.
IN[4]*sipio*	*I lose my flavour*	Litt. ex Var.
PRÆ*sipio*	*I foresee like a wise man, presage*	Fest.

† From σάπ-ινος (used by Hesych.), prefixing *s* for the aspiration; and as the Grecians used also ἄβις, the origin of *abies*, is clearly from the latter—see *abies*. Ainsworth, however, says that *sapinus* is as if *sativus pinus*.

‡ The Greek preposition διὰ comes from the verb δαίω, I divide or separate. Instead of διὰ, we find ζὰ was used by the Grecians; and there being a great affinity between ζ and σ, we find, in Latin, *saplutum* and *naplatus* for *diaplutum*, and, in Greek, ζάλως for σάλως, and ζαλάω for σαλάω. Now πίω being a verb anciently used to express *I drink* (whence πῖνω, see *pino*)), it is possible that *sapio* should be a compound of *sa*, for ζὰ or διὰ, and πίω. Certainly, he drinks only by divided draughts, or at intervals, or little by little, who is in the act of tasting any liquor. This derivation of mine may do, if this assertion of Gesner, on *sapio*, be true: "*Proprie pertinet ad sensum gustûs, dicitur que res ipsa sapere, quæ aliquem habet saporem.*" But, as Gesner also says "*sapere ad animum sæpissime transfertur pro sapientem esse, seu rectam sententiam vel opinionem habere*;" and as, notwithstanding Gesner's authority, one may doubt which of the two interpretations is the proper or the figurative meaning; I say that *sapio* seems rather to come from σοφὸς (as if *sapos* or *saptus*), knowing, wise, acute, expert; or from σαφὴς, clear, manifest, conspicuous (whence σάφα, manifestly, &c. which, I doubt not, comes from σοφὸς, as σάος comes from σόος); and to have meant, originally, *I am going to know clearly* (whether by the experience of taste or otherwise, signifies but little here). We find φ changed into *p*, as in *pellis*, from φελλὸς; and therefore σοφὸς or σάφα, looked upon as *sapa* (*sap* before a vowel in comp.), with *io* for ἴω (as we have observed at *pario*, p. 358, Vol. I. &c.) would form *sapio* of the fourth conjugation, which was used anciently, but became afterwards chiefly of the third conjugation. *Sapo* may also come from ἁπὸς, juice, which, as the Æolians used ἅπυς in its stead, may have served to form *sapor* (see *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, at the word ἁπὸς). Nor should I omit to remark here, that perhaps most of the nouns in *or-oris* are from the Æolian termination ως, instead of ος; though said, by some, to come from the participle present of a verb, and by me to be a contraction of the adjectival termination in αρος or ηρος, instead of ος; so that *cruor*, *dolor*, &c. perhaps arise by simply changing ος into ος, in κρυὸς, δολὸς, &c. and yet it seems more natural that the nouns in *or-oris* should arise from adjectives.

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RĔsipio†	*I savour* or *smell, taste of—come to my wits again*	Plin. Cic.
SUBsipio	*I am not very wise, I have not a perfect taste*	Varr.
IN[5]sip[5]IDUS	*unsavoury, tasteless, insipid*	Firmic.
INsipidE	*insipidly, without flavour*	Aug.
IN[5]sipi[5]ENS	*unwise, foolish, sottish, witless, doating*	Cic.
IN[5]sipi[5]ENTER	*unwisely, foolishly*	Cic.
DĒ[4]sipi[5]ENTIA	*a doting, fillineſs, a raving*	Lucr.
IN[4]sipientia	*folly, indiſcretion*	Plaut.
RĔsip[6]ISCO[3]	*I come to my wits* or *senſes again—return to a right underſtanding, repent*	Suet. Plaut.
RĔsipisc[5]ENTIA	*repentance* or *coming to one's wits again*	Lact.
☞saperda-æ[m]	*a wise* or *judicious* or *witty man*—alſo, *a ſort of ſea-fiſh*	Varr. Perſ.
*SĂPO-ōnis[m]‡	*ſoap*	Plin.
saponĀRIUS	*a ſoap-maker* or *dealer in ſoap*	Plin. Val.
saponĀTUM	*a mixture with ſoap in*	Theod.Priſc.
*SAPPHIRUS, σάπφειρος	*a precious ſtone called a ſapphire*	Plin.
sapphirĀTUS	*ornamented with ſapphires*	Sidon.
sapphirĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to a ſapphire*	Plin.
☞Sappho-ûs, σαπφῶ	*an ingenious poeteſs of Leſbos*	Stat.
supphĬCUS	*of* or *belonging to Sappho—in the meaſure invented by Sappho*	Catul. Diom.
*SARCIO[4]§-ſarſi (ſarſivi, *Val. Prob. Cathol.*) —ſartum	*I botch, mend, patch—repair, make good—make amends, recompenſe*	Cato Plaut. Cic.
CONsarcio	*I make whole, piece up*	Dig.
EXsarcio or exarcio	*I mend*	Ter.
RĔsarcio (rem)	*I patch, mend, repair—make amends for*	Ter. Cic.
sarci[4]MEN-ĭnis[n]	*a patching* or *mending*	Apul.
sarcĬNA	*a truſs, pack, bundle, bag, baggage—goods* or *ſtuff packed up—burden, load, the fœtus in the womb*	Cæſ. Quint. Ov.
sarcinĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to truſſes* or *burdens*	Ammian.
sarcinĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to truſſes* or *burdens*	Cæſ.
sarcin[7]ōSUS	*loaded with baggage*	Apul.
sarcin[8]ŭLA	*a little pack* or *burden—a bag of money* or *goods, moveables*	Catul. Juv.
sarcinulĀTUS	*loaded with a pack* or *burden*	Brito
sarcinO	*I load* or *pack*	Gloſſ.
CONsarcino	*I patch up, botch, hatch, plot*	Ammian.
DĒ[4]sarcino	*I unload*	Litt. ex Sen.
sarcinat[1]OR *and* rix	*that patches* or *mends* or *botches*	Plaut. Varr.
CONsarcinator and rix	*that patches up* or *botches*, &c.	Amm. Dig.
sarcinat[1]US	*loaded with packs; burdened*	Plaut.
SUBsarcinatus	*carrying a load in his lap* or *under his arms (ſome read* ſuffarcinatus)	Plaut.
sarci[9]TECTOR	*that forms a roof with pieces of boards*	Iſid.
sarcit[4]OR *and* rix	*that patches* or *botches*	Inſcr. Non.

† *Reſipiſſe* for *recipuiſſe*, Cic.

‡ Pliny tells us, ſoap was invented by the Gauls. Soap being a compoſition of tallow and aſhes, and tallow being, in Latin, *ſebum* or *ſevum*, the compoſition may have become *ſebo*, then *ſabo*, and, laſtly, *ſapo-onis*, for which we find, in the old Greek Lexicons, σάπων-ονος; nay, we find σαπωνιον τὸ, ſapo, Interp. Theocr.

§ "*Qu. σάω ῥάπτω*, i. e. *curo laceras veſtes*," Ainſworth; but *ſarcio* perhaps comes from ἄρκυς-υος, a net, prefixing *s* for the aſpiration; becauſe darning is an operation like that neceſſary for making nets; and perhaps it comes from ἀρκέω, in the ſenſe of *I aſſiſt, help, relieve.*

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*sars*ŪRA	*a mending* or *botching* (*some read* sartura)	Varr.
sart[1]E*	*in repair, made whole*	Charis.
sart[1]OR *and* rix	*that botches* or *mends* (*see under* sarrio)	Non. Front.
EXSERCIO *or* exercio	*for* exsarcio	Gloss.
☞Sarsina (*some* sarcina, *some* sassina)	*a town in Umbria*	Plin. Gloss.
*Sarsin*AS *or* Sarcinas, &c.-ătis[m]	*of* or *born at Sarsina* or *Sassina*, &c.	Plin.
*SARDUS-i†	*a son of Hercules* (*the first king of Sardinia*)—adjectively, *of Sardinia*	Gloss. Hor.
*sard*A-æ[f], σάρδιος	*a sort of gem, a sort of onion, a sort of fish*	Plin.
sard[9]ĂCHĀTES-æ[m]	*a kind of agate in Sardinia*	Plin.
*Sard*ĂNĂPĀLUS‡	*the last king of Assyria* (*a most loose and effeminate man*)	Plin.
*Sardanapal*ĬCUS	*of* or *belonging to Sardanapalus*	Sidon.
*Sard*I-orum, Σαρδῶοι	*the inhabitants of Sardinia*	Aur. Vict.
*Sard*ĬNIA-æ, σαρδὼ	*Sardinia* (*the ancients thought it very very unwholesome*)	Cic.
sardinia (sardīna, *Gloss.*)	*the fish sardel* or *sardine*	Col.
*Sardini*ENSIS	*Sardinian* or *of Sardinia*	Nepos.
*Sard*IS-is *or* Sardes-ium[f]	*a city of Lydia*	Hor. Nep.
*Sard*IANUS	*of Sardis*, or *growing near Sardis*	Plin.
*sard*IUS-ii[m]	*sort of gem*—sardius lapis, *a cornelian*	Tert. Plin.
*Sard*ŌNĬCUS	*of Sardinia*	Rutil.
*Sardon*IUS	*of Sardinia*—Sardonius risus, *a forced* or *grinning laughter*	Solin. Serv.
*Sard*ŌUS	*of Sardinia*; Sardoa herba, *herb like smallage, which* (*being bitten*) *causes laughing and grinning, and afterwards death*	Virg.
*SARGUS-i[m]	*a sort of fish*	Plin.
*SARPA-æ[f]§, ἅρπη	*a bill for lopping*	Pallad.
*sarp*O[3]-psi-ptum	*I prune trees, dress vines*, &c.	Fest.
*sar*MEN (*as if* sarpimen)	*a twig* or *spray, branch lopped off*	Plaut.
*sar*MENTUM	*a twig* or *spray, a cutting for propagation—little branch on which grapes hang*	Varr. Cic.
*sarment*ITIUS *or* icius	*of* or *belonging to twigs* or *branches*	Col.
sarment[7]ŌSUS	*full of twigs* or *branches*	Plin.
*Sarment*US-i	*a silly buffoon so called*	Hor.
*Sarp*ĒDON-ŏnis[m]	*the son of Jupiter by Laodamia—a promontory of Cilicia*	Virg. Plin.
sarpt[1]US	*pruned* (sarpta-æ[f], *a vine pruned*)	Fest.
*SARX-sarcos	*flesh, pulp, brawn* (sarco, *in comp.*)	not used
*sarc*ASMUS	*a bitter taunt* or *scoff* (*chiefly upon the dead* or *those near dying*)	Gloss.
*sarc*IA-iæ[f]	*grossness, fatness, fleshiness*	Litt. ex Plaut
*sarc*ION-ii[n]	*a kind of fleshiness, a fault in gems*	Plin.
*sarc*ĪTES-æ[m]	*a gem which looks life beef*	Plin.
*sarc*ŌMA-ătis[n]	*an excrescence of flesh*	Isid.
*sarc*OPTĒS (*see* optao)	*that roasts* or *broils meat*	Apio.

† Perhaps from ἄρδω, I water, give drink, also I defile or contaminate, with σ prefixed for the aspiration, whence ἄρδα, contamination; ἄρδας, filth, uncleanliness.

‡ Σαρδαναφάλος means *a jester* or *buffoon*.

§ Changing the aspiration into *s*.

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*sarcōsis-eos[f]	*generation of flesh*	Veget.
sarcōtĭcus	*that makes flesh revive*	Gloss.
sartāgo-ĭnis[f] *(as if* farcago*)*	*a frying-pan* — sartago loquendi, *a farce of bombastical discourse*	Plin. Pers.
*SĂTELLES-ĭtis[m] *(sometimes f with a relation to a fem.)* †	*an officer (serjeant, followʒr, attendant, upholder, defender)*—*life-guardman* or *yeoman of the guard, halberdier, partisan*	Cic. Hor.
satellitium	*a body of satellites, the being upon duty as a satellite*	Gloss.
conʃatellitium	*a guard of men*	Id.
Satellius Quadratus	*name of a fellow (a plunderer, a flatterer and a scoffer)*	Senec.
*SATHE-es	*a man's privy part*	not used
Sathimnus / Sathimus	*a name of Saturn (because gelded by Jupiter)*—*see* Saturnus *under* satis	Macrob.
sătўrus-i, σάτυρος‡	*a satyr, a kind of wild beast like a man* (some think it is *a monkey*), *very wanton and lascivious*; also, *a celebrated architect*	Plin.
satyra (some satira, *some* satura)	*a satire, a lampoon, a piece of poetry wherein decency is often disregarded*—*botch-potch*	Liv. Varr.
satyrĭăsis-is[f] or iaʃmŭs-i[m]	*a continual pruriency at venery*	Cæl. Aur.
satyrĭcus	*of* or *belonging to satyrs*—satyricum ſignum, *the effigy of Priapus*	Hor. Plin.
satyricus or *satiricus*	*of* or *belonging to satires* or *satirists, virulent, satirical*	Sidon.
satyrice	*satirically, virulently*	Gloss.
*Satyrĭdes-ium[f]	*islands where, it is said, wild men were with tails as long as horses have*	Ptol.
*satyrion-ii[n]	*herb rag-wort* or *priest-pintle*	Petron.
*satyr*iscus	*a little satyr*	Cic.
*satyro*graphus	*a writer of satires*	Sidon.
*SĂTIS§, *adv.* or *adj. indecl. (with* gen. *or* acc.)	*enough, as much as one needs* or *desires, sufficient, sufficiently, well enough*	Cic.
sat *(contracted from* satis)	*enough, sufficient, right well*	Cic.
satin for satiſne	*enough? well? well enough?*	Ter.
*satior-iōris	*better*	Plin.
*satius *(adv.)*	*better*	Cic.
*satiO-as (quem re)	*I satiate* or *satisfy, cloy, glut*—*I abound*	Ov. Plin.
EXʃatio or *exatio*	*I satiate,* &c. (quem re)	Liv. Sil.
IN[3]*ſatia[3]bĭlis	*insatiable, that never can have enough*	Cic.
IN[3]*ſatiabilĭtas	*insatiableneſs*	Ammian.

† *Satelles* I have marked as coming from the Greek, because it seems to me to come from σὺν for διὰ (see the note on *sapio*) and τέλλω or τέλλομαι, I make or execute, arise, bid or order, send; whence τέλος-εως, part, the whole, order; whence also τέλος, end, duty or tax (on entering or going out), expence, magistracy, magistrate, troop, legion, squadron, &c. διατέλλω is not found, but may have been used as well as διατελέω, I go through, persevere, last, since we find ἐντέλλω or ἐντέλλομαι, I enjoin or command, I commission or charge. And what is a satellite, but one (of a troop) always near his master, executing or ready to execute his orders?

‡ "*Casaub. de poëſi ſatyricâ*, 1. 2. *negat ſatyros eſſe alios, niſi in carminibus poëtarum, quos faciunt ſemideos quoſdam, ſilveſtres, ruricolas, capripedes, auribus et corniculis caprorum, cætera homines aſſutos, celerrimos, irriſores, libidinoſos, nympharum amatores, quorum dux quidam Pan*, &c." This passage will be my apology for placing here *ſatyra* or *ſativa*, &c.

§ From ἄλις or ἄδω, says Ainsworth; but it seems to come rather from σάτλη, I fill, fill up, stuff in or cram, load, drive in, press down; whence σατίνη or σατίνον, a cart, wain, or tumbrel—see *satio*.

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IN^{s}*satiabilĭ*TER	*insatiably*	Plin.
sati^{s}ANTER	*sufficiently, plentifully*	Apul.
sati^{s}AS-ătis^{f}	*a glut, fullness, plentifulness*	Lucr.
CON*satiat*^{1}US-a-um	*satiated, glutted*	Ict.
IN^{s}*satiatus*	*unsatiated*	Stat.
*satiat*E	*sufficiently, abundantly*	Vitr.
sati^{s}ES-ēi^{f}	*satisfaction* or *satiety (the word is doubted)*	Plin.
sati^{s}ĔTAS	*satiety, a glut, fullness, loathsomeness*	Cic.
IN^{s}*satietas*	*insatiableness*	Plaut.
*satur*O (quem re)	*I fill, glut, cram, cloy, sate—I suffice* or *am sufficient for*	Cic. Juv.
CON*saturo*	*I fill, glut,* &c.	Firmic.
EX*saturo* or *exaturo*	*I glut, satiate, satisfy* (quem re)	Cic.
OB*saturo*	*I glut*; obsaturor, *I have enough of* (cujus re)	Ter.
satur-ŭra-ŭrum (cujus rei *or* re)	*full, sated, glutted—fertile, plentiful—full* or *deep (of colours)*	Ter. Virg. Plin.
*sat*ŬRA (lanx) *or* saturum	*a dish full of divers fruits*—Satura, *a lake in Italy*	Sall. Gloss. Virg.
satura^{1}BĬLIS	*satiable, that may be satiated*	Gloss.
INEX*saturabilis*	*insatiable*	Virg.
IN^{s}*saturabilis*	*insatiable*	Cic.
IN^{s}*saturabilĭ*TER	*insatiably*	Cic.
satur^{s}ANTER	*abundantly*	Fulg.
saturat^{1}IM	*till satiated*	Gloss.
saturat^{1}IO	*a satiating*	Gloss.
EX*saturatio* or *exaturatio*	*a satiating* or *satisfying*	Firmic.
EX*saturat*^{1}OR *or* exaturator	*that feeds* or *satiates*	Hygin.
IN^{s}ex*saturat*^{1}US-a-um	*not filled, unsatiated*	Avien.
IN^{s}*saturatus*	*not filled, unsatiated*	Avien.
*satur*EIA^{f} *or* eium^{n}	*the herb savoury*	Col. Ov.
*Satur*EIUM *or* Saturum	*a city of Apulia*	Gloss.
*Saturei*ĀNUS	*of Satureium* or *Saturum*	Hor.
satur^{s}IO iōnis	*a stretch-gut, a glutton*	Plaut.
*satur*ĬTAS	*fulness, plenty—ordure* or *excrements—the goddess of parasites*	Cic. Plin. Plaut.
sat^{s}ULLUS	*satiated, full*	Varr.
*satull*E	*copiously (some read* scitulè)	Apul.
*satull*O	*I satiate*	Non.
SATURNUS	*the son of Cælus—a star so called—* saturni dens curvus, *a sickle*	Cic. Pers. Virg.
*Saturn*ĀLIA-ium *or* iorum	*the feast of Saturn*	Cic.
*Saturnal*ĬTIUS	*belonging to the feast of Saturn*	Mart.
Saturni^{p}GENA	*Jupiter (as born of Saturn)*	Auson.
*Saturn*ĪNUS	*a Roman surname*—Saturnini-orum, *a people of Etruria*	Cic. Plin.
*Saturn*IUS-a-um	*of* or *for Saturn*—Saturnia, *a country and town so called*	Virg. Varr.
☞sătrăpes *or* sătrăpa-æ *or* sătraps-ăpis	*a viceroy* or *lord* or *governor*	Ter. Alcim.
*satrap*IA *or* ēa^{f} *or* eia	*a province* or *county* or *duchy*	Plin.
*SATTO *or* sasso	*I fill, fill up, stuff in* or *cram, load, drive in, press down*	not used
SACCUS-i^{m}, σάκκος	*a bag* or *sack—money-bag—a strainer—a coarse garment*	Plin. Hor. Col. Salmas.
*sacc*ĀRIUS	*carrying sacks of corn* or *other goods*	Quint.
saccarius-i	*a porter—a maker of bags* or *sacks*	Paull. Gloss.

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saccaria-æ[f]	*a dealing in bags* or *sacks* (*some read* sagaria)	Apul.
sacc[s]ELLUS	*a small bag* (*to be read instead of* sacellus)	Petr.
*saccell*O	*I load with small bags*	Medic.
saccellat[s]IO	*a loading with small bags*	Veget.
succia iæ[f]	*a bag*	Gloss.
sacci[p]BUCCIS-is-e	*that fills his cheeks*	Arnob.
B*isaccium*	*a pair of bags*	Petr.
sacc[s]ŭLUS[m] *or* ŭlum[n]	*a little bag* or *sack*	Mart. Gloss.
*saccul*ĀRIUS	*a cut-purse, pick-pocket—a robber of the common treasury—an almoner*	Ulp. Ascon. Eccl.
*sacc*O	*I strain through a bag*	Col.
*s*AGDA-æ[f]	*a green stone which sticks in the keels of ships*	Plin.
*s*ĂGĒ-es (*see* sagum *here, and under*)	*dorser, pack-saddle, harness, sort of military garment, any warlike weapon*	not used
*sagap*ĒNUM *or* sacopœnium	*kind of medicinal herb, gum ammoniac*	Plin.
*sag*ĒNA	*a sweep-net, drag-net, weel*	Manil.
*sagen*ĀRIUS	*of* or *for a sweep-net* or *weel*, &c.	Gloss.
*sagen*ĒUS	*that uses a sweep-net*, &c.	Gloss.
sagen[s]ŭLA	*a small net* or *weel*	Gloss.
*sagen*ON-i[n]	*sort of gem* (*some read* argenon)	Plin.
*sag*IMEN-ĭnis[n]	*meat to cram* or *stuff with* (*the word is doubted*)	Col.
*sag*IMENTUM	*fatness, grossness* (*some read* saginamentum)	Gloss.
*sag*ĪNA (saginum, *Pall. but doubted*)	*meat to cram* or *stuff with—any stuffing* or *meat—fatness, grossness—a coop* or *place to fatten things in*	Col. Cic. Just. Plaut.
*sagin*ĀRIUM	*a stall, stye, pen, coop* (*for* saginarius-a-um *read* sagmarius)	Varr.
*sagin*O	*I fatten, pamper*	Plin.
sagina[s]MENTUM	*a fattening* or *pampering*	Gloss.
saginat[s]IO	*a fattening* or *making fat*	Plin.
saginat[s]OR	*that fattens*	Gloss.
*s*ĂGITTA-æ (*from* σάγη, Voss.—*see* sage *here*)	*an arrow, shaft, dart, bolt—long shoot* or *twig left in the pruning—a sign in the firmament, herb adder's tongue*	Cic. Col. Plin.
*sagittā*RIUS	*of* or *for arrows*	Plin.
sagittarius-ii	*an archer* or *bowman—the sign Sagittarius*	Tac. Plin.
sagitti[p]FER *or* ger	*that bears arrows*	Stat. Avien.
sagitti[p]POTENS	*that can do much by shooting*	Cic.
sagitt[s]ŭLA	*a small arrow*, &c.	Apul.
*sagitt*O	*I shoot arrows—wound with an arrow*	Just. Aurel.
*s*AGMA-æ[f] *or* sagma-ătis[s] (*see* sagmen *under* sancio, *at* sanguen)	*a pack-saddle*—also, *a wrapper*, or *cover* or *sheath* (Vet. Schol. Stat.)	Veget. Bibl.
*sagmā*RIUS-a-um	*of* or *for pack-saddles*; subst antively, *a slave employed in carrying baggage*	Lampr. Veget.
*sagmari*UM	*cloth to cover horses with*, or *pack-saddle*	Serv.
*s*AGRA-æ[m]	*a river of Calabria in Italy*	Cic.
*s*ĂGUM[n] (*or* sagus-i[m], *Enn. or* saga[f], *Cato*)	*a soldier's cloak* or *cassock—a kind of blanket—cloth to cover horses with*	Tac. Suet. Col.
*sagā*RIUS	*a seller of soldier's cloaks*	Inscr.

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*sagari*A	*the selling* or *dealing in soldier's cloaks*	Ulp.
*sag*ĀTIŌ	*a tossing (one) in a blanket, a bantering*	Gloss.
*sag*ĀTUS	*apparelled in a soldier's cloak*	Cic.
*sag*ESTRE-es[n] (*some read* segestre)	*a coarse kind of soldier's cloak*	Lucil.
sag[8]ŬLUM	*a little cloak* or *cassock*	Cic.
*sagul*ĀTUS	*that wears a little cassock*	Suet.
*Sag*UNTIA *or* Sarguntia	*a city of Spain*	Ptol. Plin.
*Sagunt*US *or* um	*a city of Spain*	Flor.
*Sagunt*ĪNUS	*of Saguntus* or *Saguntum*	Liv.
Saserna-æ	*a surname to the family of Hostilius*	Col.
Sāson *or* Sasson-ōnis[m]	*a river of Calabria*	Sil. Gloss.
Satanas-æ[m] (*some* Satan)	*Satan, the devil*	Tert.
*satan*ĀRIA-æ[f]	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
*Sat*ARCHÆ-arum	*a people of Sarmatia*	Val. Flacc.
*Sat*ARNEI-orum	*a people about the Meotis*	Plin.
*Sat*AROS	*a city of Lycia,* called also *Patara*	Plin.
*Sat*ĪCULA, *some* Satricula	*a town of Samnium*	Diod.
*Saticul*US	*of Saticula*	Virg.
*Sat*URCHEI	*a people about the Meotis*	Plin.
Tecto*sa*X-săgis[m. and f.]	*an inhabitant of Languedoc* or *Narbonne*	Gloss.
Tecto*sag*ES-um *or* Tectosagiorum	*a valiant people of Narbonne* or *Languedoc*	Plin. Liv.
SOCCUS-i[m], *from* saccus, *because made like a bag to receive the foot—see* pēro *under* pēra	*a sock (used by comic actors, because the persons represented were chiefly Greeks, who wore such shoes)—a kind of shoes* or *sandals* or *soles (worn by Roman women* or *effeminate men)*	Hor. Suet.
sando*soccus* (Gallic.)	*a vine-branch turned bowwise with hurt the top set in the ground*	Col.
*socc*ĀTUS	*wearing socks* or *sandals*	Sen.
socci[9]FER	*that wears socks, a comic actor*	Sidon.
socc[8]ŬLUS-i[m]	*a little sock* or *sandal, a start-up*	Sen.
*SAUCIO-as†	*I wound, hurt, cut—prune—violate, hurt*	Ov. Col.
CON*saucio*	*I wound* or *hurt*	Suet.
sauciat[1]IO	*a wounding* or *hurting*	Cic.
CON*sauciatio*	*a wounding* or *hurting*	Ict.
PRÆ*sauciat*[1]US	*hurt before and much lessened* or *disabled*	Cæl. Aur.
*sauci*US (re)	*wounded, hurt, greatly grieved—drunk, emasculated, disabled, enfeebled—cut, melted, dissolved*	Cic. Mart. Ov.
sēmi*saucius*	*half-wounded*	August.
*sauci*ETAS	*a hurt*	Cæl. Aur.
☞Saufeius	*a Roman so called*	Plin.
*SAURA-æ[f]	*a lizard* or *newt, a kind of sea-fish*	Diosc.
*saur*ĪTES-æ[m]	*stone found in the belly of a green lizard*	Plin.
sauro[9]CTŎNOS-i[m]	*one of Praxitele's pieces, representing a boy shooting a lizard*	Plin.
*Saur*US	*a fish so called, an excellent statuary—a thief killed by Hercules*	Plin. Paus.
*saur*E-es	*herb cresses* or *nose smart*	not used
*saur*ION-ii	*a kind of mustard*	Plin.
SAXUM-i (*Tuscan*)	*a great stone—a rock, a hill*	Cic. Plaut.

† Hesych. has used ἀυγειν for ἀλγειν. By prefixing σ to the present of ἀυγειν, and changing γ into κ, probably *saucio* arose; for ἀλγέω means *I suffer in my body* or *mind*; whence ἀλγύνω, I cause to suffer, occasion pain, &c. ἀλγίων-ονος, more painful, ἄλγιστος, very or most painful.

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saxĀTĬLIS	*that is* or *lives among rocks and stones* — substantively, *a groundling* or *gudgeon*	Plin. Ov.
saxĒTĀNUS or ĭtanus	*that is* or *lives among rocks and stones*	Mart. Gloss.
saxĒTUM	*a rocky* or *stony place*	Cic.
saxEUS	*of stone, stony—obdurate, hard-hearted*	Ov. Plin.
Prætercaput*saxi*	*the road to Lybia* or *Garama*	Plin.
saxiĀLIS	*stony* or *rocky*	Front.
saxi^{9}FER	*bearing stone, rocky, stony*	Val. Flacc.
saxi^{9}FICUS	*that turns into stone, that petrifies*	Ov.
saxi^{9}FRAGUS	*that breaks stones*—saxifragium-i^{n} *or* saxifraga-æ^{f}, *the herb saxifrage*	Cic. Plin. Seren.
saxi^{9}GENUS	*that produces stones* or *rocks*	Prud.
saxĭTAS	*a hardness of stone*	Cæl. Aur.
sax^{7}ŏSUS *or* uōsus	*full of stones* or *rocks, stony*	Virg. Flacc.
saxosĭTAS	*a stony hardness,* or *a hardness of stone*	Cæl. Aur.
☞Saxon ŏnis	*a Saxon*	Claud.
*Saxon*IA	*Saxony*	Geogr.
*Saxonĭ*CUS *or* ius	*of Saxony*; Saxonium littus, *the sea-coast of Kent, the coasts of Normandy*	Gloss.
*SBENNYO, *fut.* sbezo	*I extinguish, quench, repress*	not used
A^{4}*sbes*TINUM *or* asbeston^{n}	*cloth cleansed but not destroyed by fire,* or *the flax for that cloth which (when set on fire) cannot be extinguished*	Plin.
A^{4}*sbest*OS *or* asbestus^{m}	*lime-stone, a stone which cannot be consumed by fire*	Plin. Gloss.
*SCÆRO *or* scirtao	*I jump, leap, bounce, dance*	not used
scĂRA-æ^{f}	*a squadron* or *legion*	Gloss.
scarĂBÆUS^{m}, σκάραβος	*a beetle, may-bug, chafer*	Plin.
scARDIA	*herb aristolochy*	Apul.
*Scard*ONA	*a town of Dalmatia*	Plin.
*Scardon*ĬTĀNUS	*of Scardona*	Plin.
*scari*PHOS†	*a graver, pointed tool,* &c.	not used
*scariph*O *or* scarifo *or* scarifico	*I scarify, expell by scarifying*	Gloss. Plin.
CIRCUM*scarifo* or *scarifico*	*I scarify around*	Plin.
scarifat^{1}IO *or* scarificatio	*a scarifying*	Gloss. Col.
scari^{9}FIO^{4}	*I am scarified; but, instead of* scarifiant, *some read* scarifentur	Scribon.
*scar*IZO	*I jump, leap, palpitate*	Iren.
*scar*US-i (scārus, *Enn.*)	*the fish scar* or *char*	Plin.
*scar*ITES-æ^{m}	*a gem of the colour of the fish scar*	Plin.
*Sc*IRTARI-orum, *from* σκιρτάω	*a people of Liburnia*	Plin.
*SCALLO *or* scaleuo *or* scalezo (*see the note on* squaleo)	*I dig, rake, harrow*; scalis-idos, *a rake* (*for* scala, &c. *see under* scando)	not used
*sc*ALDE *or* scaldis-isth	*the river Scheld*	Plin.
scĀLI-orum	*sort of flat fish*	Plin.
*scal*EUTHRUM	*a pair of tongs*	Gloss.
A*scal*IA	*a part of the artichoke*	Plin.
*scal*ISTĒRIUM-ii	*a rake* or *hoe*	Gloss.
*sc*ALMUS	*round piece of wood to which oars are hung, a boat*	Cic.
Decem*scalm*US-a-um	*having ten benches* or *oars*	Cic.

† Perhaps from σκαίρω, and either ἴπτω, I hurt (whence ἰφά, I have hurt); or ἴφι, stoutly, strongly; but perhaps from σκάω, I scarify, and ῥιφὴ, a throwing, the latter from ῥίπτω, I throw away, &c.

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INTER*scalnium*	*space between the ears*	Vitr.
Scalphas-ădis	*a place so called*	Strabo.
scalsis-cos	*a hoeing* or *raking* or *weeding*	not used
scaltus-i	*an itching scab*	Papian.
scaltĭcus	*that has an itching scab*	Th. Prise.
☞Scămander *or* Scămandrus-dri	*the son of Hector and Andromache—a river of Troas*	Hom. Catul.
Pal*æscamander*	*old Scamander*	Gloss.
Scamandria-iæ[f]	*a small city of Troas*	Plin.
SCALPO[3]†-psi-ptum (quem re, rem) *see* scapto	*I scratch, claw, scrape, rake—engrave, carve*	Hor. Plin.
AD *or* A*scalpo*	*I scratch, scrape,* &c.	Apul.
CIRCUM*scalpo*	*I scrape about*	Plin.
EX*scalpo* or *excalpo*	*I pierce* or *drill out, scratch out, erase*	Cato
IN*scalpo*	*I engrave* or *cut in*	Lact.
SUR*scalpo*	*I scratch underneath*	Martian.
scalp[5]ER-scalpri[m]	*a lancet, an instrument to make an incision* or *to cut* or *pare with*	Cels.
scalp[5]ELLUS *or* ellum *or* ŭlum	*a little knife* or *lancet*	Cels. Cic. Vitr.
Auri*scalp*[5]IUM	*an ear-picker*	Mart.
*scalp*RUM	*a graving* or *scraping tool, knife—lancet*	Suet. Cels.
*scalp*RĀTUS	*made in the form of a graving tool*	Col.
scalpt[1]OR	*a graver, cutter in metal, an etcher*	Plin.
*scalptor*IUM	*an instrument to scratch with*	Mart.
scalpt[1]ŪRA	*a graving* or *carving* or *cutting*	Plin.
*scalptur*ĀRIA	*the art of engraving* or *carving*	Fortun.
*scalptur*ĀTUS	*graven, carved, wrought*	Plin.
IN*scalpt*[1]US	*engraved* or *carved* or *cut in*	Plin.
scalpt[1]ŭRIO[4] *or* scalpurio	*I begin* or *am ready* or *long to scratch* or *claw*	Gloss. Plaut.
scalptur[p]IGO *or* scalpurigo-ĭnis[f]	*an itching*	Gloss. Solin.
SCULPO[3]-psi-ptum‡	*I carve, grave*	Ov.
DE*sculpo*	*I grave* or *carve*	Tert.
EX*sculpo* or *exculpo*	*I engrave* or *carve—erase, wrest (from one)*	Cic. Ter.
IN*sculpo*	*I grave* or *carve upon—imprint*	Ov. Cic.
RĔ*sculpo*	*I give a new impression* or *carving*	Prud.
sculp[5]ŌNEA-æ[f]	*a wooden shoe (because cut hollow)—a whirlbat*	Cato Fulg.
*sculpone*ĀTUS	*that has wooden shoes on*	Non.
sculpt[1]ĬLIS	*carved* or *graven*; sculptile[n], *a statue*	Ov. Bibl.
CON*sculptilis*	*engraved* or *easily carved*	Auguſt.
sculpt[1]OR	*a graver* or *carver*	Plin.
CON*sculptor*	*an engraver*	Hier.
sculpt[1]ŪRA	*a graving* or *carving, sculpture*	Plin.
CON*sculptura*	*carving* or *engraving*	Hier.
*scalptur*ĀTUS	*graven, carved*	Fortun.
CON*sculpt*[1]US	*engraven*	Tert.
DIS*sculptus*	*graven, carved*	Tert.
PER*sculptus*	*engraven* or *carved all about*	Coripp.

† *Scalpo*, instead of coming from σκάλλω, by changing the last λ into π, comes perhaps from γλάφω; for, by prefixing σ, we get σγλάφω, and then, by transposing α, we have σγαλφω, neither of which indeed is to be found; but, by changing γ into κ, and φ into π, as in *clypeus*, formed from γλύφω, we see *scalpo* arise.

‡ As from γλάφω comes γλύφω, so from *scalpo* comes *sculpo*—see *glapto*.

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*SCANDO[1]-di-ſum†	*I mount, climb, get up (for the compoſitions, ſee lower)*	Hor.
SUPER*ſcando*	*I mount* or *climb upon*	Col.
SUPRA*ſcando*	*I mount upon* or *over*	Liv.
ſcĂLA (chiefly ſcalæ-arum[f]‡)	*a ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greezes*	Liv.
ſcalĀRIS	*of a ladder*	Vitr.
INTER*ſcalare-is*[n]	*ladder ſtaff*	Moderns
ſcalĀRIA [n. pl.]	*a ladder*	Vitr.
ſcAMNUM-i (perhaps from σκάμνον uſed by Iſocr. for σκάμμα, boundary or *end of a leap)*	*a pair of ſteps to go to bed—bench* or *form—balk untilled between two furrows—boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth*	Varr. Ov. Col. Plin.
ſcamnĀTUS	*running in length from weſt to eaſt*	Frontin.
ſcam[s]ILLUS[m] or ſcămellum[n] or ſcamillum or ſcammellum[n]	*a footſtool, little bench*	Vitr. Priſc. Col.
ſca[s]BELLUM or ſcabillum (not ſcabile)	*a footſtool* or *low bench* or *form—a kind of inſtrument*, perhaps *caſtanets*	Cato Cic.
ſcabellĀRII or ſcamillarii or ſcambillarii	*players on caſtanets* or *ſome ſuch inſtrument*	Inſcr.
ScANDIUS	*a man ſo called*	Plin.
Scandia	*the iſle of Scandia* or *Schonen—the country of Scandinavia*	Plin. Geogr.
ScandiĀNUS	*of Scandius* or *of Scandia*; Scandiana mala, *a kind of apples*	Col.
ScandINIA or Scandinavia-æ[f]	*Sweden and Norway*	Geogr. Plin.
ScandĪLA (ſo reads Harduin for Scadira, *in Plin.)*	*an iſland (one of the Sporades)*	Harduin.
ſcandŭLA-æ[f] (ſome read ſcindŭla *at* ſcindo	*a lath* or *ſhingle ſerving inſtead of tiles to cover houſes with*	Col.
ſcandulACA-æ[f]	*a ſort of herb*	Feſt.
ſcandulĀRIS	*made of laths* or *ſhingles*	Apul.
ſcandulĀRIUS	*a maker of* or *dealer in laths*, &c.	Aur. Arc.
ſcans[s]ĪLIS	*that may be climbed* or *mounted*	Plin.
ſcans[s]IO	*a climbing up, an aſcending*	Vitr.
ſcans[s]OR	*that gets a horſe ready for mounting*	Gloſſ.
ſcanſorIUS	*ſerving to climb* or *ſcale*	Vitr.
ſcans[s]UA-æ[f] or ſcansĭle-is[n]	*a ſtirrup*	Gloſſ.
ScANTIA ſylva	*a place in Campania*	Cic.
ScantiĀNUS (ſee ſcatinius *at* ſcateo)	*of Scantia*; Scantiana uva *and* poma	Plin.
AD *or* ASCENDO[3]-di-ſum	*I climb up, aſcend* (rem in rem)	Virg.
CONſcendo (rem)	*I climb, mount, go on board*	Liv.
DEſcendo (re, in *or* ad rem)	*I deſcend, go* or *come down, condeſcend—alight—take root, degenerate*	Cic. Liv. Plin.
Ēſcendo (rem)	*I aſcend, go up*	Sen.

† Ainſworth, and many other etymologiſts, derive *ſcindo* from σχίζω; therefore *ſcando*, at which Ainſworth ſays "*dubiæ originis*," may be derived from σχάζω, I ſcarify or cut, ſtay or ſtop or hinder or keep back; the latter from σκάω, I make inciſions, tranſport or convey, omit, let go, &c. for, in order to get up a ſteep place, excavations are made in the form of a ladder; which operation has no doubt ſuggeſted the idea for making ladders. *Scando* may alſo be derived from σκάζω—ſee *ſcanſo*; for, in climbing up, one neceſſarily moves as if lame and ſtaggering, from which σκάζω the Grecians themſelves formed σκάλαθρον—ſee under *ſcamo*.

‡ Ainſworth derives *ſcala* from σκαλίς, a rake—ſee *ſcallo*; and indeed a rake, in ſideway poſition, gives an idea of ſo many rounds or ſteps of a ladder; but it may alſo be derived from σκαλίς, a prop or fork for ſupporting nets, as the two ſides of a ladder may be conſidered as the ſupporters of the rounds or ſteps.

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Ex*scendo* or *excendo*	*I go forth, disembark, land*	Liv.
In*scendo* (in *or* supra rem)	*I climb* or *mount upon, go up*	Suet.
super*scendo*	*I mount* or *climb upon*	Tert.
tran*s*, trans*scendo* (rem, à re, de re)	*I go* or *climb over, exceed, surmount*	Cic.
tran*scend*entia	*a climbing over, a transcendence*	Aggen.
Ā*scens*ibĭlis	*climbing up*	Cæl. Aur.
A*scens*io, *or* us-ûs	*an ascending* or *a rising (to honour,* &c.)	Cic.
con*scensio*	*a climbing* or *mounting, a going on board*	Cic.
dē*scensio*, or *us*-ûs	*a going down, a descent, a landing*	Plin.
condēscen*sio*	*condescension, submission*	Justinian.
ex*scensio*, or *us*-ûs	*a descending, a coming forth* or *out*	Cæs. Liv.
in*scensio*, or *us*-ûs	*a mounting* or *climbing up, a covering of mares,* &c.	Plaut. Apul.
A*scens*or	*that mounts* or *climbs*	Hier.
in*scensor*	*a soldier serving at sea, a marine*	Lampr.
in[3]a*scens*us-a-um	*not climbed up, not reached to*	Plin.
in[3]a*scensus*-ûs	*an ascent, a climbing up*	Plin. Jun.
ē*scensus*-ûs	*an ascending* or *going up*	Tac.
tran*scensus*-ûs	*a scaling of the walls*	Ammian.
•SCAPTO (*fut.* scapho)	*I dig, pierce, bore (see* scăbo *here)*	not used
scamma-ătis[n] (*see the derivation of* scamnum *at* scando)	*the pit of a stage (surrounded with a ditch)—the exercise of leaping*	Hieron. Tert.
*scammo*nia *or* ŏnea-æ[f] *or* ŏnon-i[n]	*herb scammony*	Cic.
*scammon*ītes-æ[m]	*the juice of scammony*	Plin.
*scammon*ium-ii[n]	*the juice of the root of scammony*	Plin.
*scă*pha-æ[f]	*a skiff, cock-boat, boat made of the whole tree*	Liv.
*scaph*ārius	*that makes* or *deals in skiffs,* &c.	Gloss.
*scaph*e-es[f]	*hollow vessel with a gnomon serving for a dial*	Vitr.
*scaph*isterium	*(see* capisterium, *p.* 97, *Vol. I.)*	Cæl.
*scaph*ium	*a cup like a boat—chamber-pot—hollow vessel serving for a dial—a spade* or *hoe* (some say), *sort of false hair* (say others)	Plaut. Mart. Capel. Gloss.
scaph[s]ŭla	*a little boat* or *wherry*	Vitr.
*scaph*us[m], *some* scaphum[n]	*the hollow of any thing*	Vitr.
Scapos i[f]	*an island in the Mediterranean*	Plin.
Scap*t*ensŭla *or* Scaptēsula	*a mine in Macedon, an island of Macedon where silver was dug up—a town in Thrace*	Lucr. Steph. Byz.
Scap*t*ia-iæ[f]	*an ancient town of Latium*	Plin.
Scap*ti*us-a-um	*of Scaptia*	Sil.
*scapŭ*la-æ[f] (*as if* scaphula)	*the shoulder-blade (because hollow), the shoulder (see under* scēpto)	Plaut.
*scapul*āris	*of* or *belonging to the shoulder-blade*	Plaut.
inter*scapulum or* scapilium *or* scaplium	*space between the two shoulders*	Hyg. Apul. Gloss.
*sco*ptŭla-ōrum	*the shoulder-bones*	Cels.
scăbo[3]-bi-bĭtum†	*I scratch, claw*	Hor.
scab[3]er-bra-brum	*scabby—rough, rugged, uneven—filthy, dirty, nasty—furred over, scaly*	Cato Plin. Cic. Ov.
scab[3]ĭdus	*scabby, itchy*	Tertul.

† From σκάφω the fut. of σκάπτω, changing the aspiration, I mean φ, into C.

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ſcab^{5}IES-iēi^{f}	*a ſcab, the mange, murrain, &c. a tickling* or *itching deſire*	Hor.
ſcabi^{7}ŌSUS	*ſcabby, mangy, itchy, ſcurvy, paltry*	Plin.
*ſcabĭ*TUDO^{f}	*ſcabbineſs, roughneſs, harſhneſs*	Petron.
ſcab^{5}RES-ēi *or* is^{f}	*roughneſs, ruggedneſs—naſtineſs, filthineſs*	Plin. Varr.
*ſcabrā*TUS	*made rough, rugged*	Col.
*ſcabrĭ*TIA-iæ, *or* ĭties-ēi^{f}	*ſcabbineſs, roughneſs*	Plin. Col.
ſcabr^{7}ŌSUS	*rough, rugged*	Veget.
*ſcabr*UM	*roughneſs, ruggedneſs*	Plin.
*ſcabrĕ*DO ēdĭnis^{f}	*roughneſs, ruggedneſs*	Apul.
*ſcabr*EO^{2}	*I am rough* or *rugged*	Pacuv.
ſcabro-ōnis	*whoſe teeth are naſty* or *filthy*	Ulp.
*SCĂTEO^{2}-ui† (ſcato^{2}, *Lucr.*)	*I bubble up, run* or *burſt out—I abound* or *overflow*	Plaut. Col.
PRÆ*ſcateo*	*I am overfull*	Gell.
ſcat^{5}ĔBRA	*a bubbling up of water, a ſpring, a river ſo called*	Plin.
*ſcat*ŪREX *or* ūrix-ĭcis^{f}	*a bubbling* or *burſting out of water*	Varr.
*ſcaturī*GO-ĭnis^{f}	*a bubbling of water, ſpring, ſource*	Col.
CON*ſcaturigo*	*a bubbling* or *guſhing out*	Tertul.
ſcaturigin^{7}ŌSUS	*full of ſprings, that bubbles* or *runs over*	Col.
*ſcatur*IO^{4}	*I ſtream* or *guſh out, run over, flow abroad*	Col.
CON*ſcaturio*	*I ſtream* or *guſh out, &c.*	Frag. Poet.
EX*ſcaturio*	*I guſh out, overflow*	Gloſſ.
*ſcaturi*ES-ēi^{f}	*an abundance* or *overflow*	Guil. Brit.
*ſcat*ESCO^{3}	*I begin to ſpread out*	Oroſ.
*Scati*NIUS (*ſome* Scantinius)	*a Roman guilty of ſodomy*, or *a Roman who cauſed a law to paſs againſt ſodomy*	Gloſſ.
*ſcatini*A *or* ſcantinia lex	*a law againſt ſodomy*	Juv.
*SCAZO	*I walk lame, ſtagger, reel, am fooliſh*	not uſed
*ſcæ*OS	*ſiniſter, oblique, troubleſome, ſilly, hard, inhuman, ruſtic* or *ill-bred* or *ignorant*	not uſed
*ſcæ*US	*oblique*—ſcæa, *a gate of Troy* (as if *the oblique gate*)	Virg. Vitr.
SCÆVUS *from* σκαιὸς, *as* lævus *from* λαιὸς	*ſiniſter, left, not right, wicked, untoward*; alſo, *good* or *lucky* (*ſee the note on* lævus)	Varr.
OB*ſcævus*‡	*inauſpicious, ill-boding*; *ominous, unnatural*	Gloſſ.
ſcævA-æ^{f}	*the left hand—a ſign* (*good* or *bad*)	Varr. Plaut.
ſcæva-æ^{m}	*left-handed, that uſes his left hand—a ſurname to ſome men*	Ulp. Hor.
*ſcævĭ*TAS	*perverſeneſs, unluckineſs, untowardneſs—perverſe abuſe*	Gell. Ammian.
Scævŏ*LA*	*ſurname of Mucius* or *Mutius, whoſe right hand being diſabled made uſe of his left*	Liv.
OB*ſcævO*	*I give ill luck*	Plaut.

† From σκιδνάω, I loſe, ſpill, ſcatter, diſperſe, diſſolve, waſte; whence σκάτος or σκάτον, ordure, dung, thing evacuated or thrown out, which becomes σκατο in compoſition, and which, with ἴω, *I am*, forms *ſcateo*; therefore *ſcateo* means, properly, *I am in a ſtate of evacuation* or *overflowing*.

‡ Some will read ſo, inſtead of *obſcænus* or *obſcænus*, in the ſecond meaning mentioned at *obſcænus*, p. 157, Vol. I.

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scALĒNUS	*oblique, unequal, whose legs are unequal, uneven, that has three sides unequal*	Gloss.
scAMBUS, σκαμβός	*bow-legged, that goes stumbling—whose legs branch out so that he cannot walk fast*	Suet. Gloss.
scambŭ'ōSUS	*bow-legged*	Veget.
scANDĂLUM, σκάνδαλον	*a stumbling-block, an offence, scandal*	Eccl.
scandalI'ZO	*I offend, scandalize*	Bibl.
scAURUS-i	*that has great ancles bunching out, stump-footed—a Roman surname*	Hor. Cic.
scAZON-ontis[m]	*kind of iambic verse with a spondee at the end*	Mart.
scōPS-scōpis[f]†	*an owl*	Plin.
*SCĔLLO	*I dry up*; sclĕo *or* sclēmi *or* sclao, *I grow hard from being dried up*; sclēos, *hard*	not used
scelĔTUS or sceletos-i[m]	*a skeleton, a carcase*	Medic.
scelUS-ĕris[n]‡	*mischief, harm, damage, mischievous thing—naughty* or *lewd fellow* or *thing, good-for-nothing fellow* or *wench* or *thing—wickedness, villainy*	Plin. Plaut. Cic.
scelerĭTAS-ātis[f]	*wickedness*	Martian.
scelerI'ōSUS	*full of roguery* or *lewdness*	Ter.
scelerosE	*cursedly, abominably*	Perot.
scelerosĭTAS	*wickedness*	Gloss.
scelerO	*I pollute, I defile*	Virg.
CON*scelero*	*I profane* or *defile with vices*	Liv.
scelerat[us]*US*	*defiled, polluted, ungodly, irreligious, wicked, unnatural—naughty, cruel—mischievous (by drying, blasting, &c.)—sharp and biting§—unlucky, unfortunate*	Cic. Ov. Virg. Plaut. Flor.
CON*scelerato*	*defiled, profaned, wicked, villainous*	Cic.
scelerate	*wickedly, lewdly, basely*	Cic.
scelerI'O-ōnis	*a wicked wretch, &c.*	Cic.
scelESTUS	*mischievous, wicked, ungracious—unlucky, unhappy*	Liv. Plaut.
scleste	*mischievously, wickedly*	Liv.
scLĒRŌSIS (some scleriasis)-is[f]	*a hard tumour*	Macer.
sclerŌMA-ātis[n]	*a hard tumour*	Gloss.
*SCĔLOS *or* scĕlis (*scelo *or* scele, *in comp.*)	*ham, thigh, leg, calf of the leg*	not used
ISO*sclES-is*[n]	*figure of a triangle, two sides of which are alike*	Auson.
MŎNO*scelI-orum*	*a people that have but one leg (see under* mēros, *p. 114, Vol. II.)*	Plin.
PĔRI*scelis-ĭdis*	*a garter—drawers*	Hor. Hier.
PĔRI*scelIUM*	*a garter*	Tertul.
*SCENĒ-es	*a tent* or *pavilion, tabernacle, shop, inn, shade* or *cot, scene, scenery, hangings, carpets*	not used

† Either from σκαιὸς, troublesome, and ὄψ, voice, singing; or from σκιὰ, darkness or shade, and ὄψ, sight.

‡ From σκέλλω, which means not only *dried up, shrivelled*, but *hurtful, mischievous*, according to Hesych. hence Virgil. used *sceleratum frigus* for *a drying* or *blasting cold*; and we often find *scelus* used in the very sense of *hurtful, mischievous*, that is, instead of the adjectives *scelestus* and *sceleratus*.

§ *Sceleratæ herbæ*—see *Lycophon* under *pheno*.

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scena-æ[f]	*a pavilion, a shadowing place, a bower* or *arbour, a scene, a scaffold* or *stage to act upon—theatrical piece* or *subject acted upon a stage—matter* or *principal point, present time* or *present state of things*†	Ov. Virg. Cic.
SYscena-ōrum	*public repasts of the Lacedemonians*	Gloss.
*scen*ĀLIS *or* ārius	*of* or *belonging to the stage* or *plays*	Lucr. Amm.
*scen*ĀTĬCUS *or* ātĭlis	*of* or *belonging to the stage* or *plays*	Varr.
*scen*ĬCUS	*of* or *belonging to the stage* or *plays*; substantively, *a player* or *an actor*	Cic.
*scenic*E	*like players on the stage*	Quinct.
*sceni*⁹factor (or *scenæfactor*)	*that makes pavilions* or *tents*	Arat.
*scen*ĪTÆ (*some* schenitæ)-arum[m]	*a people of Arabia Felix*	Plin.
ĔPI*scen*IUM	*sort of construction upon the stage*	Vitr.
PARA*scenium*	*scenery of a stage*	Gloss.
POST *or* PO*scenium*	*a place behind the stage*	Lucr.
PRŎ*scenium*	*place before the stage, the stage itself*	Plaut.
*scen*⁹FACTORIUS	*of* or *for making pavilions* or *bowers*	Vulg.
ĔPI*scen*US	*that is upon the stage*; episcenos-i[f], *sort of construction upon the stage*	Vitr.
OB*scenus*	*see* obscœnus, *p.* 157, *Vol. I.*	
☞scensa	*anciently used for* cœna *under* cœnos	Fest. Paull.
*SCĔPO *or* scĕpao	*I cover, veil, protect*	not used
*scep*ĪNUS-i[m]	*a sea-fish so called (some* scĕpanus)	Plin.
*SCĔPTO	*I fall, rush upon, lean* or *rest upon*—scēptomai, *I fall* or *rush upon, alledge, pretend, feign*	not used
*sc*IMPO *or* scimpto	*I lean* or *rest upon, rush upon, strike, beat, am close* or *near to*	not used
*sc*ĂPUS, σκᾶπος, *Dor. for* σκῆπος	*the upright stalk* or *stem of an herb, the shank of a candlestick,* &c. *(as between the foot and the nose), a ream* (some, *a quire) of paper—the shaft* or *shank of a pillar, the chief post of a gate, the spindle* or *main piece of work, the post* or *pillar of a staircase—the yarn-beam—the stalk of a bunch of grapes*	Plin. Vitr. Lucr. Varr.
*scapo*SOLIDUS	*read* "Gentiana tactu molli, gustu amaro scapo solido."	Apul.
*scap*ŬLUM *or* scapolum-i[n], *some* scapulium	*a long staff* or *stick*	Isid.
*sc*EPTOS-i[m]	*that falls from the clouds* (as *a meteor, lightning,* &c.)	Apul.
*scept*RUM (*see p.* 246, *Vol. I.*)	*a staff, a sceptre, mace—rule, government*	Cic, Ov.
ErySi*sceptrum*	*English galingale, base* or *flat vervain*	Plin.
*sceptri*⁹FER *or* ger	*that bears a sceptre* or *mace*	Sil.
*sc*IMPODIUM[n]	*a couch*	Gell.
*sc*ĪPIO-iōnis[m]	*a staff, cudgel, crutch—the stalk of a grape—surname to P. Cornelius (who was a staff to his father, leading him about when blind) and to his posterity*	Plaut. Col. Liv.

† *Scena* seems to be used for *secena* (under *seco*)—In "scenas *sabini cœnas dicebant*," Festus Paulli (see *cœna* under *cœnos*), some read *scensas*, some *cesuas*, some *scesnas*—see the note on *schœnicolæ*, at *schœnos*.

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Scipiădæ-arum[m]	*the two Scipios, the Scipios*	Virg.
scōpæ-arum[f], *as if* scapæ† (scopas dissolvere, *Cic. to make a thing useless*)	*a bundle* or *handful of herbs* or *twigs*—*a broom, besom* or *brush*	Plin. Plaut.
scōpa regia	*herb milfoil, butcher's-broom*	Plin.
scopus-i[h] *or* scopio-iōnis[m] *or* scopium-ii[n]	*the stalk of a grape* (*see* scopus *under* sceptomai)	Varr. Cato Gloss.
scop[s]ŭla	*a little broom* or *brush*	Col.
scopŏ[t] *or* scopo[s]	*I brush* or *sweep*	Hier. Bibl.
scop[s]ārius	*a servant for sweeping* or *brushing*	Ulp.
scobs-scŏbis, *or* scŏbis-is[f]	*dust* (as *saw-dust*, &c.), *grit*	Plin.
scobīna	*a graver for shaving bows, a file for smoothing*	Plin.
dēscobinŏ	*I file* or *scrape off*	Varr.
*SCĔPTOMAI *or* scŏpeo, *see* scēpto	*I view, look around, spy, visit, pay a visit, deliberate, consider, weigh*	not used
Palæscepsis	*the old Scepsis* (*a place so called*)	Gloss.
sceptĭcus	*speculative, sceptical*—substantively, *a philosopher enquiring into things, but deciding on nothing*	Gell. Quinct.
scepticа-æ[f]	*the Sceptic philosophy*	Gloss.
scŏpæus	*a dwarf* (as if *the mere mark of a man*)	Gloss.
Scopas-æ[m]	*a very eminent statuary*	Plin.
Scopĕlos-i	*the name of an island*	Plin.
scopeuma-ătis[n]	*a sort of dance, a placing one's hand above the eyes in order to see better*	Gloss.
scopus-i[m], *used only in Greek characters*, σκοπὸς	*a mark, butt* or *prick to shoot at*—*end* or *design, aim, purpose, scope*	Pind. Cic.
catascopus-i	*a spy, a scout*	Hirt.
ĕpiscopus	*an overseer, lord-lieutenant*—*a bishop*	Cic. Jun.
Archiepiscopus	*an archbishop*	Eccl.
coepiscopus	*a fellow-bishop, the colleague to a bishop*	Sidon.
pseudoepiscopus	*a false bishop, who pretends to be a bishop*	Cypr.
hōroscopus	*an horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity*—adjectively, *of* or *belonging to a dial* or *horoscope*	Pers. Plin.
mĕtōposcopus	*a physiognomist*	Suet.
uranoscopus or os-i[m]	*a fish that has one eye in his head, and seems to look upward as he swims*	Plin.
ĕpiscopālis	*of a bishop, episcopal*	Prud.
Archiepiscopalis	*of* or *belonging to an archbishop*	Eccl.
hōroscopalis	*of* or *belonging to the horoscope*	Firmic.
ĕpiscopalĭtĕr	*like* or *after the manner of a bishop*	Augustin.
ĕpiscopātus-ūs	*office* or *dignity of a bishop*	Bibl.
Archiĕpiscopatus-ūs	*an archbishopric*	Gloss.
Scopius-i[m]	*a mountain in Macedonia*	Plin.
ĕpiscopius-a-um	*fit for reconnoitring*	Cic.
Helioscopius	*that views* or *serving to view the sun*	Gloss.

† Gesner derives *scopæ* from *scobs*, saying, "scopæ *quasi* scobæ *dicuntur, quod bis purgamenta veluti scobem ejiciunt*;" but a broom is as a bundle of little stalks or twigs or shoots. Now *scobs*, anciently *scobis-bis*, the thing swept or to be swept away, may be derived from *scopæ*, the instrument serving to sweep, looking upon *scobs* or *scobis* as if *scops* or *scopis*; and *scapus* meaning *a stalk* or *shoot*, it seems natural that *scopæ* should come from it, by changing *a* into *o*. Perhaps, however, *scopæ* comes from σκοπὸς, a spy, an inspector, a broom acting as a spy to bring forth dirt and dust, even from lurking holes, and *scobs* or *scobis*, instead of being as if *scabis* (as Ainsworth suggests, from *scabo*), may be a contraction of σκοπὸς, to express what lurks or conceals itself; because it is a qualification essential to spies, to lurk and conceal either themselves or their sentiments, while they try to discover the actions and sentiments of other people.—See under *sceptomai* and *sceno*.

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CATA*scopium*	*a light ship* or *pinnace fit for spying*	Cic.
ĔPI*scopium*	*a bishop's palace, sort of school* or *college*	Gloss.
Helio*scopium*	*a sort of tithymal* or *spurge—instrument to view the sun*	Plin. Gloss.
HŌRO*scopium*	*a dial*	Sidon.
Micro*scopium*	*a microscope*	Gloss.
Tele*scopium*	*a telescope*	Gloss.
HŌRO*scopo*	*I take the time of one's nativity*	Manil.
ĔPI*scopo*	*I oversee*—episcopor, *I act as a bishop, am made a bishop*	Eccl. Sarisb.
APO*scopon*-untis^{m} *or* APO*scopeon*-euntis^{m}	*a satyr painted in the attitude of aiming*	Plin. Harduin.
scopŭlus	*a high rock, a shelf in the sea—danger—a little mark to shoot at*	Ter. Cic. Suet.
scopul^{7}ōsus	*full of rocks* or *shelves—difficult, dangerous*	Plin. Cic.
scopĕlisso or ĕlizo	*I throw stones into my enemy's field*	Dig.
scopelismus-i^{m}	*crime of throwing stones into one's field*	Ulp.
*SCEUO	*I prepare, dress, dispose*; sceuos, *arm* or *armour, dress, a vase, utensil*	not used
ANA*sceve*-es^{f}	*the overthrowing of a proposition*	Isidor.
CATA*sceve*	*the confirmation of a proposition*	Isidor.
PĂRĂ*sceve*	*preparation, the eve of a holiday*	Vitr.
*SCHAO *or* schazo	*I stay, stop, keep back, &c. (see the note on* scaldo)	not used
schasteria-æ^{f}, *many read* casteria *under* casa	*part of a ship where the oars are laid, when the rowers stop their rowing*	Plaut.
*SCHĔO *or* schĕtho	*I have, hold, possess (see* echo *and* ticho); schĕdios†, *near at hand, hastily* or *rashly done*; schediazo, *I do immediately* or *rashly*	not used
schĕda-æ^{f} *(see* scida *at* scindo)	*paper not yet fully prepared—a sheet* or *piece of paper* or *parchment (to write upon extempore), a scroll, a leaf*	Plin. Quinct.
schedŭla (see scidula)	*a little scroll* or *bit of paper, a bill* or *schedule*	Cic.
schĕdia-iæ^{f}	*a ship made suddenly for a shift, a raft to carry goods on after a wreck, a piece of poetry yet in the rough (see* schedion)	Fest.
*schedi*asma-ătis^{n}	*waste paper* or *rough draught of any thing, any thing done in haste*	Gloss.
schedĭcus	*extemporary, done suddenly* or *in haste*	Apul.
schedion or ium-ii^{n}	*a rough draught of any thing, any thing done* or *spoken in haste*	Gloss.
schēma-æ^{f}	*habit, dress, garb, livery—fashion, posture*	Plaut. Suet.
schema-ătis^{n}, σχῆμα	*a scheme, habit, figure, representation*	Cic.
schematismus-i^{m}	*a scheming* or *fashioning*	Quinct.
PRŌ*schematismus*	*the retrenching of one syllable*	Gloss.
EU*schemē*	*handsomely*	Plaut.
Scheria or sceria-æ^{f}	*an island so called*	Plin.
schĕsis or schēsis-is^{f}	*a figure whereby we feign the habitude* or *state of any thing with respect to other things*	Rufinian

† I derive σχέδιος from σχίδω, because what is near at hand, may be looked upon as nearly possessed, and what is hastily or rashly done, as so lately possessed by the agent, that he had not time to consider the matter, &c.

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ſchiasis or ſciaſis[f], *as* iſchias *from* iſcho	*pain in the hip, ſciatic gout*	Macer.
ſchiaticus ar ſciaticus	*ſciatic* or *that has the ſciatic gout*; ſciatica, *the ſciatic gout*	Medic.
•SCHIZO *(ſee under* ſtĭcho)	*I cleave, divide, cut*	not uſed
ſchidius	*cleft, ſplit*	Vitr.
ſchidiæ-ārum[f] or a-ōrum[n]	*chips, ſplinters*	Vitr.
EPI*ſchidion-i*[n] / EPI*ſchis-ĭdis*[f]	*wedge to cleave wood*	Vitr.
Æſchines	*an Athenian orator—ſeven other famous men ſo called*	Cic. Plut.
ſchinos	*the lentiſck* or *maſtich tree from which tooth-picks are made*	Dioſc. Plin.
Schinussa (ſee at huſon)	*an iſland in the Aſiatic ſea, ſo called from the maſtich-tree growing there*	Plin.
ſchisma-ătis[n]	*a ſchiſm, a rent in the church*	Tertul.
ſchiſmaticus	*ſchiſmatical*	Aug.
ſchistus-a-um	*that may be cut*; ſchiſta ova, *eggs yolky after three days ſetting*	Plin.
ſchiſton-i[n] *(ſee* ſchiſtum)	*curds of milk (when the whey parts from the milk)*	Plin.
ſchiſtos-i[f]	*ſtone of a ſaffron colour (eaſy to be cleft)*	Plin.
ſchiſtum or ſchiſton-i[n]	*a kind of alum, a kind of onion*	Plin.
SCILLA *or* ſquilla-æ[f], *ſome* ſcylla†	*a ſea-onion* or *ſea-leek, ſquill, a prawn* or *ſhrimp—a lobſter without legs*	Plin. Juv.
ſcillinus	*of* or *belonging to the ſea-onion* or *wherein it is ſteeped*	Juv.
ſcillitĭbus-a-um	*ſteeped* or *ſeaſoned with ſea-onion* or *ſquill*	Plin.
ſcillitĭcus	*infuſed with ſquills*	Plin.
ſcillitus	*made of ſquills*	Auſon.
SCINDO Or. ſcĭdi-ſciſſum (ſcindidi, *Plaut.* ſcīſcĭdi *and* ſceſſidi, *Gloſſ. for* ſcĭdi); *ſee* findo, *and the note on* ſcando	*I cut, ſlaſh, rend, tear, pull in pieces—cut off, break off—divide, till, plough—cut off, deſtroy utterly, break open—refreſh, renew*	Ov. Stat. Virg. Plaut. Cic.
AB*ſcindo-ſcĭdi-ſciſſum* (rem re)	*I cut off, rend off—put an end to*	Cic. Liv.
CIRCUM*ſcindo*	*I cut around*	Liv.
CON*ſcindo*	*I cut* or *tear in pieces, laſh, cenſure*	Cic.
DE*ſcindo*	*I tear* or *rend off*	Gloſſ.
DI‡*ſcindo*	*I cut aſunder, rend in pieces—ſeparate, break off—cleave, rive*	Liv. Cic. Ter.
EX*ſcindo* or *excindo*	*I cut down, root up, deſtroy utterly*	Cic.
IN*ſcindo*	*I cut off* or *break off*	Chryſol.
INTER*ſcindo*	*I cut in the middle, hew aſunder*	Tac.
PER‡*ſcindo*	*I cleave* or *rend entirely*	Lucr.
PRÆ*ſcindo*	*I chop* or *cut off*	Vitr.
PRŌ*ſcindo*	*I cut, break* or *plough up ground—hew down—defame, revile*	Virg. Lucr. Suet.
RE*ſcindo*	*I cut off—rip up* or *lance—cancel, repeal—cut* or *break down—break through, open a paſſage—renew*	Col. Virg. Cic. Cæſ. Sen. Ov.

† From σχίω for ξύω, I cut, &c. (ſee *ſcio*) according to Martin, who ſays "*quia admodum incidentem habet facultatem*;" but it ſeems as rational to derive *ſcilla* from the preſent primitive σχίζω, which has the ſame meaning.

‡ That *ſcindo* comes from σχίζω, no one can doubt, when he finds σκινδαλμὸς comes from σχίζω.

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SUBscindo	*I cut a little* or *under*	Litt. ex Col.
TRANscindo	*I cut through* or *entirely*	Plaut.
scĭDA-æ (*because cut from a larger body*)	*a piece of paper* or *parchment, a scroll* (*see* scheda *under* scheo)	Cic.
scid^{8}ŬLA	*a small piece of paper* (*see* schedula *under* scheo)	Vict.
EXscid^{5}.O or excidio-iōnis^{f}	*utter destruction* or *sacking of a town*	Plaut.
DĪscid^{5}IUM-ii^{n}	*separation—divorce—discord, dissention, —departure, death*	Lucr. Ter. Plaut. Catul.
EXscidium or excidium	*the rasing* or *sacking of a town, utter destruction*	Liv.
scind^{5}ŪLA	*a shingle to cover houses with* (*instead of tile* or *slate—see* scandula *at* scando)	Veget.
scindulĀRIS	*made of shingles* (*see* scandularis *at* scando)	Apul.
scinTILLA-æ^{f}†	*a spark of fire, a sparkle—a remnant* or *relique*	Virg. Cic.
scintill^{8}ŬLA	*a little spark, a rudiment, the first dawning*	Cic.
scintillO	*I sparkle*	Plin.
scintillat^{2}IO	*a sparkling*	Plin.
scis^{2}ĬBĬLIS	*that may be cut* or *cleft*	Oct. Hor.
scis^{2}ĬLIS	*that may be cut* or *cleft*	Cels.
scis^{2}IM	*after the manner of a cleft*	Prudent.
scis^{2}IO	*a cleft* or *division*	Macrob.
ABscissio	*precision, succinctness*	Herenn.
CONscissio	*division, separation*	August.
DĪscissio	*division* or *separation*	August.
PRŌscissio	*a cutting up, a breaking up of land*	Col.
RĔscissio	*a rescission, a cutting off*	Ter.
scis^{1}OR	*a cutter up of meat, a carver*	Petron.
RĔscissorIUS	*rescissory* or *that serves to cut off*	Dig.
scis^{1}ŪRA	*a cut, cleft, rent, notch*	Plin.
CONscissura	*a gash, cut, scar*	Plin.
scis^{1}US-ûs	*a cutting* or *cleaving* or *rending*	Varr.
IN^{5}dĪscis^{1}US-a-um	*not rent*	Hier.
ABscissE	*shortly, in a few words*	Dig.
PRŌscissUM	*ground first broken up and tilled*	Col.
*SCHŒNOS-i (*see* schœnus *here*)	*a bulrush, rope from that rush, an Ægyptian measure of land* (schœno or schœn, *in comp.*)	not used
nŏloschœnos or us-i^{m}	*a sort of large reed* or *rush*	Plin.
oxyschœnos	*sea bulrush*	Plin.
SchœnĔUS	*Jasius the son of Abas*	Gloss.
SchœnĒIS ĭdis	*Atalanta, as daughter of Jasius*	Ov.
SchœnĒIUS	*of Jasius*; Virgo Schœnēia, *Atalanta*	Ov.
schœni^{9}COLA or cula-æ^{f}	*a daubed wench*†	Plaut.
schœnISMUS	*sort of land measure, a punishment by lashing*	Gloss.
schœnIUM	*a small rope made of rush*	Gloss.
schœnUS^{m} or um^{n}	*bulrush*—schœnum-i^{n}, *ointment made of sweet rushes*	Plaut. Col. Varr.

† As if *scindilla*, because it is a little fire seemingly cut from the flint. Some, however, derive it from σπινθὴρ, saying, *scintilla* is as if *spintilla*.

† Meursius tells us that the Sabines used *scœnum* for *cœnum* (under *cœnos*), *scœna* for *cœna* (under *cœnos*), and *scœlum* for *cœlum* (under *cœlos*): and intimates that these women should be called *scœnicolæ* or *cœnicolæ*, as bedaubing themselves, not with an ointment of rushes, but with a sort of dirt; however, that ointment existed, according to Apul. yea, Varro wrote *schœniculæ*, which Scaliger bids us read *schœnicolæ*.

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Schœnus-i[m]	*sort of land measure—name of several cities and rivers*	Plin. Geograph.
Triſchœnus-a-um	*containing three times the land measure* ſchœnus	Plin.
ſquin[o]anthus-i[m]	*ſort of ſweet-ſmelling ruſh* (ſquin *for* ſchœn)	Pallad.
*SCHŌLE-es	*leiſure, leiſure time, a ſchool, a place where one works or employs himſelf*	not uſed
*ſchol*a-æ[f]	*a ſchool, college, ſect or opinion of any of the philoſophers, diſputation or diſſertation—a place in the bath—gallery or piazza to meet for diſcourſe*	Cic. Vitr. Plin.
ANTE*ſchol*ānus	*an uſher or under-maſter*	Petr.
ſchol[p]archa-æ[m]	*a ſchoolmaſter or head maſter of a ſchool*	Hulſ.
*ſchol*āris[m]	*a ſcholar or ſtudent*	Hieron.
*ſchol*asticus-a-um	*of or belonging to a ſchool or ſcholar—that goes to ſchool*	Quint. Plin.
ſcholaſticus-i	*a ſcholar or ſtudent, a pleader*	Plin.
*ſchol*iastes-æ[m]	*a ſcholiaſt, commentator*	Gloſſ.
*ſchol*īcus	*ſcholaſtic, trifling*	Gell.
*ſchol*ium	*a gloſs, ſhort comment*	Cic.
PRŌ*ſchol*ium	*a place before a public ſchool*	Gloſſ.
PRŌ*ſchol*us-i	*an uſher or under maſter*	Auſon.
*SCIA (ſcia *or* ſcio, *in comp.*)	*ſhade, ſhadow, mere feint*	not uſed
*ſci*ādēus-i[m]	*the fiſh umber (ſee* ſcinis *here)*	Plin.
*ſciad*ium-ii[n]	*an umbrella*	Gloſſ.
*ſci*æna-æ[f]	*a ſea-fiſh, the female of the ſciadeus*	Plin.
*ſci*ara-es[f]	*herb camomile*	Apul.
*Sci*athos *or* Scyathus-i[f]	*an iſland in the Ægean ſea*	Plin.
*Sci*one	*a town of Macedonia*	Plin.
A[s]*ſci*us	*that has no ſhadow; whence* aſciorum, *places in India without ſhadow*	Plin.
AMPHI*ſcius*	*whoſe ſhadow falls contrary*	Geogr.
ANTI*ſcius*	*that has his ſhadow projected oppoſite ways*	Ammian.
PERI*ſcius*	*whoſe ſhadow is around him;* Periſcii, *inhabitants of the arctic circle*	Geogr.
☞ſcinis, *ouvis for ouvuis*	*the fiſh umber*	not uſed
Scinis *or* Siniis-is[m]	*a thief of Corinth ſo called*	Ov.
ſcinifes-is[f]	*a ſort of inſect (the ſame as* cinips, ¶ 141, *Vol. I.)*	Avit.
*SCIO[4]-īvi *or* ii-ītum, *from* ἴσκω (*Homer for* ἴσημι), *tranſpoſing* ι.	*I know by myſelf or by information* (rem ex quo), *I am ſkilful in* (rem *or* re) *—ordain, decree, appoint* ☞ſcibam	Cic. Litt. ex Liv.
Scin *for* ſciſne?	*is found for* ſciebam, *and* ſcibo *for* ſciam	Ter.
AD*ſcio*	*I get from elſewhere, I add, aſſociate, admit*	Col.
CON*ſcio*	*I know, am privy to, feel I am guilty*	Hor.
NĕSCIO (quem *or* rem)	*I know not, am ignorant of, cannot*	Cic.
PRÆ*ſcio*	*I know beforehand*	Ter.
RĔ*ſcio*	*I hear (of a thing), come to know*	Liv.
SUB*ſcio*	*I ſurmiſe*†	Plaut.
ſci[s]ĭlis	*that may be known*	Tert.
ſci[s]ens-entis	*knowing—dextrous or ſkilful in*	Ter. Cic.

† "Quid negotii eſt ſubſcrĭbi?" is now read "Sit! ſcire vis?"

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IN⁵*sciens*	*not knowing, unaware, imprudent*	Cic.
NĒ⁵*sciens*	*ignorant, not knowing*	Tert.
PER²*sciens*	*very learned, very knowing*	Lampr.
*sci*⁵ENTER	*learnedly, skilfully, wittingly*	Cic.
IN⁵*scienter*	*ignorantly, unskilfully, imprudently*	Cic.
NĒ⁵*scienter*	*unknowingly*	Auguſtin.
PER²*scienter*	*very wittingly* or *learnedly*	Cic.
*sci*⁵ENTIA	*knowledge, skill, ſcience*	Cic.
CON*ſcientia*	*conſcience, the teſtimony of one's own mind, knowledge, remorſe, ſenſe of guilt—privity* or *the knowledge of other people's deſigns*	Cic. Tac.
IN⁵con*ſcientia*	*want of conſciouſneſs*	Gloſſ.
IN⁵*ſcientia*	*ignorance, lack of knowledge*	Cic.
NĒ⁵*ſcientia*	*ignorance*	Claud. Mam.
PRÆ*ſcientia*	*foreknowledge, preſcience*	Tert.
IM⁵præſc.entia	*want of foreknowledge*	Tert.
*ſcienti*⁸ŎLA	*a ſmattering, a little knowledge*	Arnob.
*ſcī*LĬCET (ſcire licet)	*to wit, namely, truly, you may be ſure*	Ter.
PRÆ*ſcit*¹IO	*preſcience, foreknowledge*	Ammian.
A*ſcit*¹ITIUS *or* icius	*artificial, not natural (the word is doubted)*	Plaut.
*ſcit*²US-A-UM	*ſkilful, cunning, courteous, pleaſant—gallant, beautiful, prudent*	Plaut. Ter.
A *or* AD*ſcitus*	*drawn from elſewhere, received, added*	Ov. Sil.
CON*ſcitus*	*decreed, reſolved upon*	Plin.
IN⁵*ſcitus*	*ignorant, inelegant, impolite, fooliſh, abſurd—unknown*	Cic. Gell.
NĒ*ſcitus*	*unknown*	Sidon.
PER⁵*ſcitus*	*very wiſe, very fine* or *clever*	Cic.
ſcitē	*cunningly, trimly, prettily*	Plaut.
IN⁵*ſcitè*	*ignorantly, bunglingly*	Quinct.
IN⁵*ſcitIA*	*ignorance, incapacity—imprudence*	Cæſ. Plaut.
ſcitUM	*witty ſpeech, an ordinance, a ſtatute, decree* or *ſentence*	Liv.
Plebi*ſcitum* or *plebeiſcitum*	*an order of the Commons*	Liv.
populi*ſcitum*	*an act of the Commons*	Nep.
PRÆ*ſcitum*	*a thing foreknown, token* or *omen*	Plin.
*ſcit*⁸ŬLUS	*pretty, neat, trim, gallant*	Plaut.
IN⁵*ſcitulus*	*a little ignorant* or *inelegant*, &c.	Afran.
ſcitulē	*wittily, finely*	Apul.
*ſcit*¹US-ÛS	*an order* or *decree*; ſcitu, *by an order*, &c.	Cic.
A *or* AD*ſcitus*-ûs	*a ſtrong deſire after (it is thought)*	Cic.
*ſc*⁵IUS	*ſkilful*	Plaut.
CON*ſcius*	*privy to—conſcious of guilt—certain, well ſure of*	Virg. Cic. Ter.
IN⁵con*ſcius*	*not knowing* or *not conſcious*	Liv.
IN⁵*ſcius*	*ignorant, unſkilful, fooliſh, abſurd—heedleſs*	Cic. Virg.
Multi*ſcius*	*knowing much, ſkilled in many things*	Apul.
NĒ⁵*ſcius*	*ignorant, unexperienced—not known*	Cic. Tac.
PRÆ*ſcius*	*foreknowing*	Virg.
IN⁵*ſciē*	*ignorantly*	Apul.
*ſci*⁸ŎLUS	*ſomewhat ſkilled, ſmattering*	Arnob.
CON*ſciolus*	*ſomewhat conſcious of guilt*	Catul.
*ſcit*¹O	*I know*	Ammian.
SCI*ſcito*	*I want to know* (ſcitor *is better*)	Plaut.
*ſcit*¹OR	*I aſk, enquire* (rem ab *or* ex quo)	Hor.

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sciſcitor (rem ex quo)	*I aſk, enquire—I am informed*	Cic. Ter.
ſcita[2] MENTUM	*a kind of meat of a pleaſant taſte*	Plaut.
ſcitat[1] IO	*an enquiry*	Ammian.
sciſcitatio	*an enquiry*	Petron.
ſcitat[1] OR	*an enquirer*	Ammian.
sciſcitator	*that enquires, an enquirer*	Ammian.
ſc[6] ISCO-ſcīvi-ſcītum	*I enquire, decree, vote*	Plaut.
A *or* AD*ſciſco* (mihi rem)	*I take to, aſſociate, bring in uſe—call* or *fetch in*	Cic. Cæſ.
CON*ſciſco*	*I vote—commit, get* or *procure, kill myſelf*	Liv. Cic.
DĒ*ſciſco* (à quo ad rem)	*I depart—revolt, alter and change*	Cic. Nep.
PER[6] *ſciſco*	*I enquire thoroughly*	Dict. Cret.
PRÆ*ſciſco*	*I foreknow, know beforehand*	Liv.
RĔ*ſciſco* (rem)	*I hear (of a matter), come to know*	Nep.
SCIRPUS *or* ſirpus†, *ſome* ſcyrpus	*a ruſh without a knot, a bulruſh (for wicks of candles, torches, mats, &c.)—an enigma, a riddle, an obſcure queſtion*	Plin. Gell.
*ſcirp*EUS	*of* or *belonging to bulruſhes*	Plaut.
*ſcirpe*A (ſcirpia, ſirpea, ſirpia)	*a dung-pot* or *baſket made of ruſhes*	Ov.
*ſcirp*ĔTUM	*a place where bulruſhes grow*	Plin.
*ſcirp*ĬCES-um m. pl.	*inſtruments (drawn by oxen) to tear up bulruſhes*	Col.
*ſcirp*ĭCŭLA *or* ſirpĭcŭla[f]	*a little hook to cut ruſhes and prune vines*	Cato
*ſcirpiculu*M *or* ſirpiculum	*a baſket* or *hamper made of ruſhes* or *twigs*	Col.
*ſcirpiculu*S *or* ſirpiculus (*ſome* ſurpiculus)	*a little baſket made of ruſhes—a little weel of bulruſhes*	Lucil. Plaut.
*ſcirp*ŭLA	*a kind of vine (ſome read* ſcripula)	Plin.
*ſcirp*O *or* ſirpo	*I tie* or *bind with bulruſh*	Varr.
*SCIROS	*a fragment of marble, cement, ſmall ſtone* or *pebble to fill crevices, parget, plaſter, mortar, cheſs-man* or *draught-man, die*	no uſed
*ſcir*APPIA-iæ[f]	*the game of cheſs*	Gloſſ.
*ſcirappiu*M[n]	*a gaming-houſe*	Gloſſ.
*Scir*ESSA-æ[f]	*a mountain in Achaia*	Plin.
*Scir*ON-ōnis, σκίρων	*a thief whoſe bones (when they fell into the ſea) changed into rocks—a weſt wind blowing from theſe rocks*	Ov. Sen.
*Scironi*S-ĭdis[f]	*of Sciron (with a noun feminine)*	Sen.
*Scironiu*S	*of* or *belonging to Sciron*	Sen.
*ſciro*S *or* ſcirrhos-i	*a hard ſwelling in the ſkin*	Priſc. Plin.
*ſcirō*MA *or* ſcirrhomo-ătis[a]	*a hard ſwelling in the ſkin*	Plin.
SCȲRO*O*	*I change into marble* or *ſtone*	not uſed
*Scyro*S	*a rocky iſland in the Archipelago*	Stat.

† Either from σκιὰ for σκιὰ (ſhade, darkneſs), and φῶς (light), becauſe candles and torches ſerve for light in darkneſs, and in funerals; or from σκίρ (the ſun), and φῶς; candles and torches being ſubſtitutes for the light of the ſun. Now that ſort of ruſh being alſo of uſe for mats, the making of which requires an intexture like that which we ſee in nets or weels, it is eaſy to conceive how *ſcirpus* or *ſirpus* came, figuratively, to mean an enigma or obſcure queſtion, in which thoſe are entrapped whoſe underſtanding is not uſed to unriddle. As to the change of φ into π, obſerve, that the Greeks themſelves wrote both γρῖφος and γρῖπος, for *a net* or *weel*, and *an enigma*.

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Scyri-orum	*a people of Arabia*	Plin.
*Scyri*ADES *or* odes-um[f]	*women of Scyros*	Stat.
*Scyrĭ*CUS	*of Scyros*; Scyrĭcum (*some* syricum, *others* siricum), *a blush colour*	Plin.
*Scyrī*TÆ-arum	*a people of India*	Plin.
*Scyr*IUS	*of Scyros*	Virg.
*scyr*ON	*white lime, parget,* scyra terra, *white earth*	Gloss.
☞scœna	*for* cœna *see under* cœnos	
*SCŎLIOS	*oblique, writhed, twisted, crooked, vicious, crafty, sharp*	not used
*scol*AX-acis[m]	*a torch* or *link made of cord,* &c.	Isid.
*scoli*BROCHON	*herb maiden-hair* or *milt-wort*	Apul.
*scol*ȲMOS-i[m]	*an artichoke (because of its sharp points)*	Plin.
*SCŌLĒX-ēcos	*a worm*	not used
*scolec*IA-iæ[f] (*Hard. reads* scōlēca)	*a kind of rust* or *canker found on copper, verdigrise*	Plin.
*scolec*IUM-i[n]	*kind of scarlet worm*	Plin.
*scol*US-i[m]	*a worm* (Gesner thinks)†	Theodulf.
*SCŎLOPS-ŏpos, *from* σκολος, *a sort of thorn,* Hesych.‡	*a sharp peg, pointed piece of wood, a spit, sword-fish, sharp pain, trouble*	not used
*scolop*AX-ācis[m]	*a woodcock, a snipe—a saw-fish*	Arist. Gloss.
*scolop*ENDRA-æ[f] (*from* σκόλοψ ἐν ἕδρᾳ, as if *a little horn* or *sting in the hind part*)	*a venomous insect (eight feet long, with a peaked tail), sort of centipede, a fish that casteth out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken be out, and then sucks them in again*	Plin.
*scolopendr*IA-iæ[f]	*hart's tongue*	Offic.
*scolopendr*IUM-ii[n]	*herb ceterach* or *stone-wort, milt-wort*	Apul.
*SCOMBRUS *or* scomber-bri[m], σκόμβρος	*a sea-fish* (by some, *a herring*; by others, *a mackerel*; by others, *a sort of tunny*)	Plin.
*SCŌPTO (*fut.* scōpso)	*I scoff, banter, rally, jeer, taunt*	not used
*sc*OMMA-ătis[n]	*a banter, taunt, raillery*	Macr.
*scommat*ĬCE	*banteringly, tauntingly*	Sarisb.
*sc*OPTES-is[m]	*a banterer,* &c.	Gloss.
*SCŌR-scōros, *or* scătos	*dung, ordure, evacuation, filth*	not used
*scor*⁹DALUS§	*an impudent drunkard, an impertinent fellow*	Sen.
*scordal*IA	*an indecent wrangling* or *quarrel*	Petron.
*scord*ASTUS-i[f]	*a sort of tree*	Plin.
*scord*ILON *or* scordīon[n]	*the water-germander*	Apul. Plin.
*scord*OTIS	*a sort of water-germander*	Plin.
*sc*ŌRIA-ĭæ[f]	*dross, the refuse of metal*	Plin.
*sc*ŎR⁹ŎDON‖	*garlic*	Pseud. Macer
ANTI*scorodon*	*a kind of garlic*	Plin.
Aphro*scorodon*	*a kind of great garlic*	Col.
ophio*scorodon*	*a kind of wild garlic*	Plin.

† "*Corpus squalebit* scolis *olidum.*"

‡ From σκῶλος, a sort of thorn, a sharp or pointed piece of wood; whence σκῶλον, a piece of wood sharp or pointed at the end, a stumbling-block.

† From σκὼρ and δαλὸς, fire-brand, as if *a filthy* or *dirty fire-brand,* that is, *a fellow who, by his insolent tongue, provokes the company.* Some deriving it from σκόροδον, garlic, say *scordalus* is as if *scorodalus,* and means *a fellow that stinks of garlic, rank, rammish.*

‡ The Author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques* derives it from σκὼρ and ὄζω, because garlic stinks—see one.

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☞SCORDISCUS *or* scordiſcum, *perhaps from* ſcortum	*the harneſs of a horſe, ſaddle, horſe-cloth*; Scordiſci-orum, *a people of Pannonia*	Gloſſ. Plin.
ſcordiſcārius	*a ſadler*	Hier.
ſcorpæna-æ[f]	*a ſort of fiſh*	Plin.
•SCORPIUS-i *or* ſcorpio-onis[m], σκορπίος, ſcorpi, *in comp. ſee* ſcorpio *lower*	*a ſcorpion, one of the twelve ſigns, ſort of ſea-fiſh, herb like a ſcorpion's tail (good againſt the ſting of a ſcorpion), a whip* or *ſcourge with loaded cords—an engine to ſhoot ſtones* or *arrows*	Plin. Vitr.
ſcorpiACE-es[f] *(ſome* ſcorpiacum)	*medicament againſt the ſting of ſcorpions*	Tert.
ſcorpINACA-æ[f]	*a ſort of herb (ſome read* proſerpinaca)	Apul.
ſcorpio or ſcoropio-ōnis[m]	*a heap of ſtones for a boundary*	Sic. Flacc.
ſcorpio[g]CTONON *(ſee* clīno)	*the herb turnſole (it kills ſcorpions)*	Apul.
ſcorpio[g]IDES *(ſee the firſt note, p. 434, Vol. I.)*	*herb like a ſcorpion's tail, and good againſt its ſting*	Apul.
ſcorpionĀRIUS	*that ſhoots in a croſs-bow*	Jun.
ſcorpionIUS	*of* or *belonging to a ſcorpion*	Plin.
ſcorpĪTES-æ[m]	*a gem of the colour of a ſcorpion*	Plin.
•SCORTUM-i[n]	*a ſkin, a hide—a harlot, a proſtitute*	Varr. Cic.
ſcortEA	*the cods of a man* or *beaſt, the ſkin of the cods*	Feſt.
ſcortEUS	*made of hides* or *ſkins*	Celſ.
ſcortea-æ[f]	*a leather cloak to keep off the rain*	Mart.
ſcorteUM	*a leather cloak* or *coat—a quiver for arrows*	Sen. Feſt.
ſcort[g]*ĪLLUM or ŭlum*	*a little* or *young harlot*	Catul. Gloſſ.
ſcortOR	*I wench, haunt bawdy-houſes*	Ter.
CON*ſcorter*	*I wench* or *haunt bawdy-houſes*	Aug.
ſcortat[r]*OR*	*that wenches, an adulterer*	Cic. Hor.
CON*ſcortator*	*that wenches* or *haunts bawdy-houſes*	Auguſt.
ſcortat[r]*US-ūs*	*a frequenting bad women*	Apul.
ſcrōTUM (by Metath. for ſcortum)	*the cod wherein the ſtones are (ſee* ſcortes *above)*	Celſ.
•SCŌTOS-i[m]	*darkneſs, dizzineſs (which prevents one from ſeeing)*	Marc. Emp.
ScotIA	*the rundle in the bottom of a pillar, it being hollow and therefore dark—Scotland*	Vitr. Geogr.
ScotĪCUS	*Scotch, of Scotland*	Claud.
ScotĪNUS	*dark, obſcure*	Sen.
CON*ſcotinus*	*that is (with others) in darkneſs*	Lucil.
ſcoto[g]*DĪNIA or dĭnos (ſee* dinos *under* dido, *p.* 121)	*a dizzineſs in the head, which makes every thing appear as turning round*	Gloſſ.
ſcotōMA-ătis[n]	*a dizzineſs in the head*	Gloſſ.
ſcotomatĪCUS	*that has a dizzineſs*	Scrib. larg.
*ſcotom*O	*I occaſion a head-ach and a dizzineſs*	Theod. Priſc.
ScotUS	*Scotch, of Scotland (the Scotch formerly lived on men's fleſh)*	Claud.
CON*ſcotus*	*that is (with others) in darkneſs*	Lucil.
Scot[g]*USSA or ūſa*[f] *(ſee* huſon)	*a town of Macedon by the river Neſſus*	Plin.
ScotuſſEI	*a people of Macedon*	Plin.

† From χειραῖος, by prefixing *s* (ſee the note on *ſcutra*); for, according to Suidas, χειραῖος was *veſtis genus craſſæ et villoſæ*; and, in Hederici Lexicon, at χειραῖος, we read, "*gramineus*; *birſutus, epith. veſtis qualem Sileni gerebant*," this garment of furred ſkin.

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*SCREO-as†	*I reach in spitting, hawk, keck*	Plaut.
CON*screo*	*I spit upon* (conscreor, *I try to spit,* some say)	Plaut.
EX*screo* or *excreo*	*I spit out, hawk*	Cels.
scre[3]A-orum	*tough phlegm, clot of spittle*	Fest.
screa[1]BĬLIS	*that may be spit up*	Gloss.
EX*screabilis* or *excreabilis*	*that may be spit out*	Plin.
screat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a spitting* or *hawking*	Ter.
EX*screatio*, or *us*-ûs	*a spitting of blood*	Plin. Aur.
screat[1]OR	*that spits* or *hawks*	Plaut.
EX*screator* or *excreator*	*that spits* or *hawks*	Plin. Plaut.
☞scracEO[2], *some* scrateo[2]	*I hawk* or *spit*	Gloss.
scracia, scractia, scrancia, scranctia, scrapta, scraptia, scratta	*a drab, a harlot, a despicable baggage*	Gloss.
*SCRIBO[3]-scripsi-scriptum‡	*I write, register, compose, describe, institute, appoint—paint, limn, draw*	Cic. Plin.
AD or A*scribo* (cui rem, ad rem)	*I write unto, write amongst, register, record, ascribe, impute, assign, annex, subscribe*	Cic.
CIRCUM*scribo*	*I draw a circle round, circumscribe, limit, discard, cashier—over-reach, circumvent, cheat*	Cic. Juv.
CON*scribo*	*I write—write a letter, make, ordain, list* or *levy soldiers*	Heren. Cic.
CONTRA*scribo*	*I control, I restrain, refute*	Apul.
DE*scribo*	*I draw out, describe—define, write out, copy, assess* or *tax, distribute—order* or *appoint*	Plaut. Cic. Liv.
: or EX*scribo* or *excribo*	*I write out, copy, transcribe—paint, delineate, form*	Cic. Plin.
IN*scribo*	*I write in* or *upon, inscribe, entitle, address—imprint, describe, paint*	Cic. Ov.
INTER*scribo*	*I write between, interline*	Plin.
PER*scribo*	*I write at large* or *throughout—describe—write down, register, record, prescribe, give a bill* or *bond in lieu of payment*	Liv. Sall. Cic.
POST*scribo*	*I write after* or *as a postscript*	Tac.
PRÆ*scribo*	*I write before, prefix in writing—prescribe* or *limit—instruct, dictate, lay an exception against—put in a demur—appoint, ordain*	Paterc. Ter. Cic. Quint. Nep.
PRŌ*scribo*	*I post up in writing, proscribe, out-law*	Cic.
RĔ*scribo* (ad rem, cui, cui rei)	*I write back—write over again, write against—give a bill* or *bond in payment*	Cic. Suet. Ter.
SUB*scribo* (rem, in rem)	*I write under, note* or *register—join with another in a suit of law—approve of* or *subscribe to—aid, favour—add a prayer at the end of an epistle*	Cic. Paterc. Ov. Col. Suet.

† From χρέμπτω (prefixing σ, and suppressing πτ), not used; but whence χρέμπτομαι, I spit, hawk, &c. χρέμμα or χρέμψις, a spitting or hawking.

‡ From σκάριφος, a graver, it being used by the ancients instead of a pen (by making it a verb, we shall get σκάριφω, whence, suppressing α, and changing φ into ϛ, will arise *scribo*); for σκαριφέω or σκαριφεύω means *I delineate*, in which sense Pliny has used *scribo*, and σκαριφισμὸς is the first draught or delineation of something: or from γράφω, as if γρύφω (by prefixing σ, and changing υ into ι, as well as φ into ϛ), as from γλάφω was formed γλύφω; the latter derivation may reconcile *scribo* with that of Gesner, who, at this *scribo*, says "*Notæ significationis verbum è γράφω corruptum retinente totâ ferè Europâ.*" But I make no doubt my first derivation is nearer the mark.

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SŬPER*scribo*	*I write upon* or *over, superscribe*	Gell.
SŬPRA*scribo*	*I write above (better divided)*	Cic.
TRAN*scribo*	*I transcribe, copy out—I transplant*	Cic. Sen.
scrib^{s}A-æ, *or* Ō-ōnis	*an amanuensis, a scribe, a clerk*	Cic. Anast.
*scrib*ĀTUS-ûs	*the office of an amanuensis, clerkship*	Gloss.
SUB*scrib*^{s}ENDĀRIUS	*a clerk that writes and signs letters mandatory*	Gloss.
*Scrib*ŌNIUS	*a Roman so called*; Scribonia gens, *the family of Scribonius*	Plin.
*Scriboni*ĀNUS	*of Scribonius*	Tac.
*scri*PLUM-i^{n}	*sometimes for* scriptulum *hereafter*	Gloss.
script^{3}ĬLIS	*that may be written*	Ammian.
IN^{5}*scriptilis*	*that cannot be described* or *explained*	Diom.
script^{1}IO-iōnis	*a writing, the art of writing, composition*	Cic.
AD *or* A*scriptio*	*an enrolling, a registering, addition to a writing*	Cic.
CIRCUM*scriptio*	*a bounding, an over-reaching, a cheating*	Cic.
CON*scriptio*	*a writing, an enrolling*	Cic.
DĒ*scriptio*	*a writing, a description, an enrolling, a model, an appointing, a distribution*	Cic.
IN*scriptio*	*inscription, a title—a brand, a mark*	Cic. Sen.
PER*scriptio*	*a writing, record, bill, deed* or *agreement*	Cic.
PRÆ*scriptio*	*a prescription, rule, contract—pretence—exception* or *demur (in law)*	Cic. Cæs. Quint.
PRŌ*scriptio*	*proscription, outlawry, banishment, sequestration of goods and setting them to sale*	Cic.
RĔ*scriptio*	*a rescript, an answer from a prince*	Dig.
SUB*scriptio*	*a subscription, a registering*	Quinct.
TRAN*scriptio*	*an excuse, a pretence*	Quinct.
*scription*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to writing* or *composition*	Mart. Cap.
AD *or* A*script*^{x}ITIUS	*enrolled, additional, supernumerary*	Cic.
script^{8}IUNCŬLA	*a small piece of writing* or *composition*	Salv.
DĒ*scriptiuncula*	*a short description*	Sen.
AD *or* A*script*^{1}ĪVUS	*additional, supernumerary*	Varr.
PRÆ*scriptivus*	*directed, prescribed*	Sulp. Vict.
PRÆ*scriptivE*	*according to the rule* or *order*	Tert.
*script*LUM	*for* scriptulum *hereafter*	Charis.
script^{1}OR	*a writer, an author, a clerk* or *scrivener*	Cic.
AD *or* A*scriptor*	*a subscriber, promoter* or *favourer*	Cic.
CIRCUM*scriptor*	*a cheater, deceiver, sharper*	Cic.
CON*scriptor*	*a writer*	Quinct.
CONTRA*scriptor*	*a controller*	Inscr.
DĒ*scriptor*	*that describes*	Lact.
EX*scriptor* or *excriptor*	*a transcriber, that copies*	Cic.
PER*scriptor*	*a writer, recorder, notary, scrivener*	Cic.
PRŌ*scriptor*	*a banisher, sequestrator*	Plin.
SUB*scriptor*	*a subscriber* or *approver—that joins one in a suit*	Gell. Cic.
*scriptor*IUS	*of* or *serving for writing* or *writers*	Cels.
script^{1}ŪRA	*a writing—style* or *manner of writing—inscription—fee taken for cattle to graze—tribute paid for grazing of cattle*	Tac. Ter. Paterc. Plaut Cic.
Æ*rescriptura*	*description on brass of a piece of land*	Aggen.

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IN*scriptura*	*an inſcription*	Tertul.
PER*scriptura*	*the rough draught* or *minute*	Ulp.
*scriptur*ĀRIUS	*a clerk*—ſcripturarius ager, *public paſture let to farm*	Lucil. Feſt.
*script*ᵘUS-ûs	*a writing, the office of ſecretary*	Gell.
PRÆ*scriptus*-ûs	*the rule, the order*	Tert.
IN³circum*scriptus*-a-um	*unbounded, incomprehenſible*	Prud.
CON*scriptus*	*written, enrolled*—ſubſtantively, *a ſenator*	Cæſ. Hor.
IN³dē*scriptus*	*not deſcribed*	Sidon.
IN*scriptus*	*written upon*—*entitled, inſcribed, engraven*—*ſtigmatiſed, branded*—*not written*	Ov. Cic. Mart. Quint.
INFRA*scriptus*	*written underneath (better divided)*	Inſcr.
SŬPRA*scriptus*	*above-written (better divided)*	Cic.
CIRCUM*scriptē*	*cloſely, briefly*	Cic.
scriptum	*a writing, a thing written*—*a letter*—*work, book, poem*—*clerkſhip*—*any of the lines of a back-gammon table (ſee* ſcriptulum)	Cic. Ov. Hor. Gell. Quinct.
CON*scriptum*	*a writing* or *treatiſe* or *book*	Ov.
CONTRA*scriptum*	*a rejoinder* or *reply*	Cic.
EX*scriptum*	*a copy, an extract, a draught*	Iſt.
IN*scriptum*	*a title, an inſcription*—*a cocket*	Gell. Iſt.
INTER*scriptum*	*an interlacing of lines*	Dig.
PER*scriptum*	*a thing put in writing, a record*	Cic.
PRÆ*scriptum*	*a leſſon, precept, rule*—*decree* or *order (in law)*—*limit* or *boundary*	Sen. Cic. Hor.
RĔ*scriptum*	*a reſcript, an anſwer from a prince*	Ulp. Tac.
*script*ᵘ*ŭLUM*†	*the twenty-fourth part of an ounce* or *third part of a drachm, a ſcruple*—*a meaſure of one hundred feet ſquare*	Col.
scripŭLĀRIS or ſcrupularis	*for* ſcriptularis, *of a ſcruple*	Plin.
scripŭLĀTIM or ſcrupulatim	*ſcruple by ſcruple, by piece-meals*	Plin.
scripŭLUS or ſcrupulus	*the twenty-fourth part of an ounce* or *of an hour*, &c.—*a meaſure of land of one hundred feet ſquare*	Priſc. Fabric. Gloſſ.
scripULUM or ſcrupulum	*for* ſcriptulum	Gloſſ.
*scripULA-æ*ᶠ	*a ſort of vine (for* ſcirpula *under* ſcirpus)	Plin.
*script*ᵘ*O*	*I often write, I uſe to write*	Hor.
*script*ᵘ*ĭTO*	*I do nothing but write, continually write*	Cic.
*script*ᵘ*ŭRIO*ᵒ	*I long to write, am fond of writing*	Sidon.
PRŌ*scripturio*	*I have an itching for baniſhing*	Cic.
*scrib*ᵇ*ILIGO* or ſcribligŏnis	*a ſoleciſm (but ſee* ſtribligo *under* ſtrepho)	Gloſſ.
scribILLO	*I ſcribble*	Varr.
CON*scribilla* or *conſcribello*	*I ſcrawl, ſcribble, regiſter*	Varr.
scribI.ĪTA (ſome ſtriblīta‡, *ſome* ſcerbilita)	*a cake* or *wafer*	Cato

† This is a diminutive of *ſcriptum*, becauſe a backgammon-table was divided into twelve lines or parts; whereas *ſcriptulum* is only one half of the *ſcriptum*, ſince *ſcriptulum* means *the twenty-fourth part of an ounce, of an hour*, &c. Some have uſed, corruptedly, *ſcrupum* for *ſcriptum*, and *ſcrupulum* for *ſcriptulum*, &c. whence the Engliſh meaſure or weight, *a ſcruple*.

‡ They prefer *ſtriblita*, deriving it from *ſtrebla* or *ſtribula*, under *ſtrepho*; but *ſcriblita* is in Cato, Petron. and Plaut. and *ſcriblita* is as if *ſcribillita*, to expreſs *a cake or wafer with characters on it*.

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*scriblitārius	*a maker of cakes* or *wafers*	Afran.
*SCRINIUM-ii[n]†	*a store-room* or *press* or *box—an escritoire, a desk, cupboard, case to put books* or *paper in, a screen* or *shrine*	Plin. Catul.
*scriniārius or scrinii[o] magister	*a master* or *clerk of the rolls*	Salmas.
primi*scrinius	*the master of the rolls*	Dig.
SCROBS-scrōbis[m. and f.] or *scrobis-is*‡	*a furrow* or *slough, ditch, dike*	Col.
*scrobi[c]ĭcŭlus	*a little ditch* or *furrow*	Col.
DE*scrobO	*I fill a hole* or *furrow*	Tert.
SCRŌFA or scrŏpha-æ[f]§	*an old sow that has had pigs more than once—the surname of a Roman family*	Varr. Macr.
*scrofīnus	*of a sow*	Marc. Emp.
scrofio or scrophio, *also* scorofio-ōnis[m]	*a boundary in the form of a wedge*	Gloss.
*scrofi[p]ascus	*a swineherd*	Plaut.
*scrofŭla-æ[f]	*a little pig—the king's evil, a wen in the throat*	Litt. ex Plin. Cels.
*scrofulāria-æ[f]	*herb blind-nettle* or *pile-wort*	Jun.
*SCRŪPUS-i‖	*a sharp and rugged small stone*	Petron.
*scru[p]pĕdus (aufcaripeda, *in Aurelius*)	*that walks with difficulty*	Varr.
*scrupeus	*of* or *belonging to little sharp stones, rough, rugged—hard*	Virg. Aufon.
*scrup[l]ōsus	*full of little sharp stones, rugged—difficult, hard*	Luc. Plaut.
*scrup[l]ŭlus	*difficulty, scruple, doubt, trouble* (*see* scrupulus *and* scripulum *under* scribo)	Cic.
*scrupul[l]ōsus (*see* scopulosus)	*full of little sharp stones — scrupulous* or *full of doubts, curious, nice, precise*	Cic. Plin.
*scrupulosē	*scrupulously, reservedly, with difficulty, curiously, exactly, exquisitely*	Col.
*scrupulosĭtas	*scrupulousness, anxiety, niceness*	Col.
*SCRŪTA-ōrum, (*from* γρύτη, *see the note on* scrupus)¶	*old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber, old trash* or *trumpery, broken stuff—little images made in paste*	Hor. Lucil. ap Gell.
*scrutāria-æ[f]	*brokage, the profession of a broker*	Apul.
*scrutarium	*a selling of old things, broker's shop*	Gloss.
*scrutarius	*a broker* or *seller of old things*	Gell.
*scrutillus or ŭlus	*the belly of a swine stuffed* or *farced*	Fest.
scrutOR (rem, quem), -or scruto, *Non.*	*I seek, search, trace out—examine, sift—pry into*	Plin. Cic. Hor.
CONscrutor	*I search, &c.*	Firmic.
INscrutor	*I search earnestly* or *carefully*	Macrob.

† From κρύπτω (by prefixing *s*), because jewels and other precious things were kept there separately and secretly, and therefore distinctly from other things—see *crino*. Observe, that κρύπτω, in Crispini Lexicon, is interpreted "*aridum, ficcum: dicitur de pampere et morbo—est etiam genus saltationis.*" Ainsworth says "*scrinium* qu. *secernium*, locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa et secreta;" but *cerno* itself comes from κρύπτω.

‡ Perhaps as if *scorbis* (by Metath. *scrobis*), a contraction of *sacurbis*, from *seco* (I cut) and *orbis*; for, *orbis oblaqueationis*, in Col. means *a round hole dug* or *cut for laying open the roots of trees*, and Fortunat. has used *orbe* instead of *orbis*.

§ From *scrobs* "*quod gaudeat scrobes facere*"—see Ainsworth's Dictionary.

‖ From γρυπὸς, aquiline, crooked and sharp (see under *grypS*), just as *scruta* from γρύτη, prefixing *s* and changing γ into *u*. In regard to *scruporum lusus*, read *scriptorum lusus*, and see *scriptum* and *scriptulum* under *scribo*; and, as for *scrupus*, an enigma, a riddle, read *scirpus*, and see the note on it.

¶ Not as Ainsworth thought "qu. scrota, *vel* scorta."

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PER[3]*scrutor* or *perscrute*	*I search thoroughly, make a narrow scrutiny*	Cic. Plaut.
IN[5]*scruta*[1]BĬLIS	*unsearchable*	Prosp.
scrut[3]ANTER	*with scrutiny* or *investigation*	Ambros.
scrutat[1]IO	*a searching* or *prying into*	Sen.
PER[3]*scrutatio*	*a searching thoroughly*	Sen.
scrutat[1]OR *and* rix	*that searches* or *rummages*	Suet. Alcim.
PER[3]*scrutator*	*a spy, an emissary*	Capitol.
scrut[3]INIUM	*a search, a scrutiny, investigation*	Apul.
*scrutin*O	*I investigate, search*	Vulg.
SCULCÆ-arum[f]†	*scouts, people on the look out*	Gloss.
*sculcā*TOR (*some* scultator)	*a person on the look out*	Veget.
*sculcator*IUS	sculcatoria navis, *a guard-ship*	Cassiod.
SCURRA-æ[m]‡	*a body-guard* or *satellite—a scoffer, a flouter, saucy jester, buffoon—a wit, a virtuoso—a mimic, a droll*	Lampr. Cic. Plaut. Phædr.
TRI*scurr*IA-iorum[n]	*buffoonery, drolleries*	Juv.
*scurr*ĪLIS	*scurrilous, buffoon-like*	Cic.
*scurril*ĪTAS	*scurrility, drollery, raillery*	Bibl.
*scurril*ĪTER	*scurrilously, buffoon-like*	Plin.
scurr[3]ŬLA	*a wag, a little droll*	Arnob.
*scurr*OR	*I play the scoffer* or *buffoon*	Hor.
§SCUTRA-æ[f]	*a chaffern to warm water in*	Plaut.
*scutr*ISCUM-i[n] (*some* scutiscum)	*sort of vessel* or *dish*	Cato
Scydra-æ[f]	*a town of Macedonia*	Plin.
§SCYBALON-i[n]	*dung, excrement, dog's meat*	Th. Prisc.
*scybal*IZO	*I throw away as good for nothing*	not used
*scybil*ĪTES-æ[m], *not* cisibilites	*sort of sweet wine* (σκυβελίτης)	Plin.
§SCYLLO	*I vex, torment, teaze, fatigue*; scylao *or* scyleuo, *I despoil, plunder*	not used
*scr*ELIO-iōnis, σκυλῶν	*a robber* or *plunderer* (*some* read stelio *or* stellio, *some* scelero)	Petron.
*Asc*ŬLUM	*a town in Apulia—a town in Picenum*	Flor. Cæs.
*Ascul*ĀNUS	*of Asculum in Apulia*	Cic.
*Sc*ȳLĂCEUM‖	*a town of Calabria*	Virg.
*scyl*AX-acos	*a whelp, little dog, fetters*	not used
*Sc*ȳLLA-æ[f]	*the daughter of Phorcus changed into a dangerous rock—the daughter of Nisus*	Virg. Ov.
*Scyll*ÆUS	*of* or *belonging to Scylla*	Virg.
*Scyll*ÆUM	*a promontory in Peloponnesus—a town of the Brutians in Italy*	Plin. Mela
*Scyll*IA *or* Scyllias-æ[m]	*a man of Scione so called*; also, *an excellent engraver*	Plin. Gloss.
§SCYMNUS-i[n]	*a young wild beast*	Lucr.

† This word seems to come from *exculco*, whence *exculcator*, (p. 88, Vol. I.), in the interpretation of which I have followed other lexicographers; but perhaps I should have added to the meanings of *exculco*, I am upon the look out to drive away any hostile party, and to those of *exculcator*, a man on the look out to drive the enemy away, instead of which *exculcator* we have here *sculcator*.

‡ "Scurra *nihil aliud fuit quam sectator aut pedissequus; neque primùm inhonestum sensum habebat, sed homines denotabat urbano otio assuetos, et ad jocandum ridiculumve aptos—Postea, cum otiosi divites effusos risus ex omni materiâ quærerent, adeoque in omnem licentiam jocantium studia erumperent, malè audiri* scurrarum *nomen cœpit, & iis solis attribui; qui risum ab audientibus captant, non habitâ verecundiæ ratione aut dignitatis.*" See *scurra* in Gesner—But instead of coming from *sequor*, as some would have it according to Festus, why not derive it from *curro*, and say as if *curra*? See the Note on *scænicola*, under *scænos*, which will account for the prefixing of *s*.

§ "A σκύφος, *Siculorum, pro* κύπελλον," Salmas. For *scutella, scutula*, &c. see under *scyphos*.

‖ *Scyllæcum*, Solin. *Sylæcum*, Plin. *Sylacium*, Val. Flacc.

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*SCYNION	*the eye-laſh (whence perhaps* cilium)	not uſed
EPIſcynium-i[n]	*the eye-brow*	Sept. Flor.
*SCYPHUS-i[m]	*a large jug* or *bowl to drink out of—a ſort of boat*	Cic. Macrob.
*SCYTOS *(ſee* ſcutum *here)*	*ſkin, hide, leather, whip* or *ſcourge, ſwitch*	not uſed
ſcytĂLE-es or ăla-æ[f]	*a little round ſtaff whereby the Lacedemonians ſent private orders—Hercules's club—a ſort of ſerpent whoſe back is very gliſtening*	Gell. Gloſſ. Lucr.
ſcytale	*for* mus araneus *ſhould be read* mygale *under* mys	Col.
ſcytalo[g]ſagitti[g]pelli[g]ger	*a name of Hercules*	Tert.
ſcytATUM or ſchytanum-[n]	*a ſort of medicament*	Plin.
SCŪTĬCA-æ[f]	*a whip* or *ſcourge, a ſwitch*	Hor.
ſcutĬLUS	*thin, lean, ſlender, ſkin and bone*	Feſt.
SCŪTUM[n] *or* ſcūtus[m] *or* ſcūta[f]	*a buckler, ſhield, target, ſcutcheon, a defence, a defender*	Liv. Turpil. Non.
ſcutĂLE-is[n]	*the ſtring* or *leather of a ſling* or *dart*	Liv.
ſcutalis	*buckler-like*	Medic.
ſcutĂRIUS-a-um	*of* or *ſerving for ſhields* or *targets*	Vitr.
ſcutarius-i[m]	*a maker of bucklers* or *ſhields* or *targets —a ſoldier armed with a ſhield—a horſeman with a ſhield as the Emperor's guard*	Plaut. Suet. Ammian.
ſcutĀTUS	*armed with a buckler* or *target*	Liv.
ſcutELLA	*a diſh* or *plate (round like a ſhield)*	Cic.
ſcuti[g]FORMIS	*faſhioned like a ſhield*	Medic.
ſcuti[g]GĔRŬLUS	*a page bearing his maſter's ſhield, an eſquire*	Plaut.
ſcutŭLA-æ[f]	*a diſh* or *ſaucer ſhaped like a target—a round piece of bark cut off trees (in grafting them)—a cob-web, kind of ſerpent—the hole for ſight in a croſs-bow* or *other inſtrument, a piece of ſtone* or *marble inlaid and cut ſcutcheon-wiſe—a roller for launching* or *drawing ſhips*	Mart. Plin. Sipont. Vitr. Cæſ.
ſcutul[n]ĀTUS	*wound and wrought in the form of a ſcutcheon* or *target, wrought in needle-work—that has round ſpots*	Plin. Pallad.
ſcutulUM	*a little ſhield* or *ſcutcheon—a figure in that form*	Cic. Plin.
SCYTHES *or* Scytha-æ, σκύθης (ſcytho, *in comp.*)	*the ſon of Jupiter* (ſome *of Hercules*) *who invented the bow and arrow—a Scythian*†	Plin. Hor.
Scythia-iæ[f]	*Scythia, any part unknown to the ſouthern part of Europe*	Gloſſ.
ScythĭCUS	*of Scythia, Scythian*	Ov.
ſcythicE-es[f] or ſcythica herba	*a ſweet root, liquorice*	Plin.
Scythis-ĭdis	*Scythian (relating to a feminine)—a kind of precious ſtone*	Ov. Mart.
ScythISSA-æ	*Scythian (relating to a feminine)*	Nep.
ſcythiſtO	*I follow the manners of the Scythians*	Gloſſ.
ſcythISMUS	*an imitation of the Scythians*	Gloſſ.

† "*Antiqui omnes Hyperboreos Scythas indiſtinctè appellabant.*" Baco Nov. Orig. 6. 72.

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Scythŏn-onis	*a man who changed himself into a woman, and then again into a man*	Ov.
*SCYZO, *from* κύων	*I snarl like a dog, irritate, provoke—I want the stallion* or *the dog*	not used
scyzinum	*a sort of wine*	Plin.
SĒ (*contracted from* sine†)	*in composition, chiefly denotes* separation *or* exclusion; *sometimes it becomes* so, *see under* cor; *and sometimes* sed, *see under* eo	
*se*⁹cerpO	*for* dēcerpo *under* carpo	Aug.
*sed*⁹itionarius	*that excites sedition* (seditio *at* eo)	Gloss.
*sedition*OR	*I stir up a sedition* (seditio *at* eo)	Gloss.
*se*ducĭbilis	*that may be seduced (see under* duco)	Iren.
*SĔBO	*I reverence, worship, admire*	not used
Săba-æ *or* Sabe-es[f]	*a city and district of Arabia famous for frankincense*	Plin.
*sab*ÆUS	*of* or *growing at* or *brought from Saba*	Virg.
*sab*AIA-iæ[f] *or* sabaium[n]	*a poor sort of drink, beer*	Amm. Hier.
*sabai*ĀRIUS	*a brewer*	Ammian.
*sab*ĂNUM[n]	*bit of linen, napkin, towel*	Pallad.
*sab*AOTH, gen. pl.	*of armies, of troops—the god of armies*	Tert. Prud.
*Sab*ĀTA[f] (atium[n], *Plin*, atia[f], *Pompon.*)	*a maritime city of Liguria*	Ptol.
*Sabat*IUS	*of Sabata* or *Sabatium* or *Sabatia*	Sil.
*Sabat*INUS	*of Sabata (whence* Sabatinus lacus *and* Sabatina tribus)	Col. Gloss.
*Sab*ATHRA (Sabratha *or* Sabrata, *Plin.*)	*a city between Africa and Ægypt*	Ptol.
*Sab*AZIUS (Sabadius, Sebadius, Sebazius, *Arnob.*)	*a name of Jupiter*, also, *of Bacchus*	Cic.
*Sabazi*A-ōrum[n. pl.]	*festivals of Bacchus—festivals of Jupiter*	Cic. Arnob.
sabbăthum *or* sabbătum	*the sabbath* or *day of rest*	Suet.
*sabbat*ĀRIUS	*that keeps the sabbath*	Mart.
*sabbat*IZO	*I keep the sabbath*	Tertul.
*sabbat*ISMUS	*a keeping of the sabbath*	August.
*sabbat*ĭCUS	*keeping the sabbath*	Plin.
Săbidius	*a man's name*	Mart.
Săbus	*a god so called, the son of Sancus* or *Sanctus*	Dion. Hal.
*Sab*ĪNUS	*a Sabine*—adjectively, *of* or *belonging to the Sabines—a surname of some persons*	Plin. Hor. Cic.
*Sabin*A	*a Sabine woman—the herb sabine—a kind of arrow* or *weapon (see* sibyna)	Ov. Col. Gloss.
*Sabin*E	*after the manner of the Sabines*	Varr.
*Sabi*USA	*a gate at Rome leading to the Sabines*	Gloss.
Sab[a]ELLUS	*a descendant of the Sabines*—adjectively, *Sabellian* or *of the offspring of the Sabines*	Plin. Virg.

† See the note on *sine*. That *se* may be found for *sine*, is evident, in "*Ast im (eum) cum illo sepelire, urereve, se fraude esto*," Cic. de Legibus, 2. 60. c. 24. and in "*Tertiis nundinis partes secanto—si plus minusve secuerint, se fraude esto*," Gell. 20. 1. Besides, *se* (in its negative or exclusive capacity in composition) with a noun converted into an adjective, is equivalent to *sine* and the ablative of that noun: hence *securus* is equivalent to *sine curâ*; hence the adverb *seorsum*, which is only the neuter of *seorsus* (see under *verto*), and *semetrum* the neuter of *semetrus* for *carmen sine metro*. Yet it is possible that *se* should be merely a corruption of *sa* or *sa*, for the separative διὰ, which comes from δαίω, in the sense of I *separate* or *divide*; for we find *saplutus* for *diaplutus*, in Petron. Fragm. Tragur. c. 37. and διὰ, in composition, has the force of *se*, used as a proposition. Observe, however, that *se* used separately, may be the accusative and ablative of *sui*, which see; that, in composition, *se*, as well as *ses*, may be a contraction of *semis*, which see; or of *sex*, which see (just as *sesc* or *sescu*, and even *sec*, may be a contraction of *sesqui*.)

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Sabellĭcus	*Sabellian, of the Sabellians*	Virg.
Sabellius	*an heretick ſo called*	Arat.
Sabis-is[m]	*the river Sambre in Flanders—a river of Carmania*	Cæſ. Plin.
Sabrina, Σαβρίανα	*the river Severn*	Tac.
sĕbastos (sĕbaſto, *in comp.*)	*venerable, auguſt, majeſtic*	not uſed
Panſebaſtes-i or paneros-ōtis[m]	*precious ſtone good againſt barrenneſs*	Plin.
Sebaſtē-es or a-æ[f]	*a city of Syria* (as if *the auguſt*)	Plin.
Sebaſtēnus	*of Sebaſte, a Samaritan*	Scæv.
Sebaſtia-iæ[f]	*a city of Cappadocia*	Plin.
Sebennytus[m] *or* Sebennytis-is[f]	*a diſtrict in Ægypt*	Steph. Plin.
Sebennytĭcus	*of Sebennytus* or *Sebennytis*	Plin.
Euſebes-eos	*pious, devout*	Cic.
Euſebes-is[f]	*a precious ſtone ſo called*	Plin.
Sebēthos or Sĕbētos-i[m]	*a fountain and ſmall river at Naples*	Stat.
Sebethis-ĭdis[f]	*the daughter of Sebethos, a nymph of that fountain*	Virg.
Sebīnus	*a lake ſo called*	Plin.
*semnos	*venerable, chaſte*; ſemnoo, *I adorn, make illuſtrious*	not uſed
Semneſerteus (ſome Senneſerteus)	*a king of Ægypt ſo called*	Plin.
ſemnion-ii[n]	*herb uſed as a preſervative by the kings of Perſia* (but σεμνῖον means *a ſacred place, a ſanctuary*)	Plin.
sĕco-ſecui-ſectum, anciently sĕcātum (from σάω *for* ξύω, *Jardin des Racines Grecques at* σάσθαι)	*I cut* or *carve, gnaw—cut off* or *aſunder, part, divide—rend* or *tear—decide, determine—walk through—mow*	Plaut. Cic. Virg. Hor. Mart. Cæſ.
CIRCUM*ſeco*	*I cut* or *gnaw about*	Col.
CON*ſeco*	*I cut* or *tear in pieces*	Plin.
DĔ*ſeco* (rem re)	*I cut off, cut down—reap, mow down—clip off* or *poll*	Cic. Col. Ov.
DIS*ſeco*	*I cut in pieces* or *aſunder, diſſect*	Suet.
EX*ſeco* or *execo* or *eſeco*	*I cut, cut off* or *out, retrench, rid of—caſtrate*	Cic. Luc.
IN*ſeco*	*I cut in, prune (ſee* inſequor *under* ſequor)	Col.
INTER*ſeco*	*I cut* or *chop in*	Herenn.
PER*ſeco*	*I cut through, divide, ſhorten—put an end to (ſee under* ſequor)	Cic. Liv.
PRÆ*ſeco*	*I cut off, chop in pieces, pare*	Ov.
PRŌ*ſeco*	*I cut out, ſlaſh, gaſh*	Liv.
RĔ*ſeco*	*I pare* or *clip* or *cut off* or *out, retrench—ſift too nicely, examine too ſeverely*	Hor. Cic.
SUB*ſeco*	*I cut under, I pare, cut down, mow*	Ov.
SUBTER*ſeco*	*I cut underneath*	Cic.
Fœni*ſec*[3]*a or* ſēni*ſeca-æ*[m]	*a mower*	Col.
PRÆ*ſeca-æ*[f]	*a cauliflower* or *brocoli*	Varr.
ſeca[1]*bĭlis*	*that may be cut* or *divided*	Lact.
IN[3]*ſecabilis*	*that cannot be cut* or *divided*	Quint.
ſeca[3]*le-is*[n]	*rye*	Plin.
ſecalĭcus	*of rye, made of rye*	Litt. ex Plin.
ſeca[2]*men or* mentum	*a cut* or *chop, a ſhred* or *chip*	sid. Plin.
ſec[3]*ārius*	*fit for putting ſhreds in*	Cato

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*secat*ĭo	*a cutting*	Litt. ex Celſ
DIS*secatio*	*a cutting in pieces*	Celſ.
Ē*secatio*	*the cutting of a child out of the womb*	Litt. ex Celſ.
INTER*secatio*	*a cutting between*	Litt. ex Apic.
RĔ*secatio*	*a cutting off*	Salvian.
*secat*ŏR	*that cuts*	Auguſt.
DIS*secator*	*an anatomiſt*	Celſ.
*secat*ūRUS *or* ſecturus	*about* or *that will* or *that ought to cut*	Col.
PRÆ*secat*ŭS	*cut off*	Apul.
*sec*ŭENA-æ	*a pontifical ax* (ſacena, *Paull.* ſcena, *Feſt.*)	Geſn.
*sec*ESPĭTA *or* ſecepiſta, (*ſome* ſeepiſta)	*a pontifical ax* or *hatchet* or *knife*	Paull. Feſt.
*sec*ĭUM	*a cake* (*it was cut with the pontifical knife*)	Feſt.
FŒNI*sec*ĭum	*hay-making time*	Col.
INTER*sec*ĭVUS	*that divides into two*	Front.
SUB*secivus*	*cut off, ſtolen, ſpared from other affairs, done at leiſure*	Cic.
*sect*ĭLIS	*that is* or *may be cut* or *cleaved*	Plin.
*sect*ĭO	*a cutting* or *dividing*—*a narration*—*a diviſion* or *ſection in verſe*—*a confiſcation* or *forfeiture of goods, booty at the taking of a town*—*things divided into lots for ſale*	Plin. Gell. Diom. Cic. Cæſ.
CON*sectio*	*a cutting* or *backing* or *hewing*	Cic.
DĔ*sectio*	*a cutting off, a reaping down*	Col.
DIS*sectio*	*a cutting aſunder, a reaping, a diſſection*	Col.
EX*sectio* or *exectio*	*a cutting off* or *out*	Cic.
IN*sectio*	*a cutting off, a diviſion* or *ſection*	Gell.
INTER*sectio*	*a cutting in the middle, interſection*	Vitr.
PRŌ*sectio*	*a cutting out* or *ſlaſhing*	Salv.
RĔ*sectio*	*a paring* or *cutting off*	Col.
*sect*ĭVUS	*that is often cut* or *cleaved*	Juv.
*sect*ŏR	*a cutter, a cut-purſe*—*a ſequeſtrator* or *ſeller of goods*—ſextrix, *a woman that ſequeſtrates*, &c.	Plaut. Cic. Plin.
DĒ*sector*	*a cutter, a reaper of grain, a mower*	Litt. ex Col.
EX*sector* or *exector*	*that cuts off, that caſtrates*	Apul.
FŒNI*sector* or *fœniſector*	*a mower* (*ſee* fœniſeca *before*)	Litt. ex Col.
PRŌ*sector*	*that cuts* or *ſlaſhes*	Tert.
*sect*ūRA-æ	*a cutting* or *cleaving*	Cæſ.
IN*ſectura*	*an inciſion, a notch*	Sen.
PRŌ*sect*ŭS-ûs	*a cutting out, a ſlaſhing*	Apul.
EX*sect*ŭS *or* exectus-a-um	*cut out, cut off*—*caſtrated*—*cut ſhort* or *barred from*	Cic. Luc. Plin.
IN*ſectus*	*cut, notched*—*uncut*	Ov. Col.
RĒ*ſectus*	*cut* or *pared* or *ſhaven off, ſhredded*	Ov.
IR*rĕſectus* (inreſectus)	*uncut, unpared*	Hor.
PRŌ*sect*A-æ (*for* ſecta *ſee under* ſequor)	*a ſlice* or *piece cut out*	Lucil.
IN*ſect*UM	*an inſect*	Plin.
PRŌ*ſectum*	*a piece cut out of the bowels of the ſacrifice*	Ov.
*sec*ŭLA-æ	*a ſcythe, ſickle* or *hook*	Varr.

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SĒCULUM *or* sēclum *or* sæculum *or* sæclum†	*the time of a man's life* (100, 105, *or at most* 110 *years*)—*an age* or *long space of time*—*generation* or *breed in living creatures*—*people of the age*	Censor. Virg. Lucr. Hor.
*secul*ĀRIS *or* sæcularis	*of* or *belonging to an age, done* or *renewed every hundredth year*—*of different cast* or *sect* (as *profane, gentile*, &c.	Plin. Tert.
TRI*se*CLI⁹SENEX	*an epithet to Nestor, as that has lived three ages of men*	Næv.
*Sec*USSES-ium	*a people of the Alps*	Plin.
scandix-īcis[f], σκάνδιξ	*wild chervil, stork's-bill, shepherd's needle*	Plin.
SEGMEN *or* segmentum[n]	*a piece cut off, a shred, slice, segment*	Plin.
AB*segmen*	*a piece cut off the tail*	Næv.
PRÆ*segmen*	*a paring*	Plaut.
RĔ*segmen*	*a thing cut off, a paring, a chip*	Plin.
*segment*ĀTUS	*slashed, pinked, made of several pieces* or *colours*—*that wears a garment slashed*, &c.	Juv. Mart.
SERRA-æ[f], *as if* secerra	*a saw*—*a manner of ranging troops*—*sort of sea-fish*—*sort of drag for threshing corn*—*a name of the river Tiber*—*a defile*	Col. Gell. Plin. Vulg. Serv. Gloss.
*serr*ĂCUM	*a sort of drag* (*some* sarracum, *others* sorracum)	Sidon.
*serrac*ŬLUM	*the stern of a ship, pole to steer it*	Gloss.
*serr*ĀGO-ĭnis[f]	*saw-dust, shavings*	Plin.
*serr*ĀRIUS	*a sawyer*	Jun.
*serr*ĀTIM	*in manner of a saw*	Vitr.
*serr*ĀTRINA *or* seratrina	*a saw-pit*	Non.
serr[8]ŬLA	*a little saw, a hand-saw*	Cic.
*serr*O	*I saw*	Veget.
serra[1]BĬLIS	*that may be cut with a saw*	Plin.
serr[5]ANTIA rostra	*instruments with teeth*	Vulg.
serrat[1]ŌRIUS	*serving to saw with*	Ammian.
serrat[1]ŪRA	*a sawing*	Pallad.
serrat[1]US	*sawed, made like a saw, with the edge-snagged*	Plin.
CON*serratus*	*made like a saw*	Plin.
*serrat*A-æ[f]	*herb germander* or *English treacle*	Plin.
serrat[8]ŬLA	*betony* or *saw-wort*	Plin.
FŒNISE[5]X *or* fēnisex-ĕcis	*a mower*	Plin.
RĔ*sex*	*a vine cut in order to spring again*	Col.
SEXUS-ûs[m] *or* sexus-i[n] *or* secus[n], *indecl.*‡	*the male* or *female sex*—*see* secus *under* sequor)	Liv. Tac. Liv.

† "*A* seco, sectum, seculum; *tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus* secabatur *in partes*." Ainsw. And, indeed, the only objection to deriving it, as well as *secula*, from *seco*, can be, that in *seculum* the *e* is long, whereas it is short in *secula*; against which objection I may say, that there are many instances of the first vowel changing its quantity; nay, Gesner suggests it may come from *sequor* (wherein the *e* is short), as if it were *sequiculum*; and Varro derives it from *senis* (wherein, too, the *e* is short), as if *seniculum*.—On these two last derivations, I must confess, however, that the lengthening of the *e* may have arisen from the suppression of one syllable. Whether the Greeks borrowed the word from the Latin or not, is not ascertained; but it appears, from coins and stones, that they used σαίκουλον, whence perhaps it has pleased some authors to write *sæculum* and *sæclum*, instead of *seculum* or *seclum*.

‡ From old *sexum* for *sectum*, the supine of *seco*, because the sex is as a division of animals into males and females, rather than from ἕξις, *habitus corporis constitutio sive animi*, changing the aspiration into *s*, as we read in *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*. That *secus* means the sex, or that which distinguishes the sex, is clear, in *virile secus*, of the male kind, and sometimes a son (Plaut.); *puerile secus*, a boy; *muliebre secus*, of the female kind, a woman or women.

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sexuālis	*belonging to the male* or *female sex*	Cæl. Aur.
sīca-æ[f], *as if* seca (*see* ficca *here*)	*a short sword, dagger, stiletto*	Cic.
sicārius	*that wears* or *uses a dagger*, &c.	Cic.
Sĭcamber *or* Sugamber-bra-brum	*of Westphalia*	Hor. Gloss.
Sicambria	*Westphalia* (*some write* Sugambria)	Claud.
Sīcănus *or* Sĭcānus	*the son of the Cyclops Briareus, a Sicilian, a Spaniard near the river Sicoris*; adjectively, *Sicilian*	Sil. Virg.
Sicania	*Sicily*	Virg.
Sicanis-ĭdis	*Sicilian* (*relating to a feminine*)	Ov.
Sicanius	*Sicilian*	Virg.
Sicca *or* Sica-æ[f]	*an inland city of Africa*	Plin.
Siccius or Sicinnius	*a valiant soldier so called*	Plin.
Sĭcel Sĭclus Sĭcĭlĭcum[n], *also* Sĭcĕlĭcus *or* Sĭcĭlĭquus	*the fourth part of an ounce, two drachms (Troy), a measure of ground containing 600 feet.* ☞ *These from* seco, *Fest. or from the Hebrew* Siclus, *Scalig.*	Gloss.
sēmisicilicus	*a drachm, the eighth part of an ounce (Troy), read so for* semicicilicus	Pallad.
sicĕlĭca-æ[f] *sicĕlĭon-ii[n]*	*a sort of herb growing in the vineyards, especially of Sicily*	Plin.
Sicendus-i[m]. (This is perhaps as if Sigendus, *from σιγάω; see* Sige.)	*a lake in Thessaly, the frogs of which are silent, but will croak if carried elsewhere*	Plin.
Sicĕlis-ĭdis[f]	*Sicilian* (*relating to a feminine*)	Virg.
sĭcĭla *or* sĭcula-æ	*a sharp instrument, knife, tug, scythe*	Salmas.
sicilātus or sicelatus	*armed with a sharp instrument* or *knife*	Jul. Cap.
sicilia[f] or sĭcĭlium[n]	*a razor, a knife*	Fest.
sicili[n]cŭla	*a little knife* or *sharp instrument*	Plaut.
Sĭcĭlia, *as if* Sicillita, *from* seco, *Scal.*	*Sicily* (*a large and fertile island*)	Senec.
Sicilienses	*of* or *belonging to Sicily*	Cic.
sicilio[4] or eo[2]	*I mow again what was not well cut before*	Plin. Gloss.
sicili[n]mentum	*an after-math*	Cato
sicilis-is, or ix-ĭcis[f]	*the broad head of a javelin, a sharp instrument*	Gloss.
sicilisso (*some* itto, *some* issito)	*I come from Sicily, speak like the Sicilians*	Plaut.
Sicinus-i[f]	*an island in the Archipelago*	Plin.
Sicŏris or Sicŭris-is[m] *or* Sycoris	*a river of Spain*	Luc. Gloss.
Sicŭlus	*Sicilian—inhabitant of Sicily*	Hor. Plin.
dissĭcO[2]	*for* disseco (*some say* dissicio *for* disjicio)	Plaut.
exsico or *exico*	*I cut off, cut out, mow*	Plaut.
exsic[s]ia *or* exicia-iæ[f]	*a pair of tweezers to pluck off hair*	Plaut.
fœnĭficia (fēnificia)	*the harvest of hay*	Col.
prōficia-iæ, *or* ies-iēi	*part cut from the entrails to be offered*	Arn. Varr.
fœnific[s]ium	*for* fœnisecium	Gloss.
infĭcium or *ifĭcium* or *ifitium*	*a sausage* or *pudding* (*some have* infititium, *some* esitium, *some* hysitium)	Gloss.
prŏfĭcium	*part cut from the entrails to be offered*	Gloss.
ĭsici[n]ŏlum *for* inficiolum	*a small sausage* or *pudding*	Apul.
ĭsciātus	*stuffed with a pudding*	Apic.

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ficius	ificia patella, *a dish of* or *for sausages* or *puddings*	Apic.
SUB*ficīvus*	*for* subfecivus *herebefore*	Cic.
SIGNUM-i[s], *from* seco, *whence* segmen (*as* lignum *from* lego, *and* tignum *from* tego), *Ainsw.* sigillum, *&c. hereafter*	*a mark* or *sign, a seal, standard, enfign, banner, flag, prodigy, token, warning, sign in the zodiac—a token, prognostic—sign (of a public house* or *shop)—image, figure, badge, cognizance—signal, watch-word*	Cic. Ter. Quint. Ov. Virg.
ANTE*signānus*	*that goes before a standard, a leader*	Liv.
POST*signanus*	*that goes after the standard*	Ammian.
PRŌ*signanus*	*that stands and fights in the second troop*	Front.
SUB*signanus*	*who serves under his colours*	Tac.
Quatuor*signani*	*soldiers of the fourth legion*	Plin.
sex*signani*	*soldiers of the sixth legion*	Plin.
*signā*RIUS	*that bears the enfign* or *standard*	Veget.
IN*signarius*	*an armour-bearer*	Gloss.
*Signi*A-iæ[f]	*a town in Italy famous for rough wines*	Sil.
signi[9]FACIO[2]	*I make a sign, I nod,* &c.	Metian.
signi[9]FER	*an enfign* or *standard-bearer—a leader —the zodiac*—adjectively, *embossed* or *carved with figures, ornamented*	Cæs. Cic. Plin. Luc.
signi[9]FEX-*ĭcis*	*that makes images* or *standards,* &c.	Arnob.
signi[9]FICO	*I give a sign, give notice, signify, imply*	Cic.
AD or AS*significo*	*I signify, show, declare*	Varr. Gell.
CON*significo*	*I signify by tokens* or *by words*	Apul.
PRÆ*significo*	*I signify beforehand, I presage*	Cic.
significa[1]BĬLIS	*intelligible, expressive*	Varr.
signific[3]ANTER	*significantly, plainly, clearly*	Sen.
signific[3]ANTIA	*significancy, signification*	Lact.
significat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*sign, token, advertisement, signification*	Cic. Plin.
CON*significatio*	*a token, a sign (the word is doubted)*	Apul.
PRÆ*significatio*	*a presage* or *token*	Lactant.
significat[1]ĪVUS	*significative*	Ulp.
significat[1]ŌRIUS	*significative*	Tert.
significat[1]UM	*a sign, token*	Arnob.
signific[3]US	*that makes signs* or *tokens* or *images*	Apul.
*signI*LIS	*stamped* or *sealed*	Mart. Cap.
*signī*NUS	*of Signia (see* Signia *above)*—opera signina, *a sort of plaster* or *terrace*	Cels. Plin.
IN*signIS*[m]-*is*[f]-*e*[n]	*marked, notable, remarkable, famous*	Virg.
PER[2]IN*signis*	*very remarkable* or *notorious*	Cic.
Multi*signis*	*that has* or *bears many marks,* &c.	Varr.
PRÆ[3]*signis*	*excellent, notable*	Ov.
IN*signE*-*is*[n]	*mark, sign, token, appellation from—crest of an helmet, coat of arms—an enfign* or *painting on the prow of a ship, mark* or *token of honour*	Plin. Plaut. Tac.
IN*signĭTER*	*notably, remarkably, considerably*	Cic.
IN*signIO*[4]	*I mark with some sign—signalize, render famous*	Heren. Sen.
IN*signit*[1]US	*marked, blemished—remarkable, notorious*	Plaut. Ov.
IN*signitA*-*orum*	*scars, contusions, marks, blemishes*	Plin.
IN*signitE*	*considerably, remarkably*	Cic.
IN*signit*[1]OR	*that marks* or *graves*	August.

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signO	*I mark out, grave, signalize—seal—coin* or *stamp—signify* or *show by sign* or *token—write* or *declare*	Ov. Nep. Cic. Plaut. Col.
AD *or* AS*signo*	*I assign, allot, appoint, attribute, impute—subscribe—proportion, allow*	Plin. Perf. Cic.
CIRCUM*signo*	*I mark all about*	Col.
CON*signo*	*I seal, sign, mark—register, record—confirm and ratify*	Plaut. Cic. Suet.
RĔ[3]con*signo*	*I seal* or *stamp again*	Tertul.
DĔ*signo*	*I mark out—design, appoint—choose, elect—show, signify—undertake* (Hor.)	Cic. Col. Liv. Cæs.
DIS*signo*	*I mark out, denote, shew—separate*	Arnob. Stat.
EX*signo*	*I show by signs, seal, mark*	Liv.
IN*signo*	*I engrave* or *carve*	Gloss.
OB*signo*	*I seal up—I seal up against, seal as a witness*	Tac. Cic.
PER*signo*	*I seal up*	Liv.
PRÆ*signo*	*I mark before*	Plin.
RĔ*signo*	*I unseal—annul, cancel—resign, give up—discover, declare*	Plaut. Cic. Hor. Ov.
SUB*signo*	*I write under, sign, seal*	Plin.
SŬPER*signo*	*I seal up*	Vulg.
signa[1]CŬLUM	*a seal*	Tert.
RĔ*signaculum*	*an opening, a declaration*	Tert.
sign[5]ANTER	*remarkably*	Hier.
CON*signanter*	*expressly* (consignantiùs *and* consignantissimè)	Gell.
signat[1]IO	*a sealing* or *marking* or *noting*	Tert.
AS*signatio*	*an assignment, a distribution*	Cic.
CON*signatio*	*a signing* or *sealing* or *marking, a writing sealed*	Quinct.
DĒ *or* DIS*signatio*	*a designing* or *appointing, delineation*	Cic. Arnob.
OB*signatio*	*a sealing*	Tert.
RĔ*signatio*	*an opening, a resigning* or *cancelling*	Id.
SUB*signatio*	*a putting one's seal*	Tert.
signat[1]OR	*a signer* or *sealer, a witness*	Juv.
AS*signator*	*that assigns* or *appoints* or *distributes*	Ulp.
DĒ *or* DIS*signator*	*a master of ceremonies, a herald*	Hor. Plaut.
OB*signator*	*a sealer, that signs and seals*	Cic.
PRÆ*signator*	*that marks before*	Inscr.
RĔ*signator* and *rix*	*that opens* or *unseals, that discovers*	Gloss. Tert.
SUB*signator*	*that signs* or *subscribes*	Dig.
signatorIUS	*serving to seal with*	Paull.
signat[1]ŪRA	*a signature, a sealing*	Suet.
IN[5]ad*signat*[1]US	*not assigned, not distributed*	Aggen.
PRÆDĒ*signatus*	*designed* or *appointed before*	Tert.
signatĒ	*expressly, distinctly*	Gell.
CON*signatè*	*expressly*	Gell.
DĔ*signatè*	*precisely*	Gell.
INTER*sign*[5]IUM	*a place between two marks*	Salmas.
SĬG[3]ILLUM	*little image, signet, seal, medal*	Cic.
sigillāris	*of a seal* or *signet, of an image*; sigillaria opera, *puppets*	Suet.
*sigillar*IA-ium *or* iorum[n]	*little images* or *puppets*, &c.—*a street where toys were made and sold—a fair where toys were sold, presents which people sent each other at the time of the fair*	Arnob. Gell. Suet.

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figillarITIUS	*that has a seal* (figillaritius annulus)	Vopisc.
figilliĀRIUS or figillarius	*that makes images* or *toys*	Inscr. Gloss.
figilliĀRIĀRIUS or figillāriārius	*that makes images* or *toys*	Inscr.
figilli[a]*ŏLUM*	*a little image* or *toy*	Arnob.
figillO (see under fingulus)	*I seal, include*—figillat'us, *that has little images set* or *wrought upon it*	Varr. Cic.
OB*figillo*	*I seal, keep secret (but Lipsius reads* obstrigillo)	Sen.
figillat[i]*OR (see under* fingulus)	*that seals*	Dig.
figlum[n] *or* figla[f]	*a note* or *mark* or *cypher*—*a single letter (standing instead of a word)*	Justinian. Voss.
*SECOS	*a house, temple, nest, stable, the sacred olive, a weight*; sēcoo, *I weigh*	not used
săcodios-ii[f]	*a gem of a violet colour*	Plin.
sacŌMA-ătis[n]	*that which is put in the scales to make them even, likeness of weight*	Vitr.
Sequāna	*the river Seine*	Cæs.
Sequanĭcus	*of* or *belonging to the Seine, Burgundian*	Mart.
Sequanus	*Burgundian—that lives near the Seine*	Luc. Cæs.
SĔDEO[2]-sēdi-sessum, *from* ἵδος, a seat, a base *or* foundation *(prefixing* s *for the aspiration), and* εἶω, I am, *according to the note on* perio, *p.* 258, *Vol. I. Or, according to Ainsw.* "ab ἵζω, *fut.* 2. ἰδῶ, *Ion.* ἰδέω, sedeo, mutatâ asp. in *s*, quod fieri amat."	*I sit* (ad rem), *sit in judgment* (in quem)—*I light* or *rest upon* (in re)—*sit abroad, tarry, abide, stay, continue, stick fast, set handsomely* or *fit (said of garments, power,* &c.)—*I am set* or *placed—sit still, loiter, am idle—sit down before a place, besiege—settle in a place, live—am* or *lie* or *sit (upon the stomach)—am situate in a low place*—sedeor, *I am settled*	Cic. Quint. Plin. Juv. Ter. Liv. Flor. Hor. Sil. Gell.
CIRCUM*sedeo* (quem re)	*I beset* or *set round about—besiege, block up*	Sen. Liv.
PER*sedeo*	*I am always sitting, abide constantly*	Sen.
PRŌTO*sedeo*	*I have the first seat* or *upper hand*	Tertul.
SUB*sedeo*	*I sink down*	Litt. ex Plin.
SUPER*sedeo* (cui rei)	*I forbear, leave off, omit—sit upon*	Cic. Cels.
AD *or* AS*sedes*[3]A	*a sort of vehicle drawn by four horses*	Isidor.
DOMI*seda* (e *long*)	*a good housewife that stays at home*	Inscr.
PRŌ*seda* (e *short*)	*a strumpet, a bad wench*	Plaut.
PRŌ*sedANUM (some* prosedamum)	*unaptness for generation by overmuch labour*	Plin.
sed[3]*ENTARIUS*	*sedentary, that sits usually, that works at his trade sitting*	Col.
sēdes-is[f]	*a seat, place, abode, dwelling-place—base* or *foundation—a sepulchre—the fundament*	Cic. Aug. Virg. Plin.
sed[3]*ĭcŭla or* ĭcŭla	*a little seat*	Cic. Valla.
sed[3]*ĭcŭlum*	*a seat*	Fest.
sēdīle-is[n]	*a seat, bench, stool—a roost*	Virg. Varr.
sedĭMEN-ĭnis	*what sinks down to the bottom*	Cæl. Aur.
sedIMENTUM	*sediment, the grounds* or *dregs*	Plin.
AS*sed*[3]O-ōnis	*anciently for* assessor *hereafter*	Non.
CON*sedo*	*anciently for* consessor *hereafter*	Non.
sedŭLĀRIUM	*a cushion (see* sedulus)	Ict.
sedUM	*house-leek*	Col.

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sedum, *anciently* / sed, *contractedly*	*but, however, but also*†	Charis. Cic.
sĕlĭcastrum *or* seliquastrum *or* siliquastrum	*a stool (see* siliqua)	Gloss.
SELLA-æ[f] (selli, *in comp.*)	*a seat, chair, bench—saddle*—sella gestatoria, *a sedan*—sella familiarica, *a close-stool*	Plaut. Cic. Prop. Suet.
ANTella	*as if* anteſella, *a fore-ſaddle*	Iſidor.
Sellæ-ārum	*a town of Epirus*	Luc.
CONſellæ-arum	*the benches* or *ſeats*	Lucil.
Sellānus	*an inhabitant of Sellæ*	Luc.
ſellāris	*of a ſedan* (cellaris geſtatio)	Cæl. Aur.
ſellārius	*for the ſaddle—that works ſitting—that ſits on benches* or *ſeats to allure people—that carries (one) in a chair* or *ſedan*	Veg. Plin. Juv. Gloſſ.
ſellaria-æ[f]	*hall provided with forms to ſit on—a room with couches for luſt*	Plin. Suet.
ſellari[a]ŏlus	*of* or *for ſitting* or *tippling*	Mart.
ARCIſellium	*a ſaddle in the form of a bow (ſome read* artiſellium)	Petr.
BIſellium	*chair* or *ſeat for two*	Varr.
SUBſellium	*a bench* or *ſeat, a ſeſſion—a judge upon the bench*	Cic. Mart.
AD *or* ASſellO	*I go to ſtool*	Veget.
ſell[a]ŭla	*a little ſeat*	Tac.
ſellulārius	*ſedentary, that ſits uſually, that works at his trade ſitting*	Liv.
DĒSES-sĭdis m. f. and n.	*ſlothful, indolent, idle, careleſs*	Liv.
IN[s]dēſes	*not indolent, not idle,* &c.	Gell.
OBſes[c]	*an hoſtage—a pledge* or *ſecurity*	Cæſ. Ov.
PRÆſes[m]	*a preſident, an overſeer, a ruler, patron—*præſes locus, *a place of ſafety, a garriſon*	Cic. Plaut.
PROpræſes	*a vice-preſident*	Gloſſ.
RĔſes m. f. and n.	*ſlothful, indolent, idle, lazy*	Liv.
ſeſ[3]ĭbŭlum	*a bench, couch, cloſe-ſtool*	Plaut.
ſeſ[3]ĭlis	*that ſitteth, that does not grow up—that may be ſat on*	Plin. Ov.
ſeſſimonium	*a ſhrine* or *place for images, a roodloft*	Vitr.
ſeſ[3]io	*a ſitting, a being ſtill, ſeſſion, aſſizes*	Cic.
ASſeſſio (*see* aſſideo *hereafter*)	*a ſitting down (by one), a giving aſſiſtance* or *advice*	Cic.
CIRCUMſeſſio	*a ſitting round about, a blocking up*	Cic.
CONſeſſio	*a ſitting together*	Mart. Cap.
OBſeſſio	*a blocking up* or *beſieging*	Cic.
POſſeſſio	*a poſſeſſion, an eſtate*	Cic.
ſeſ[3]iuncŭla	*a little aſſembly of friends*	Cic.
POſſeſſiuncula	*a ſmall eſtate*	Cic.
ſeſ[2]ĭtius *or* ſeſſius	*that is always ſitting, ſedentary*	Sidon. Tert.
ſeſ[2]īvus	*fit for ſitting*; ſeſſiva (pars *underſtood*), *the breech*	Sext. Plac.

† This *ſedum* is as if *ſeditum* for *ſeſſum* (with *ſit* underſtood), *let the thing lie ſo* or *be ſettled and ſtill*, equivalent to *granted*, with reſpect to ſomething either expreſſed or underſtood, whereunto what comes after *ſedum* or *ſed*, being ſet in oppoſition, the extremes or contraſts are ſhown evidently, and would of themſelves (that is without the help of *ſedum* or *ſed*, which merely connects the extremes or contraſts) ſufficiently prove that the latter parts of the period preſented in oppoſition to the former parts, are like thoſe colours which, in painting, will not blend agreeably together.

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POSSESSIVUS	*possessive, belonging to possession*	Quint.
POSSESSIVE	*possessively*	Gramm.
SESSITOR	*that sits* or *settles*—*an inhabitant*	Hor. Nep.
ASSESSOR	*a justice on the bench, a counsellor, an assessor*	Cic.
EX-ASSESSOR	*no longer a justice of the peace,* &c.	Gloss.
CONSESSOR	*that sits with others* or *settles near them, a neighbour*	Liv.
INSESSOR	*a robber, a ruffian*	Symmach.
OBSESSOR	*that besets* or *besieges*—*that frequents constantly*—*that keeps a place from others*	Liv. Plaut. Cic.
POSSESSOR	*a possessor* or *an owner*—*a seizer*	Virg. Cic.
COMPOSSESSOR	*a joint possessor*	Tert.
SUBSESSOR	*that lies in wait* or *ambuscade*	Sen.
ASSESSORIUS	*of an assessor* or *counsellor,* &c.	Ulp.
POSSESSORIUS	*that concerns possession* or *possessors*	Dig.
SESSORIUM	*a sedan*	Petron.
ASSESSORIUM	*the office of an assessor* or *counsellor,* &c.	Ulp.
ASSESSTRIX (*or* assistrix mulier)	*the nurse to a woman in the straw*	Afran.
POSSESTRIX	*that possesses (said of females)*	Afran.
ASSESSURA-æ	*a sitting by and assisting, assistance*	Ulp.
SESSUS-ûs	*a sitting* or *being seated*	Pollio
CONSESSUS-ûs	*an assembly sitting together, a meeting*—*a session* or *sitting in commission*	Virg. Cic.
POSSESSUS-ûs	*possession*	Apul.
INSESSUS-a-um	*perched upon, infested*—*beset, blocked up*	Stat. Liv.
SUPERSESSUS	*passed over in silence*	Apul.
SUBSESSA-æ	*an ambuscade*	Veget.
SESSITO	*I often sit, take up a seat*	Cic.
SESSITATIO	*a sitting often*	Litt. ex Cels.
SESSITATOR	*that often sits*	Litt. ex Sen.
ASSIDEO-sēdi (cui)	*I sit by* or *close at, I attend*—*am near* or *like*—*sit up with (one ill)*—*sit on the bench (as a judge,* &c.)	Cic. Hor. Plin.
CIRCUMSIDEO (quem re)	*I beset, block up, besiege*	Suet. Cic.
CONSIDEO	*I sit with* or *near, sit down* or *alight, take up my quarters, am at a stand, am allayed*—*am settled*—*sink down*	Cic. Virg. Liv.
DESIDEO	*I sit still, am idle, loiter*—*go to stool*	Ter. Cels.
DISSIDEO (ab *or* cum quo, de re)	*I am at variance, disagree, differ, am unlike*—*am separated*—*am divorced*	Cic. Virg. Suet.
INSIDEO (in re, rem)	*I sit* or *rest upon*—*lie in wait*—*beset, besiege*—*am fixed* or *settled in*—*teaze*	Ov. Liv. Sil. Cic. Tac.
SUPERINSIDEO	*I am strongly imprinted* or *engraven*	Lucr.
OBSIDEO (rem re)	*I sit about* or *take up a place by sitting*—*sit waiting*—*besiege, block up, surround, guard* or *watch, have a design upon*—*take hold of, fix in*—*cover, overspread*	Plaut. Ter. Cic. Petr. Paterc.
PERSIDEO	*I abide constantly*—*last*	Prop. Plin.
POSSIDEO	*I possess, get, obtain, am master of* (rem or quem)	Cic.
PRAESIDEO (cui rei)	*I sit over, have the charge of*—*rule, command*	Cic. Tac.

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RĔsideo	I sit down, remain, continue, reside, shrink, abate, decline, stick or cleave to, impend—rest or sit still
SUBRĔsideo	I pause
SUBsideo	I rest or settle at the bottom—stay, remain—lie in wait or ambush—tarry behind
SŬPERsideo	see supersedeo
PRÆsid[3]ĀLIS	of or concerning a president or chief ruler
OBsidātus-ûs	the engagement or obligation of a security
PRÆsidatus-ûs	a president's or chief ruler's place—a governing or presiding over
AD or ASsid[3]ĒLA-æ[f]	a table on which the priest sacrificed sitting
PRÆsid[3]ENS	presiding over, governing
DISsid[3]ENTIA	discord, disagreement, strife
SUBsidentia	the sediment of liquors
PERsidēs-um[f]	fishes of the polypus kind
DĔsid[3]IA-iæ, or ies-iēi[f]	sloth, idleness
RĔsidia-iæ	sloth, idleness (see reses before)
IN or OBsidiÆ-arum	snares, traps, an ambuscade, a lying in wait
OBsid[3]IO-iōnis[f]	a siege or blockade—an ambuscade or hemming in
OBsidionĀLIS	of or belonging to a siege
DĔsidi[2]ōSUS	full of idleness or sloth or carelessness
INsidiosus	crafty, wily, dangerous
DĔsidiosĕ	slothfully, idly
INsidiosĕ	craftily, treacherously
DIssid[3]IUM	a parting or separation, variance
OBsidium	a siege or blockade—a watching or looking after, an ambush—apparent danger—an hostage
PRÆsidium	a garrison—guard, convoy, fortress, defence, aid
SUBsidium	aid, help, subsidy, succour, corps of reserve—refuge, rescue—the support of a family—ambush or snare
IN or OBsidiOR (cui)	I lay snares for, lie in wait or ambush (insidio, Calistr.)
PRÆsidior	I am in garrison
SUBsidior	I stand ready to help, relieve, act as a reserve
DĔsidia[1]BŬLUM	an idle place
PRÆsidi[3]ĀLIS	presidial, relating to a garrison
SUBsidialis	subsidiary, helping, &c.
INsidi[3]ANTER	insidiously, with snares
PRÆsidi[3]ĀRIUS	belonging to a garrison, appointed for defence
SUBsidiarius	auxiliary, subsidiary
INsidiat[3]OR and RIX	that lies in wait or ambuscade
PRÆsidiat[1]US-ûs	a governing, the office of president
INsidiat[1]US-a-um	lying in wait or ambuscade
IN[3]subsidiatus	left without relief or help
AD or ASsid[3]UUS	close at work, assiduous, diligent, continual

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RĔsiduus	resting, remaining—residuum, the rest or remnant	Cic. Papin.
SUBsiduus	that goes to or settles at the bottom	Grat.
AD or ASsidue	assiduously, constantly, diligently	Ter.
ASsiduĭTAS	assiduity, diligence, constant attendance	Cic.
ASsiduō	assiduously, constantly, diligently	Plaut.
DĒsiduō	loiteringly	Varr.
ASsiduO	I apply or use constantly or assiduously (the rod)	Vulg.
ASsĭſa or assiſſia-æ[f]	a session or sitting in commission	Gloſſ.
SŎLIUM[n]†	a throne, royal seat—vessel or tub to wash or bathe in—vat or tun, wine-vessel—bier or coffin	Luc. Celſ. Cic. Curt.
soliAR-āris[n]	the cover or furniture of a throne, &c.	Non.
soliĀRIS	of or for sitting in the bath	Spartian.
sĪDO[3]-sīdi or sēdi-sessum	I light as birds—settle or sink to the bottom	Virg. Plin.
ASsido	I sit by or upon, wait upon	Cic.
CIRCUMsido	I sit about, besiege, block up	Liv.
CONsido	I sit down, am allayed or assuaged—pitch or light (as birds do)—settle at the bottom—sink down, lie flat, take up my quarters — cease, abate	Cic. Petr. Plin. Virg. Ov.
DĔsido	I sink, fall down—settle at the bottom, go to stool, am allayed—light down—chink or gape (as the ground)	Tib. Celſ. Quint. Cic.
INsido	I light upon, set upon—sink into, settle	Virg. Quint.
OBsido	I possess myself of—keep blocked up, lie in ambuscade	Lucr. Virg.
PERsido	I sink or settle at the bottom, light or fall upon—penetrate, soak through	Lucr. Virg.
POSsido (see pos)	I possess	Lucr.
RĔsido	I sit down, settle or reside in a place, go back, retreat, am assuaged, am calm	Virg.
SUBsido	I settle or sink down—stop, stay, settle—invade—stint, slake	Sen. Cic. Luc. Quint.
CONsubsido	I sink down, &c.	Min. Fel.
SUPERsido	I sit upon	Mart. Cap.
sidĕNS	falling down, sinking	Plin.
sĔdO-as	I allay or mitigate—assuage, ease—stint, quiet, calm	Ov. Nep. Cic.
CONsēdo	I allay, calm	Cato
RĔsēdo	I assuage, appease, allay	Plin.
RĔsēd[a]A-æ[f]	dock (herb that dissolves swellings)	Plin.
INsēda[1]BĬLĬTER	in a manner not to be quieted or calmed	Lucr.
sēda[2]MEN	an assuaging or allaying, a calming	Sen.
sēdāt[1]IO	an appeasing or assuaging, a calm	Cic.
CONsēdatio	an allaying, a calming	Ict.
sēdāt[1]OR	that appeases or calms	Arnob.
CONsēdator	that allays or calms	Ict.
sēdāt[1]US	appeased, quieted—smooth, still—sedate, sober—considerate	Nep. Virg. Cic. Hor.

† Servius derives *solium* from *solidus*, as if *solidum*; but, as *sella* is for *seda*, so *solium* may be for *sedium*, and arise from changing *e* into *o*. Nay, Scaliger, instead of *solia*, in Feſt. (from *solium*) will have us read *sedia*. See, however, the note on the noun *solum* at *solus*, after *solor*.

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IN[3] *sedatus*	*unappeased, uncalmed, unquiet*	Cic.
sedatē	*quietly, stilly, calmly, patiently*	Cic.
SĒDŭLUS *or* sedolus†	*plain and honest—diligent, assiduous, earnest, careful*	Cic. Tib.
IN[3] *sedulus*	*negligent, careless*	Gloss.
sedulē (seldom used)	*diligently, carefully*	Col.
sedulĭTAS	*carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity—too great exactness, an overdoing a thing*	Cic. Hor.
sedulŏ	*plainly, honestly—diligently, assiduously, faithfully, carefully*	Ter. Plaut.
SEGNIS-is-e (*for* sine igne, *Scal. and Serv. see* ignis)	*dull, sluggish, heavy, slothful, lazy, slow—cowardly, fearful—barren, unfruitful*	Cæs. Liv. Virg.
PER*segnis*	*very idle* or *sluggish, very negligent*	Liv.
segnē	*slothfully*	Ammian.
segnĭTAS	*sloth, laxiness*	Non.
segnĭTER	*slothfully (comp.* segniùs, *superl.* segnissimè)	Tac.
segnĭTIA-iæ, or ies-iei[f]	*sloth, laxiness, barrenness*	Cic.
*segn*ESCO[3]	*I move slowly*	Cæl. Aur.
*SĔLAS-ătis[m]	*light of* or *flame in the air*	Apul.
*selāGO-ĭnis[f]	*hedge hyssop*	Plin.
*selĒNE-es[f]	*the moon*	Gloss.
PAN*selene*	*the full moon*	Gloss.
PORDO*selene* or *poroselene*‡	*an island and town of the Ægean Sea*	Steph. Plin.
selenIĂCUS	*lunatic*	Gloss.
selenION-ii[n]	*herb peony* or *piony*	Apul.
selenītES-æ[m]	*a gem that bears the figure of the moon*	Plin.
selenitIUM	*a sort of ivy*	Plin.
PAN*selenus*	*born in the full moon*; substantively, *the full moon*	Gloss.
PRŏ*selenus*	*an epithet to the Arcadians, who boast of having existed before the moon and stars*	Stat.
PARA*selena*[f]	*the appearance of a moon near the real one*	Gloss.
seleno[9]GONON-i[n]	*herb peony* or *piony*	Apul.
selenUSIUM	*sort of excellent wheat*	Plin.
Se[9]LEUCUS (se *for* selas)	*one of Alexander's captains—an excellent musician so called (see* leucos)	Just. Juv.
Seleucia-iæ[f]	*the name of several cities*	Plin.
Seleuciānus	*of* or *belonging to Seleucia*	Cic.
SeleucĭDES-æ[m]	*a surname to the kings of Syria*	Justin.
seleucis-ĭdis[f]	seleucides (aves *understood*), *birds so called*, as if *birds of Seleucus*	Plin.
*SĔLĬNON, σέλινον	*herb parsley*	Apul.

† If we believe etymologists, we must say: As *securus* is from *se* for *sine*, and *cura*, assuming an adjectival termination; so is *sedulus* from *se* and *dolus*, assuming, likewise, an adjectival termination. *Securus* is then for *sine cura* and *sedolus* for *sine dolo*; but, instead of *sedolus*, it is *sedulus*, which the Latin authors have chosen to use—see Gesner at *sedulus* and *sedulo*; see also my note on the particle *se*.—Yet *sedes*, with the first *e* long, meaning *base* or *foundation*, why should not *sedulus* be derived from it, as if *that has a good base* or *foundation*, viz. *to be depended upon for honesty, carefulness*, &c.? *Domiseda*, with the *e* long, found in an inscription, and supposed to mean *who usually stays at home*, naturally implies *a woman who takes proper care of the house, who is assiduous in whatever concerns the family*, and, consequently, *a plain honest housewife*—this (as well as *assiduus*, wherein *e* is changed into *i*, on account of the composition), is derived, by every etymologist, from *sedeo*; why not *sedulus* also? *Seda* comes from *sedus* for *sedens* (altering the quantity, as in *sedes*, *sido*, *sedo*); and it is known, that *us* for *ens*, often becomes *ulus*, whence *aquilegus*, *florilegus*, and *aurilegulus*, *murilegulus*; whence *negivendus* and *negivendulus*; whence *plagiger* or *plagigerus* and *plagigerulus*, &c. &c. As to *sedolus*, I suspect it has crept in only with those etymologists who would have *sedulus* come from *se* and *dolus*, which see under *dolor*.

‡ It has been called *Porosolene* merely by those who wished to express themselves modestly—see under *porda* at *pedo*.

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Bū*selinum*	*herb like garden smallage*	Plin.
Helio, Heleo*selinum*	*herb smallage*	Plin. Pallad.
Hippo*selinum*	*a larger sort of parsley* or *lovage*	Plin.
Hydro*selinum*	*a sort of wild parsley* or *of rosemary*	Apul.
Oreo *or* oleo*selinum*	*a kind of wild parsley*	Plin. Isid.
Petro*selinum*	*a kind of parsley growing among rocks*	Plin.
Pseudo*selinum*	*herb thought to be balm-gentle* or *mint*	Apul.
Rhū*selinon*	*wild parsley*	Apul.
*selino*ᵒEIDES-is (*see* īdo)	*sort of cabbage* or *brocoli with leaves like parsley*	Plin.
*Selin*US-untis[f]	*a town of Cilicia*	Virg.
*Selin*US-i[m]	*the name of two rivers in Asia*	Plin.
*Selin*ŪSIUS-i	*a lake so called*—adjectively, *of Selinus*	Strab. Plin.
*SĔLIS-ĭdos[f]	*a line, a space, page, book*	Gloss.
sĕ*selis*-is[f]	*herb hart-wort*	Plin.
SĒMA-ătos[n]	*a sign, dot, mark, standard, flag, trophy, coat of arms, omen, monument* or *tomb, statue, conjecture*; semīon, *a mark, dot, standard, signal, prodigy, argument*	not used
Cynos*sema*	*a promontory of Thrace where Hecuba was buried*	Plin.
PARA*semato*ᵒGRĂPHIA	*a treatise of heraldry* (*see* grapho)	Gloss.
*semī*ŌTĬCA-æ[f]	*a seeking for the cause of disorders by their symptoms past and present*	Gloss.
*semī*ŏᵒGRĂPHUS	*that writes by notes* (*see* grapho)	Gloss.
semo-ōnis†	*a demi-god, a god of an inferior rank*	Liv.
Penta*semus* (*see* semus *under* semis)	*of five signs* or *points* (*said of a poetical measure*)	Mart. Cap.
Quadri*semus*	*of four signs* or *points* (*as above*)	Mart. Cap.
Tetra*semus*	*of four signs* or *points* (*as above*)	Mart. Cap.
Tri*semus*	*of three signs* or *points* (*as above*)	Mart. Cap.
☞Sĕmĕle-es *or* æ[f]	*the daughter of Cadmus and mother of Bacchus*	Ov.
Semelēius	*of Semele—an epithet of Bacchus*	Ov. Hor.
Sĕmĭrămis-is *or* ĭdis[f]	*a queen of the Assyrians* (Semiramim *or* Semiramidem, *in the acc.*)	Justin.
*Semiram*IUS	*of Semiramis*	Claud.
*SĒMIS, ἥμισυς‡	*half* (*in composition*, sēmi *or* sē *or* sem *or* ses *or* sin)—*see p.* 44, *Vol. I.*	Pallad.
Octo*semis*	*eight and a half*	Gloss.
*sem*ᵒAXIUS-a-um	*fastened to the half part of an axle-tree, to be burnt* (*see under* axon, *p.* 54, *Vol. I.*)	Tertul.
*sem*ᵒBELLA *or* simbella, *as if* semiᵒlibella	*half a pound, a small coin*	Varr.
*semi*ᵒANNUS	*of* or *for half a year* (*see* annus)	Mart. Cap.
*semi*ᵒCÆCUS	*half blind* (*see* cæcus)	Io
*semi*ᵒCIPIUM	*half a head* (*from* caput, *p.* 101, *Vol. I.*)	Gloss.
*semi*ᵒCORPOREUS	*of half a body* (*see* corpus)	Firmic.
*semi*ᵒGRÆCE	*after the manner of half Grecians* (*see under* graīa)	Varr.
*semi*ᵒMEDUS	*half Median* (*see p.* 99, *Vol. II.*)	Apol.

† Some say *semo-onis* is as if *semihomo*; but there is nothing irrational to derive the word from σημα, and make it mean *a man of note* or *distinguished from the rest*.

‡ "*Græco deducitur*, ἥμι, *et* s *habet pro adspiratione Græcâ*," Gesner, and Festus Paulli. The quantity has been printed wrong in several places of this work; the *e* should be long and the *i* short.

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*semi*⁹ŏbŏlus	*half an obole (see under* obelos)	Fann.
*se*⁹modium	*half a bushel (see* modius *and under)*	Gloss.
*Se*⁹murium	*a field near Rome so called*	Cic.
*Semur*īnus	*of Semurium; thus reads Turnebus, but it is written* Sic Myrinis	Mart.
*sem*us-a-um	*half*	Eugen.
ses *for* semis	*see under* tres *for* sestertius, *&c.*	
sesqui *(seldom* sesque) *for* semisque	*and a half* (sesqui, *in comp.)*	Cic.
sesc } *in comp. for* sesqui	*sometimes before a vowel,*	
sescu } *in comp. for* sesqui	*sometimes before* plex, plus; *&c.* } *and a half*	
*Sesc*⁹ulysses, *or* *Sesqui*⁹ulysses	*half as cunning again as Ulysses—see* Ulysses *under* odyne	Varr. Turneb.
sēmĭta-æ[f], *from* sēmi, *and* ĭta *from* ĭtum *sup. of* eo—*see* ĭter-ĭtĭnĕris, *p.* 255, *Vol. I.*	*a foot-path, narrow way, alley* or *lane, passage—the trace of a ship (which is seen behind her as she goes along)*	Cic. Claud.
*semit*ālis	*of* or *for paths* or *lanes*	Gloss.
*semit*ārius	*that frequents pathways* or *lanes*	Catul.
*semit*ātim	*from lane to lane* or *path to path*	Titinn.
*semit*O	*I make paths, divide into lanes* or *paths*	Plin.
in⁵*semitat*¹io	*a want of paths* or *passage*	Gloss.
*SEMPER† (semper *or* semp, *in comp.)*	*always, continually, for ever, from time to time*	Ter.
*semper*⁹florens	*ever in bloom*	Ov.
*semperflor*ium[n],	*an herb evergreen and in bloom*	Apul.
*semper*⁹mustum	*sort of wine always new*	Plin.
*semper*⁹parens	*always bearing, always a mother*	Ov.
*semp*⁹iternus *(for* æternus)	*endless, everlasting, continual*	Cic.
com*sempiternus*	*co-eternal*	Fulg.
sempiterne	*everlastingly, always*	Non.
*sempiternĭ*tas	*eternity*	Apul.
sempiternò or ùm	*eternally, everlastingly*	Cato Plaut.
☞Semprōnius	*many great Romans so called;* adjectively, *of Sempronius*	Liv.
*Semproni*ānus	*of Sempronius*	Cic.
*SĔNEX-is *(or* ĕcis, *Plaut. or* ĭcis, *Prisc.) see* senior *here*	*advanced in age (said of any number of years) past youth—experienced and acting maturely—far advanced (said of any season* or *day)—an old person*	Liv. Vopisc. Mart. Cic.
per²*senex*	*very old, far advanced in age*	Suet.
sēmi*senex* or *seneus*	*a man half in old-age*	Gloss. Plaut.
sesqui*senex*	*more than old* (as if *old and a half)*	Stat.
*sen*ācŭlum	*the senate* or *parliament-house*	Varr.
*sen*ātor-oris	*a senator—a surname of M. A. Cassiodorus*	Cic. Gloss.

† From ἐμ (because ἐκ, before β, μ, and π, becomes ἐμ) with *s* prefixed, and πείρω (see *piro* at *pira*); and, indeed, ἐμπερέως, meaning *on both sides, throughout,* and διαμπερὲς or διαμπερέως (as well as διαμπαξ) meaning *through the whole, universally, always,* which come from πείρω, it is not unlikely that ἐμπερὲς or ἐμπερέως has or might have meant the same, and given rise to the Latin *semper,* since ἐμπερέως was used.

‡ From ἑνος, *year,* adjectively, *old, aged,* as well as *annual* (in comp. ἑνο before a consonant, and ἑν before a vowel, or, changing the aspiration into *s,* σεν), and ἔιξα, I am like or look like, from ἔικω-ξω (see *ico*); hence *senex* means, properly, *that looks* or *acts like an old person,* and ought to be looked upon as an adjective. *Senex* may also come from the same ἑνος and ἑκας, *far off,* which would express, adjectively, *far advanced in years.*—"Quasi *seminex,* i. e. *semimortuus,*" says Perot. who had not these passages in his eye. Annibal apud Liv. 30. 30. se dicit *senem in patriam revertentem, undè puer profectus est: qui* paullo post, c. 37. *Novem* inquit, *annorum à vobis profectus post trigesimum sextum annum redii;* wherein it is clear that *senex* does not mean *decrepit* and *half dead.*

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senatorius	*of* or *belonging to a senator*	Cic.
senatus-ûs *or* i	*a council, senate, parliament, bench of aldermen*	Cic.
senatus[9] CONSULTUM	*a decree* or *ordinance of the senate*	Cic.
senatŭRIO[4]	*I long to be a senator*	Cæl.
SenĔCA	*a surname of the Annæus's, among whom was Marcus Annæus Seneca, a great orator, and Lucius Annæus Seneca, commonly called simply Seneca,* also *a writer of tragedies*	Mart.
Senecĭa-iæ[f]	*a sort of fish (some think)*†	Hier.
Senecio-ōnis[f]	*the herb groundsel (it has grey down)*	Plin.
	a surname of several Romans	Tac.
senECTUS-a-um‡	*old, aged, decrepit, withered*	Lucr.
senectă-æ[f] (ætas *or* dies, *or some other feminine understood)*	*old-age—skin of an adder* (or *of a locust* or *crab-fish*), *a slough*	Ov. Plin.
senectus-ūtis[f]	*old-age, gravity—severity—the skin* or *slough of a serpent*	Cic. Hor. Plin.
senEO[2]-ui	*I am old (seldom used)*	Catul.
senESCO[3]-ui	*I wax old, grow up in age, decay, wear away—lessen, am less violent*	Quint. Liv.
AD*senesco*	*I grow old*	Tert.
CON*senesco*	*I wax old, decay, grow less*	Cic.
DĒ*senesco*	*I decline, grow old*	Sall.
IN*senesco*	*I grow old upon a thing*	Hor.
PER*senesco*	*I grow old*	Eutrop.
senĭa-iæ[f]	*a town of Campania*	Plin.
senĭca-æ[m]	*an old man*	Non.
sen[8]*ĭcŭlus*	*an oldish man*	Apul.
senīlis	*of* or *belonging to age* or *old folks*	Cic.
PER[3]*senilis*	*very old* or *of a great age*	Vulg.
senilĭTER	*after the manner of old folks*	Quinct.
senior	*an elder, a man experienced and acting maturely, a senator—more advanced in years*	Liv. Ov.
senITES-æ[m]	*a gem among the Ægyptians (Harduin. reads* tenites)	Plin.
sen[5]*ium*	*old-age, the attendants of old-age (trouble, discontent, weariness)—peevishness, moroseness—an old fellow—the latter part of the age* or *the wane (of the moon)*	Cic. Hor. Ter. Plin.
seno-ōnis[m] §	*an inhabitant of the Lionnois in Gaul*	Stat.
Seno[9] GALLIA	*a city of Italy built by the Gallic Senones*	Sil.
Sena or Zena	*an island in the Britannic Sea*	Turneb.
Sēna-æ *or* Sēnæ-arum *or* Senna-æ	*the city of Siena in Tuscany—a river of that country*—Senna-æ[f], *abusive language (see* senecia)	Sil. Lucr. Hier.
Senensis	*of* or *belonging to Sena*	Cic.

† But, in Edit. Clement. we read, "*Verear ne illud eis eveniat, quod Græcè significantiùs dicitur, ut vocentur,* φαγωλιδες, *quod est mendicantes* sennas."

‡ Perhaps the termination *ectus* is here from ἐκτὸς in the sense of *beyond*, that *senectus* may express *that has gone beyond the common years.*

§ According to Festus, this inhabitant went by the name of ξένος—see *Xenos.*

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*SENTIO⁴-sensi-sensum † (rem de re)	*I understand* or *find, perceive, am apprised, think, feel — discern by the senses, am sensible of — suppose, deem, am of opinion* or *have an opinion*	Plaut.
AS*sentio*, or *assentior* assensus sum (cui)	*I assent, agree in opinion, condescend*	Plaut. Cic.
SUB*assentior*	*I yield, agree*	Quinct.
CON*sentio*	*I consent, agree, accord* (de or in re, cum quo)	Cic.
DIS*sentio* or *dissentior*	*I dissent* or *disagree* (à or cum or de quo)	Cic. Cael.
PER*sentio* (rem re)	*I perceive clearly* or *feel thoroughly*	Virg.
PRÆ*sentio*	*I have a presentiment of, foresee*	Cic.
PRŌ*sentio*	*I perceive*	Plaut.
SUB*sentio*	*I have some perception of*	Ter.
*sens*¹IBĪLIS	*that may be felt, sensible*	Apul.
IN⁵*sensibilis*	*insensible*	Gell.
*sensibil*ĪTAS	*sensibility*	Non.
*sensibil*ITER	*sensibly*	Arnob.
*sens*²ĬLIS	*sensible, that may be perceived by the senses*	Lucr.
IN⁵*sensilis*	*insensible*	Lucr.
*sens*¹IM	*leisurely, by degrees*	Cic.
AS*sens*¹IO	*assent, consent, agreement*	Cic.
CON*sensio*	*consent, agreement, combination*	Cic.
DIS*sensio*	*dissension, discord, variance*	Cic.
PRÆ*sensio*	*a foresight* or *presentiment*	Cic.
AS*sens*¹OR	*that assents* or *agrees*	Cic.
*sens*¹US-ûs	*sense, humour* or *way, capacity — meaning, acceptation — thought — judgment, understanding — reason*	Cic. Phædr. Virg. Paterc. Juv.
AS*sensus*-ûs	*assent, consent, agreement*	Cic.
CON*sensus*-ûs	*consent, agreement, conspiracy*	Cic.
DIS*sensus*-ûs	*dissension, discord, variance*	Cic.
*sens*²ĬCŬLUS	*a paltry sentiment* or *thought*	Stat.
*sens*UĀLIS	*sensual, belonging to sense*	Tertul.
IN⁵*sensualis*	*not sensual, not belonging to sense*	Cassiod.
*sensual*ĪTAS	*sensuality*	Tert.
*sensual*ĪTER	*with sensuality*	Sarisb.
EX⁴*sens*¹US-a-um	*senseless*	Gell.
*sens*UM *(chiefly plural)*	*thought* or *meaning, conception of the mind*	Cic.
IN*sensĀTIO*	*a wanting sense*	Iren.
sensĀTUS	*endowed with sense*	Firmic.
IN⁵*sensatus*	*senseless, foolish*	Tert.
*sens*²FER	*that causes feeling*	Lucr.
*sens*²FĬCO *or* sentifico	*I make sensible* or *give sense*	Capel. Mam.
*sensific*⁵US	*causing sensibility, working on the senses*	Macrob.
*sens*²LOQUUS	*that talks sensibly* or *expresses the senses*	Non.
*Sent*A-æ‖	*the daughter of king Picus and wife of Faunus*	Gloss.

† "*A quo* (*sc.* fut. *supini*, sentio *ut ut alibi*, sensus." Morl. I had rather say, from *συνειδ*, intelligent, knowing, and *εω* (I go or come), changed into *io*, according to the note (so often referred to) on *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I. But perhaps *sentio* comes from *ἐντος*, *within*, *inward*, and the same *εω* changed into *io*, as, by merely prefixing *s*, we see *sutio* arise, the proper meaning of which will then be *I enter into* (the thing.)

‖ Some call her *Fenta*; but the best authors use *Fauna* or *Fatua*, which see.

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CONsent^{5}ES (*as if* consentientes)	*the twelve household gods and goddesses*	Mart. Cap.
sent^{5}ENTIA-æ^{f}, *as if* sentientia)	*opinion, mind, design, purpose—judgment, deliberation, advice, mind, desire, wish, decree* or *vote, witty* or *wise saying—a resolution—a sense* or *signification—a sentence (in writing* or *speaking), sentence (of a judge)*	Ter. Cic. Ov. Herenn. Nep.
sententiĀLITER	*by sentence*	Tertul.
sententi^{8}ŎLA	*a little* or *short sentence*	Cic.
sententi^{7}ŌSUS	*sententious, full of pithy sentences*	Cic.
sententiosE	*sententiously*	Cic.
SentIA (*see lower*)	*a goddess so called*	Aug.
Sentĭ-orum	*the people of the diocese of Digne in Provence*	Gloss.
sentĪNA-æ†	*a sink, the pump of a ship—the rabble* or *rascality*	Cæs. Cic.
sentin^{7}ŌSUS	*full of dirt* or *filth*	Cato
SentinUM	*a town and river of Italy (see lower)*	Gloss.
sentinO	*I empty the sink* or *pump, I labour to extricate myself*	Fest.
sentina^{8}CŬLUM	*an instrument for emptying sinks, a pump*	Paull. Nol.
sentinat^{1}OR	*that pumps* or *empties sinks*	Paull. Nol.
SentinUS (*see lower*)	" Deus qui sensus puerperio largiri crederetur."	August.
CONsent^{5}IUM^{n}	*an assembly of the household gods*	Inscr.
CONsentiA sacra$^{n.\ pl.}$	*festivals for the household gods*	Fest.
CONsentIA-æ^{f}	*a city of Calabria*	Plin.
CONsentĪNUS	*an inhabitant of Consentia*	Liv.
sent^{6}ISCO^{3}	*I begin to perceive* or *know*	Lucr.
PERsentisco	*I begin to perceive* or *have some feeling of*	Ter.
PRÆsentisco	*I begin to foresee* or *perceive*	Ter.
ASSENTOR	*I flatter, soothe, cajole, insinuate, comply and humour*	Cic.
DISsento	*I dissent, am of a different opinion (some read* differto)	Plaut.
CONsent^{5}ĀNEUS (cui rei, cum re)	*agreeable, meet, reasonable, probable*	Cic.
IN^{5}consentaneus	*disagreeing, not suitable*	Mart. Cap.
DISsentaneus	*of a different opinion, disagreeing*	Cic.
CONsentaneE	*unanimously*	Lact.
ASsentat^{8}IO	*flattery, adulation—assent, consent, compliance—authority, interest*	Cic. Plaut. Paterc.
ASsentat^{8}IUNCŬLA	*a coaxing, a compliment*	Cic.
ASsentat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that flatters* or *fawns* or *humours*	Cic. Plaut.
ASsentatorIE	*flatteringly, fawningly*	Cic.
SENTIS-is^{m}‡ *or* sentix-ĭcis	*a briar, bramble, thorn, blackberry-bush*	Col. Apul.
senticĒTUM	*place where brambles grow*	Apul.
sentic^{7}ŌSUS	*full of briars* or *brambles* or *thorns*	Apul.
sent^{7}ŌSUS	*full of briars* or *brambles* or *thorns*	Fulg.

† I derive *sentina* from *sentio*, as affecting the sense of smell. Why, indeed, should it not come from *sentio* as well as the God *Sentinus*?

‡ " *Nomen indè volunt quod à tangentibus quam primum sentiatur*," says Gesner; and why not?—Worse reasons have been given for many derivations.

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septin^{9}GENTI	*seven hundred* (genti *for* centi *from* centum)	Cic.
*septingent*ĒSIMUS	*the seven-hundredth*	Cic.
*septingent*IES	*seven hundred times*	Plin.
*sept*UĀ^{9}GĒNUS	*the seventieth* (genus *for* denus)	Cic.
*septuagen*ĀRIUS	*of seventy, seventy years old*	Dig.
*septuag*ĒSĬMUS	*the seventieth*	Cic.
*septuag*IES	*seventy times*	Col.
septua^{9}GINTA	*seventy* (ginta *for* κοντα)	Cic.
*SĔQUOR-secūtus *or* sequutus-sum† (sequitur, *it is suitable* or *convenient* or *useful*, Ov. *it follows as a consequence* or *of course*, Cic.)	*I pursue, go after, seek for, endeavour to obtain, assume (a name), obey—hunt* or *chase—follow, imitate—believe, trust to—delight in, am fond of—frequent*	Cic. Ov. Ter. Liv. Varr. Sil.
AS*sequor* (quem *or* rem)	*I overtake, attain, get, find out*	Cic.
CON*sequor* (in re, quem)	*I follow close, overtake, get, procure*	Cic.
EX*sequor* or *exequor*	*I follow (as at a funeral), go on, persist, bring to pass, desire earnestly—set forth, recount—execute, perform, accomplish—prosecute, revenge—punish—follow, imitate*	Plaut. Quint. Ter. Plin. Suet. Cic.
IN*sequor* (inseco *for* insequo, *I say*, Gell. insexit, *he said*, Gloss.)	*I pursue, prosecute, come after* or *succeed, persist, rail at—proceed—sue at law*	Cic. Virg. Hor.
OB*sequor* (cui rei)	*I follow, attend to—humour, comply with, submit to—assist, help, serve—gratify, please—flatter, cringe to*	Nep. Cic. Ter. Plaut. Sall.
PER*sequor*	*I pursue, prosecute, sue for, perform*	Cic.
PRŌ*sequor* (quem re)	*I follow after, prosecute, accompany*	Cic.
RĔ*sequor*	*I follow again, say after another, reply*	Ov.
SUB*sequor* (rem)	*I follow forthwith, second*	Cæs.
sculna-æ, *as if* seculna *or* sequulna	*an umpire, a broker*	Gell.
IN*sec*E *for* inseque	*proceed, speak*	Enn.
IN*sec*^{s}ENDUS *for* insequendus	*to be said* or *replied*; insecenda-orum, *things to be said*	Gell.
IN*sec*^{s}ENDO	*by relating* or *replying*	Cato
AS*se*CLA-æ^{m}	*an attendant, a page, a lacquey*; assecla mensarum, *a parasite, a spunger*	Cic.
*se*CTA-æ^{f}, *as if* secuta *or* sequuta	*a party* or *faction, sect (consisting of people of a profession different from the prevailing), way* or *opinion*	Cic.
*sect*OR (quem *or* rem) *for* sector-ōris, *see under* seco	*I follow, wait upon, hunt, chase, attempt, imitate — I am followed* (secto *was used by the ancients*, Prisc.)	Ter. Varr.
AS*sector* (rem *or* quem)	*I always follow* or *attend—court* or *try to get into the favour of*	Cic. Suet.

† Not from ἕπομαι, *I follow, attend*, changing π into *q*, as Varro thought; but from ἔχω, wherein χ may naturally be changed into *q*, and *s* be prefixed to supply the aspiration; for *sequo* was used by the ancients, according to Priscian, and *insequo* by Gellius. Now ἔχω, among other meanings, has these—*I tend towards* (a place or thing), *reach* (a place), *trace*; also, *I hold* or *take* (whence *sequi nomen alicujus* for *assumere*, in Cic.), and *I manage* or *administer*; ἔχω διὰ σπουδῆς means *I have the thing at heart, I work assiduously about it*, whence the meaning of *I delight in*, for *sequor*; ἔχομαι means *I undertake*, as also *I consent* or *agree* (whence τὰ ἐχόμενα, *things which one agrees to, things agreeable*), and, besides, *I am under the power of some one*, whence the meaning of *I obey*, for *sequor*. Nay, from the same ἔχω, I doubt not but that ἥκω arises, which means *I come, approach, reach* or *extend up to, agree, am fit* or *suitable, am bound in duty*, from which *sequor* might be derived, changing η into s.

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CONſector	*I hunt after, purſue, follow, imitate—come after or ſucceed—wait upon, court*	Cic. Cæſ. Ter.
INſector or inſecto	*I run after, inveigh againſt, rail at*	Cic. Plaut.
PERſector	*I purſue eagerly*	Lucr.
ſectat^{1}CŬLA-æ	*lineage, a race or pedigree*	Apul.
CONſect^{3}ĀNEUS	*that follows the opinion of others*	Arnob.
INſect^{3}ANTER	*with eager purſuit, outrageouſly*	Gell.
ſect^{3}ANTIA	*a following or adhering to*	Virg.
ſect^{3}ĀRIUS	*that leads or is followed by others*	Plaut.
CONſectarius	*conſequent, deducible;* confectarium, *a corollary or inference*	Cic.
ſectat^{1}IO, *or* us-ūs	*a ſeeking after, an indulging one's ſelf in*	Tert. Sariſb.
ASſectatio	*a waiting upon, attendance, a convoy*	Cic.
CONſectatio	*a following or cloſe purſuit*	Cic.
INſectatio	*a railing, an inveighing againſt*	Liv.
ſectat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that follows the party of another*	Plin. Apul.
ASſectator	*an attendant, a page, a hanger on—a ſectator or imitator*	Cic. Plin.
CONſectator and rix	*that follows or purſues*	Cic.
INſectator	*a railer, laſher, backbiter*	Liv.
INſect^{2}IO	*a diſcourſe or narration*	Gell.
ſecundus-a-um (à quo)	*next (but inferior)—ſecond, next in the ſame rank—proſperous, favourable, lucky*	Hor. Quinc. Cic.
ſecundē	*luckily, proſperouſly*	Cato
ſecundō	*for a ſecond time, in the ſecond place, ſecondly*	Cic.
ſecundum (rem, quem)	*near or nigh, hardly—next to or next after, in, for or for the ſake of—according to—about or concerning—ſecondly*	Plaut. Cic. Ter. Sall. Auguſt.
ſecunda-orum n. pl.	*proſperity*	Ter.
ſecundæ *or* inæ-arum (partes *underſtood*)	*the ſkin that wraps up the child or young one, the after-birth—the ſecond or next place*	Plin. Col. Sen.
ſecundānus	*of the ſecond legion*	Liv.
ſecundārius	*of the ſecond ſort—of the ſecond claſs*	Suet. Cic.
SUBſecundarius	*done at leiſure*	Gell.
ſecundarium	*a coarſer kind of flour*	Plin.
ſecundi^{9}CĒRIUS	*of the ſecond claſs or order,* i. e. *ſecond on the liſt or tablet (ſee under* primus*)*	Ammian.
ſecundILLA-æ	*a woman ſo called*	Solin.
ſecundO (cui rem)	*I make proſperous, favour, ſecond, accommodate, ſuit—obey (according to Donat.)*	Plaut. Ter.
OBſecundo (cui rei)	*I humour, comply with, obey*	Cic.
OBſecund^{3}ANTER	*with obedience, compliantly*	Non.
ſecundat^{1}IO	*a favouring*	Auguſt.
OBſecundatio	*obedience, ſubmiſſiveneſs, compliance*	Sariſb.
ſecundat^{1}OR	*that favours*	Hier.
OBſecundator	*that performs diligently*	Cod. Theod.
ſecundatus-ūs	*the ſecond rank*	Tert.
ſecus	*otherwiſe—amiſs (ſee under* ſeco*)*	Cic. Suet.
ſecius *or* ſequius	*worſe, leſs;* ſequior$^{m.\ and\ f.}$ius$^{n.}$, *worſe*	Virg. Apul.
ſecus (rem)	*by or near, along, according to*	Plin.

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sequ^{s}AX-ācis	*following* or *seeking after—climbing* or *spreading every way—flexible, pliant, clammy, that sticks to one's fingers*	Plin. Perf. Plin.
CON*sequax*	*consequent, that follows of course*	Apul.
PER*sequax*	*that pursues eagerly*	Apul.
*sequac*ĬTAS	*obedience, compliance*	Arnob.
*sequac*ĬTER	*obediently, compliingly*	Arnob.
sequ^{s}ĒLA-æ^{f}	*a sequel, consequence, conclusion—a train* or *retinue*	Gell. Amm.
OB*sequela*	*a compliance, an humouring*	Plaut.
CON*sequ*^{s}ENS-entis	*following, succeeding, consequent, meet and convenient*; consequens^{n}, *a conclusion, an inference, a sequel*	Cic.
IN^{s}con*sequens*	*inconsequent, that does not follow*	Gell.
PER^{2}incon*sequens*	*very inconsequent*	Gell.
EX*sequens* or *exequens*	*diligent in searching after*	Liv. Gell.
OB*sequens*	*compliant, obedient, dutiful*	Ter.
IN^{s}ob*sequens*	*disobedient, not compliant*	Sen.
CON*sequ*^{s}ENTER	*consequently*	Ulp.
IN^{s}*sequenter*	*not to the purpose, not conclusively*	Gell.
OB*sequenter*	*with compliance, dutifully*	Apul.
SUB*sequenter*	*subsequently*	Mess. Corv.
sequ^{s}ENTIA	*a consequence* or *sequel*	Frontin.
CON*sequentia*	*the consequence* or *sequel, an orderly following*	Cic.
IN^{s}con*sequentia*	*an inconclusive consequence*	Quinct.
OB*sequentia*	*a compliance, a humouring*	Cæs.
sequ^{s}ESTER-tris-e, *or* *sequ*ESTRIS-is-e, *or* *sequ*ESTER-tra-trum, *often used substantively*	*belonging to umpirage* or *mediation, acting as umpire* or *mediator* or *proctor, in whose hands money* or *any thing is deposited as a security—that acts like a broker* or *pimp* or *a bawd, that abets and is a companion in*	Cic. Apul.
*sequestr*UM	*an arbitration*	Dig.
*sequestr*ĀRIUS	*pertaining to arbitration*	Dig.
sequestrò	*by way of deposit, for arbitration*	Plaut.
*sequestr*O	*I put into an umpire's hands, deposit—put asunder*	Tert. Cato
sequestrat^{1}IM	*separately, asunder*	Cassiod.
sequestrat^{1}IO	*a sequestration*	Cod.
sequestrat^{2}OR	*that puts into an umpire's hands*	Symmach.
*sequestrator*IUM	*a place for deposits*	Tert.
CON*sequ*^{s}IÆ-iarum *or* ia-iorum^{n}	*the rear*, or *the people in the rear*	Apul.
EX*sequiæ* or *exequiæ*-iarum	*funeral rites* or *solemnities, a burial*	Cic.
OB*sequiæ*	*funeral rites, a burial*	Inscr.
sol*sequia*-iæ^{n}	*a sun-flower*	Gloss.
EX*sequi*ĀLIS *or* exequiālis	*of* or *belonging to a funeral*	Ov.
OB*sequialis*	*compliant*	Fortun.
OB*sequ*^{4}ĬBĬLIS	*condescending, compliant*	Gell.
EX*sequi*OR *or* exequior	*I make obsequies, perform funeral rites*	Varr.
OB*sequ*^{s}IUM (*from* obsequor)	*ready submission—compliance—officiousness, complaisance, indulgence—kindness* or *obligation, gentleness, smoothness*	Tac. Ter. Cic. Ov.
PRŌ*sequium*	*a following* or *prosecuting, an accompanying*	Fest.

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sol*sequium*	*a turnsole* or *sunflower*	Jun.
OB*sequi*[7]ŌSUS	*obsequious, ready to serve* or *obey*	Plaut.
sequut[1]IO *or* secutio	*the sequel, what follows*	Gell.
CON*sequutio* or *consecutio*	*a sequel, a consequence*; consecutio verborum, *grammatical syntax*	Cic.
EX*sequutio* or *exequutio*, &c.	*an execution, a doing of a thing, a pursuing—an administration, a management*	Plin. Tac.
IN*sequutio* or *insecutio*	*a pursuit*	Apul.
OB*sequutio* or *obsecutio*	*a complying*	Arnob.
PER*sequutio* or *persecutio*	*a pursuit, a process, a following on*	Cic.
PRŌ*sequutio* or *prosecutio*	*the conducting one out* or *forth*	Symmach.
sequut[1]OR *or* secutor	*a follower, that watches—that follows and fights against a fencer that has a net*	Apul. Juv.
AS*sequutor* or *assecutor*	*a partisan*	Mart. Cap.
CON*sequutor* or *consecutor*	*an epithet of Mars*	Gloss.
EX*sequutor* or *exequutor*, &c.	*an avenger—that executes*	Suet. Vell.
IN*sequutor* or *insecutor*	*a persecutor*	Tert.
OB*sequutor* or *obsecutor*	*that complies* or *obeys*	Tert.
PER*sequutor* and *rix*, &c.	*that persecutes* or *pursues*	Lact. Aug.
PRŌ*secutor*	*a follower, an attendant, that follows some business*	Cod.
PRŌ*secutor*IUS	*fit for attending* or *following*	Cod.
PER*secutori*A[f]	*a search-warrant*	Cod.
CON*sequ*[5]US	*consequent*	Lucr.
odori*sequus*	*that follows the scent*	Liv. Andr.
pedi *or* pedis*sequus*	*that is* or *acts like a footman* or *lacquey*	Cic. Nep.
SUB*sequus*	*that attends* or *follows*	Oros.
pedi *or* pedis*sequ*A	*a waiting-maid* or *female attendant*	Ter.
sequut[1]ULEIA *or* secutuleia	*a wench that follows men up and down*	Petron.
sequut[1]US *or* secutus	*followed, attended*	Plin.
*SER-sēris[m]†	*a silk-worm, a Parthian* or *an inhabitant of Eastern Tartary called Serica*	Sidon.
*ser*ĭCUS	*of silk, like silk—Parthian*	Stat. Prop.
HŎLO*sericus*	*wholly of silk* or *like silk*	Vopisc.
SUB*sericus*	*of half silk*	Lampr.
*seric*A (vestis *understood*)	*a silk garment* or *garment like silk*	Mart.
Serica regio	*the country of the Seres, Parthia*	Plin.
*seric*UM (textum *understood*)	*silk* or *any thing like silk* (as *muslin*)	Prop.
SUB*sericum*	*a garment made of half silk*	Lampr.
*seric*ĀRIUS	*that wears silk* or *muslin* or *works in silk*, &c.	Firmic.
*seric*ĀTUS	*clothed in silk* or *muslin*	Suet.
serico[8]BAPTA[m]	*a silk-dyer*	Alciat.
serico[9]BLATTA (*for* blapta)	*silk of a purple colour*	Cod.
☞Sergestus-i‡	*one of the companions of Æneas*	Virg.
*Serg*IUS	*name of several Romans (taken from Sergestus)*	Liv.

† Pliny tells us, that the inhabitants of Eastern Tartary, by the help of water, got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made silk. This is said to be an error: it was not the leaves of their trees that became a downy substance; but the cods of the silk-worms, lodged upon the leaves, afforded that down.

‡ Perhaps from εἴργω *arceo*, with prefixing *s*.

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Sergia-æ[f] (Sergia tribus *or* gens)	*a noble family of Rome—one of the 170 matrons condemned for poisoning the air of Rome—a kind of olive*	Virg. Liv. Col.
serichatum-i†	*sort of aromat used as an additional ingredient in unguents*	Plin.
*SĔRĬPHON	*sea-wormwood*	not used
*seriph*IUM-ii[n]	*sea-wormwood*	Plin.
*Seriph*OS-i[f]	*an island (one of the Cyclades)*	Plin.
*Seriph*IUS (*see* sigendus *at* seco)	*of Seriphos*—rana seriphia, *a frog that does not croak* (also, *a silent person*, Gloss.)	Tac. Plin.
*SĔRIS-is[f] (*or* ĭdis, *Gloss.*)	*cichory, endive*	Plin.
HYO*seris* (*not* hyosiris)—*see* hys	*sort of cichory (rougher to the touch than the other sort)*	Plin.
*SERNIA-æ[f]‡	*the running scab* or *mange*	Gloss.
serni[7]ŌSUS	*full of running scabs, that has the mange*	Th. Prisc.
*SĔRO[3]-serui-sertum§ (*see* sero *again*)	*I wreath, knit, plait, lay in order—I join* or *connect*; *hence* serere sermonem, *Plaut. and* serere fabulam, *Liv.*	Luc. Liv.
AD *or* AS*sero* (*see* asser *under* assis)	*I assert, avouch, maintain—pronounce free by law—free* or *rescue—claim, usurp*	Cic. Ter. Ov. Suet.
CON*sero*	*I lay in order, set together, join, connect*	Stat.
DĒ*sero* (quem in re)	*I leave, forsake, fail*	Cic.
DIS*sero*	*I discourse* or *reason, debate, declare*	Cic.
Ēdis*sero*	*I explain, discourse, dispute—declare, rehearse*	Cic. Virg.
EX*sero* or *exero*	*I thrust out, hold out, show*	Sen.
IN*sero*	*I thrust in—insert, intermix, meddle, interpose—apply* or *put to*	Cic. Ov. Col.
INTER*sero*	*I put between, intermingle*	Ov.
PRŌ*sero*	*I thrust out, hold out.*	Plaut.
SUB*sero*	*I intermix*	Ammian.
ser[5]IES-iēi[f]	*order, concatenation, course* or *train* or *series, continuance, connexion—row* or *rank—issue* or *descent of kindred*	Cic. Luc. Ov.
*seri*OR-āris	*I lay in order, arrange* (Boudot. ex Sen.)	
*ser*ILLIA *or* serilia *or* serilla-um[h]	*vessels made of sail-cloth and Spanish broom closely thwacked*, some say *ropes made of Spanish broom*	Gloss.
ser[1]MO-ōnis[m] (*because consisting in a connection of words*)	*common discourse, talk, rumour, report, low style, language* or *dialect*	Cic.
sēmi*sermo*	*a curtailed speech*	Hier.
*sermon*ĀLIS	*affable, who may be talked to*	Tert.
serm[8]UNCŬLUS	*a little discourse, tittle-tattle*	Cic.
sermo[9]CĬNOR	*I talk, discourse*	Sidon.
CON*sermocinor*	*I discourse* or *converse*	Nigid.

† Perhaps from ἔρι, with prefixing *s*, and χάτος, *use* or *advantage* or *wish*, as if *composition of great use* or *much desired*; some read *sarichatum*.

‡ It being an eruption of the skin, *sernia* is for *hernia* under *hernos*, by means of the aspiration changed into *s*.

§ From ἔιρω (fut. ἐρῶ), *I knit, wreath, join*, as well as *I speak* (by prefixing *s* for the aspiration); whence ἔρσις or ἔρσις, *a joining* or *wreathing*; εἱρμὸς, *a joining* or *connexion, a series*; and εἱρερος, *captivity, servitude*. As to the supine, it is formed as σπαρτὸς, *sown*, from σπείρω σπερῶ, *I sow*.—See the note on *sero-sevi* hereafter.

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sermocin^{5}ANTER	*in the form of a dialogue*	Sidon.
sermocinat^{1}IO	*talk, converſation*	Quinct.
sermocinat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that talks* or *converſes* or *argues*	Gloſſ. Quinct.
*sermon*OR	*I talk, chit-chat, converſe*	Gell.
CON*sermonor*	*I converſe* or *diſcourſe* (Claud. ap Gell.)	
DĪ*sert*^{2}IM *from* ſertum	*eloquently, expreſsly, elegantly*	Liv.
EX*sertim* or *exertim*	*by thruſting out, plainly*	Lucr.
IN*sertim*	*by inſertion* or *darting in*	Lucr.
PRÆ*sertim*	*eſpecially, chiefly*	Cic.
AS*sert*^{2}IŌ	*aſſertion, affirmation*	Cic.
CON*sertio*	*the connexion* or *a connecting*	Arnob.
DĒ*sertio*	*a leaving* or *forſaking, a deſertion*	Liv.
DIS*sertio*	*a diſcourſe* or *converſation*	Gell.
IN*sertio*	*an inſertion, a putting in*	Gloſſ.
IN*sert*^{1}ĬTIUS	*inſerted*	Gloſſ.
DĪ*sert*^{1}ĬTŪDO-ĭnis^{f}	*eloquence, flow of ſpeech*	Hieron.
IN*sert*^{1}ĪVUS	*put in, not natural*	Calpurn.
Sert^{1}OR-ōris^{m}	*a ſurname of ſeveral Romans*	Feſt.
AD *or* AS*sertor*	*that defends* or *reſcues—that ſets free—that demands one for his bondſman*	Sen. Mart. Liv.
CON*sertor*	*that faſtens* or *tacks together*	Plin.
DĒ*sertor* and *rix*	*that leaves* or *forſakes* or *deſerts*	Cic. Tert.
CONDĒ*sertor*	*a fellow-deſerter*	Tert.
ĒDIS*sertor*	*a diſcourſer, a declarer*	Cod.
*Sertor*IUS	*a Roman ſo called from Sertor*	Plut.
AS*sertorius*	*concerning affirming* or *aſſerting*	Juſtinian.
sert^{8}ŭLA campana	*herb melilot* or *clover (from* ſerta)	Plin.
DĒ*sertus*	*forſaken, deſerted, deſert, uninhabited, lonely, uncultivated—ſtuck faſt, planted*	Cic. Tibul.
IN^{5}DĒ*sertus*	*unforſaken, not abandoned*	Ov.
DĪ*sertus*	*eloquent, copious, fluent, witty—plain, expreſs*	Cic. Gloſſ.
IN^{5}DIS*sertus*	*not eloquent, ill ſpoken*	Cic.
serta-æ^{f}	*a garland—a line* or *rope—herb melilot*	Prop. Tib.
IN*serta*-æ	*a piece put in, an inlay*	Publ. Syr.
CON*sertē*	*in a full manner* (as if *linked together*)	Cic.
DĪ*sertē*	*elegantly—expreſsly*	Cic. Liv.
IN^{5}DĪ*sertē*	*inelegantly, without eloquence*	Cic.
PER^{5}DĪ*sertē*	*very eloquently, very expreſsly*	Cic.
EX*sertē* or *exertē*	*plainly, openly*—exertiſſimè, *moſt ſtrictly* or *nicely*	Apul. Spart.
sertum	*a garland of flowers, a noſegay*; Serta-orum, *flowers for a noſegay* or *garland*	Virg.
AS*sertum*	*affirmation, argument*	Mart. Cap.
DĒ*sertum*	*a deſert place, a wilderneſs*	Virg.
sert^{1}O	*I make garlands* or *noſegays*	Gloſſ.
DĒ*sero*	*I forſake*—deſertatus, *deſerted, forſaken*	Accius. Cic.
DIS*sero*	*I diſcourſe, argue, debate*	Plaut.
ĒDIS*sero*	*I explain, declare plainly, unfold*	Liv.
EX*sero* or *exero*	*I thruſt out, hold out, ſhow*	Stat.
IN*sero*	*I often put in* or *inſert*	Stat.
DIS*sert*^{5}ABUNDUS	*fond of arguing* or *debating*	Gell.
DIS*sertat*^{1}IO	*a diſſertation, a diſcourſe*	Plin.
ĒDIS*sertatio*	*a diſſertation, a relation*	Plin.
IN*sertatio*	*an inſerting often*	Cæl. Aur.
DIS*sertat*^{1}OR	*that makes a diſſertation*	Prud.

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1 dis*sertator*	*that explains* or *declares*	Auson.
sertat[1] US-a-um	*crowned*	Mart. Cap.
SERVIA-iæ[f] †, *as if* seria	*a garland, a nosegay*	Plin.
SĒRIUS-a-um‡	*serious, grave, earnest, of importance*	Cic.
*seri*A-orum[n]	*affairs that are serious and of weight*	Mart.
seria-æ[f] (*because things are kept close therein*)	*a wine-vessel, a butt, a jar* or *pot—a city of Spain*	Pers. Plin.
*seri*ĔTAS	*seriousness*	Auson.
*seri*ò	*seriously, earnestly*	Plaut.
seri[8]ŎLA	*a little butt* or *jar*	Pers.
SĔRUM§ (*see* sērus)	*butter-milk* or *whey* (*see the note on* seresco)	Plin.
*ser*ESCO[3]‖ (*see* serenus *here*)	*I turn into whey*—also, *I become dry*	Plin. Lucr.
SĔRĒNUS-a-um¶	*clear and fair, without clouds* or *rain, bright, serene, dry, blithe, cheerful, calm, sedate—a man's name*	Cic. Spart.
IN[5]*serenus*	*not clear, not serene, cloudy*	Stat.
*Seren*A	*the wife of Stilico*	Claud.
*seren*E	*serenely*	August.
seren[9]FER	*that brings serene weather*	Avien.
*seren*ĬTAS	*fair and clear weather, calmness—a title of honour*	Cic. Veg.
*seren*UM	*fair weather*	Suet.
*seren*O	*I make clear and lightsome, I clear up—appease*	Virg. Sil.
CON*sereno*	*I make serene, I clear up* (*some read* dis-sereno)	Liv.
DIS*sereno*	*I make serene, I clear up*	Liv.
Serenat[1]OR	*a surname of Jupiter* (*that makes the sky serene*)	Apul.
SORTIS-is[f] ** (*Plaut.*) *or contractedly*	*chance, fortune, lot, hazard, money borrowed* or *laid out to usury—lot made of wood* or *gold* or *other matter—destiny, fate, designation, appointment—charge* or *office, state* or *condition* or *manner of life—issue, offspring, kind* or *sex, an oracle* or *billet—stock wherein others have a share*	Cic. Plaut. Virg. Suet. Ov. Liv.
SORS-sortis[f] (sorti, *in the ablative*, by chance or lot, *Virg*)		

† *Quum verò è floribus fierent sertæ, à serendo* serviæ *appellabantur*," is the passage, wherein Harduin reads *serieve*, on which Gesner says, *Quid si? serta sertæve.*

‡ From *sero*, because he who is serious, keeps his words close and connected, speaking merely to the purpose, instead of using rambling discourse. According to Perot.—" *à serendo*, i. e. *asserendo*."

§ *Serum* may come from *sero*; for, though part of the milk turns into water, the other coalesces and coagulates; but perhaps it is corrupted from ὀρὸς for ὀῤῥὸς, whey.

‖ Either from *serum*, or for *serenesco*, or from ξερὸς for ξηρὸς, dry.—See Gesner's Thesaurus at *seresco*.

¶ Milk is a thick substance; *serum* is the watery part of it, which, when it separates itself from the rest, presenting itself clear, may have given rise to the word *serenus*; however, *serenus* may have come from ξερὸς, *dry*; because a clear and serene weather is dry. *Serenus*, says Gesner, *significat tranquillum sine nubibus, sine imbre, sortè quòd id maximè tempus* sationi *s.* serendo *aptum sit*—see *sero-sevi* hereafter. ☞ *Serenissimus*, besides the usual superlative, is a title given to Princes (Symmach.)

** From *sertum* (as if *sortis*) changing *e* into *o*. Varro, de L. L. 5, 7. p 57. 17—*Agens de conjugatis verbi* serere. *Hinc* sortes *quod in his juncta tempora, cum hominibus et rebus—ab his* sortilegi. *Ad hoc pecunia, quæ in fenore, sors est, impendium quòd inter se jungat.*" And Gronov. on this passage, says, among other things, " Sors *est primò illa occulta rerum* series *divinitùs constituta: deinde modos quosdam explorandæ et efficiendæ adeo illius* sortis *eodem nomine appellârunt; ipsaque instrumenta et corpora quibus ad eam rem uterentur; tum quidquid* sorte *evenisset, ut pars hereditatis, provincia, conditio omnis denique, et ipsa* sortis *nomine dicta sunt.*" The above derivation pleases me much more than this of Ainsworth, on *sors*—" *Ab* ὅρος, finis, *quòd res dubias definiat*;" for, how are we to come at *sortis*? But I have derived *sortis* from *sertum*; because *sero* meaning I *knit, plait*, as well as *I lay in order*, the neuter adjective *sertum* means *a thing knitted* or *plaited*; and, if we compare an ænigma to a net, it will be allowed that *a lot*, until drawn, is more hidden or concealed than even an ænigma.

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CONsors-tis[c] (cujus rei or in re cum quo)	a partner, a consort, that shares in	Cic.
DIS[4]sors	shareless, without a share	Ov.
EX[4]sors or exors	shareless, without share	Liv.
CONsortĀLIS	common or to be shared in common	Frontin.
sort[8]ĭCŭLA	a little lot, a scroll (wherein the lot for valentine is written)	Suet.
sorti[9]LEGUS	a sorcerer—diviner, a fortune-teller—a charmer	Cic. Hor. Plin.
sortilegIUM	divination by lots, sorcery, a lottery	Plin.
DISsortIO-iōnis[f]	a sharing by lots between co-heirs	Fest.
CONsortIUM-ii[n] or io-ionis[f]	a partnership or fellowship	Cic. Cels.
DIS or EX[4]sortium or exortium	the being without share, exclusion	Gloss. Apul.
sortIOR[4] (also sortio[4], Varro)	I cast or draw lots—take or have any thing given by lots or chance, order or appoint another in the place—chance to get or obtain	Plaut. Virg. Liv.
SUBsortior	I choose by lot	Cic.
sortit[1]IO, or us-ūs	a casting or drawing lots, a choosing by lots	Cic.
CONsortitio	a drawing lots	Firmic.
SUBsortitio	a choosing by lots	Cic.
sortit[1]O	by lot or chance—by destiny	Cic. Hor.
sortit[1]OR	a caster of lots	Sen.
CONsortitor	that draws or casts lots with others	Firmic.
SUBsortitor	that chooses by lots	Dig.
IN[3]sortit[1]US	not parted or not shared by lot	Plaut.
sĕrO[3]-sēvi-sătum† (sometimes sĭtum); but see sino	I sow—plant—spread about, disseminate, raise—beget	Tac. Col. Liv. Cic.
AD or ASsero-sēvi-sĭtum	I sow or plant near to	Cato
CIRCUMsero	I sow or plant round about	Plin.
CONsero (sĭtum or sătum)	I sow or plant or set together	Cic.
DISsero	I sow seed, I transplant	Varr.
INsero	I sow in or among, ingraft—implant, engrave	Col. Hor.
SUPERinsero	I sow or scatter upon (some read superingero)	Virg.
INTERsero	I sow, set, graft or plant between	Col.
OBsero	I sow or plant (see under sera at servo)	Cic.
PERsero	I sow abroad, disseminate	Plaut.
PRÆsero	I sow or plant before (some read præfero)	Col.
PRŌsero	I sow or plant, disseminate	Luc.
RĔsero	I sow or plant again	Plin.
SUBsero	I sow or set under or a little after	Col.
TRANsero	I transplant, ingraff	Cato
sat[1]ĀRIUS	used for sowing	Cato
sat[1]IO, or us-ūs	a sowing or planting, generation, seed	Virg. Cic.
CONsatio	a sowing or planting or setting together	Tert.
sationĀLIS	of or fit for sowing or planting	Sarisb.
sat[1]īVUS	that is or may be sown or planted	Plin.

† Gesner, at *sero-serui-sertum*, says—"*Nescio an multum differat ab altero* sero-sevi. *Nam qui* plantas serit *aut* semina *quæcunque, ille connectit, adjungit, tamquam matri aut nutrici, terræ, vel arbori adultæ, &c.—Si quid sit discrimitis, illud non intelligitur, nisi in præterito, ubi* sevi *et* satus *ad illud genus connexionis pertinent, cum manu sibi admoventur duo corpora, in quibus deinde ipsa natura coalitum et concretionem præstat:* serui *et* sertus *autem tota fiat ab arte neque tamen id ipsum sine exceptione est, &c.* Vossius, however, thinks that this *sero-sevi* comes from σπερῶ, the future of σπείρω, by suppressing σ. Hence *satum* would come from σπαρτὸς, by suppressing σ and ρ.

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IN^{5}*sativus*	*that grows without being sown* or *planted (the word is doubted)*	Plin.
sat^{1}OR-ōtis^{m}	*a sower* or *planter—father, creator*	Liv. Cic.
LUCI*sator*	*the maker* or *creator of light (Christ)*	Prud.
VĬTI*sat*OR	*a planter of vines, epithet of Saturn*†	Virg.
*sator*IUS	*of a sower* or *seed* or *for sowing*	Col.
sat^{1}US *or* sĭtus-a-um *(see under* sino)	*sown, planted—begotten, descended* or *sprung from*	Virg. Cic.
CON*satus* or *situs*	*closely set* or *sown* or *planted*	Tert. Tib.
*sat*UM	*a field sown* or *planted, standing corn*	Virg.
Seranus *or* Serranus	*the surname of Q. Cincinnatus*	Plin.
ser^{5}ENDUS *or* undus	*that is to be sown*	Tib. Varr.
CON*ser*^{5}ENTES di	*gods that changed themselves into men's genitals*	Arnob.
sessius *or* sesius	*that brings forth seed (said of some goddesses)*	Tert.
CONsevius deus	*a god presiding over the seed of generation*	Tertul.
CON*sit*^{1}IO	*a sowing* or *planting*	Col.
IN*sitio*, or *us*-ûs	*a grafting* or *an implanting*	Cic. Plin.
IN*sit*^{1}ĬTIUS *or* icius	*transplanted, exotic, ingrafted*	Varr.
IN*sititi*UM *or* icium	*a sausage (some read* insicium *at* seco)	Varr.
IN*sit*^{1}ĪVUS	*ingrafted*	Gell.
CON*sit*^{1}OR	*a planter*	Ov.
IN*sitor*	*a grafter*	Plin.
CON*sit*^{1}ŪRA	*the manner of* or *season for sowing*	Cic.
AD *or* AS*sit*^{1}US-a-um	*planted* or *sown near*	Catul.
IN^{5}con*situs*	*not sown* or *not planted*	Varr.
DĒ*situs*	*sown* or *planted*	Varr.
DIS*situs*	*set far distant—scattered*	Apul. Lucr.
IN*situs*	*grafted* or *planted in—native* or *natural—rooted, settled* or *grounded—adopted, made in*	Virg. Cels. Cic. Sall.
OB*situs* (re)	*sown* or *planted all over—overgrown with, full of—oppressed by*	Ov. Liv. Virg.
IN*situ*M	*a graft* or *shoot* or *young set of trees*	Col.
CONsiva	*an epithet of Ops* or *of the earth*	Varr.
SĔGES-ĕtis^{f} *(à* serendo, *Fest.)*	*a corn-field—standing corn, a crop, land tilled* or *sown* or *ready to be sown, any thing sown like corn, a multitude* or *stock, a soil* or *plot—a harvest* or *reward*	Ov. Virg. Cic.
*Seg*ESTA-æ *or* Segetia-iæ	*the goddess of sowing* or *planting*—Segesta, *a town of Sicily*	Plin. Macr. Cic.
*Segest*ĀNUS *or* ensis	*of the town of Segesta*	Cic.
*seg*ESTRE-is^{n} *or* segestrum^{n}‡	*straw laid in a horse-litter* or *carriage, a mat, any thing to pack up goods*	Varr.
*seget*ĀLIS	*that grows like corn*	Apul.
AM *or* AN*seget*ES-um^{f}	*fields* or *corn of fields bordering on the road*	Fest.
*Seg*ULLUM	*a kind of earth* or *mark that announces a vein of gold beneath*	Plin.
Seia *or* Seja *or* Seya-æ	*the goddess of sowing* or *planting*	Plin.
*Sei*US *or* Sejus	*surname of some Romans; hence* Seia gens	Gloss.

† I have placed *Saturnus* under *satis* (which I derive from σάτω), because *the father of harvest* may be looked upon as *the father of plenty*.

‡ Perhaps from σέγαστρον, a horse-litter, &c. instead of being from *seges*.

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Sējānus	*the son of Sejus Strabo (an equestrian)—a horse fatal to his rider* — Suet. Gell.
sēmen-ĭnis[3]†	*seed, a corn* or *grain, a kernel, original rise, cause—a graft* or *set, slip, cion, imp—breed, race, quality* — Cic. Virg. Liv.
sementis-is[f]	*a sowing—seed-time—corn sown* — Cic. Col.
sementīcus	*good for sowing (chiefly read* sementivus) — Plin.
sementi[3]*fer*	*that bears seeds (some read* serpentiger) — Virg.
sementīnus or īvus	*of* or *for sowing in winter, of* or *for lasting to seed-time* — Ov. Plin.
sementō	*I bear seed, I grow to seed* — Plin.
sementat[1]*io*	*a sowing* — Tertul.
sementat[1]*ūrus*	*that will grow to seed* — Plin.
seminālis	*fit for sowing, of sowing, of seed* — Col.
con*seminalis* or *consemineus*	*sown with divers seeds, planted with divers plants* — Col.
seminārius	*serving for a nursery, that concerns sowing* — seminarium, *a seed-plot, nursery—seminary, origin* — Col. Cic.
semini[3]*fluus*	*that flows with seed* — S. Bern.
seminium	*seed, a race* or *breed, kind* or *stock* — Varr.
semin[1]*ōsus*	*abounding with seed* — Priap.
seminō	*I sow, I breed* — Col.
dis*semino*	*I sow up and down, disseminate, publish* — Cic.
in*semino*	*I sow in* or *on* — Gell.
præ*semino*	*I sow first* or *beforehand* — Ammian.
prō*semino*	*I sow all over, scatter about* — Cic.
rĕ*semino*	*I sow again* or *breed of my own seed* — Ov.
super*semino*	*I sow over* or *above* — Hieron.
seminat[1]*io*	*a sowing* — Varr.
dis*seminatio*	*a disseminating* or *spreading, a report* — Tert.
præ*seminatio*	*a sowing beforehand,* or *the first sowing* — Vitr.
rĕ*seminatio*	*a sowing again* — Col.
ex*seminat*[1]*o*	*by the root* — Ulp.
seminat[1]*or and* rix	*that sows* — Cic. Sarisb.
dis*seminator*	*that sows* or *spreads* — Litt. ex Gell.
super*seminator*	*that sows over* or *above* — Tert.
in*seminat*[1]*us*	*made fruitful—begotten* — Vitr. Arn.
inter*seminatus*	*sown between* — Apul.
*SERPO[3]-serpsi-serptum, *(from ἕρπω-ἑρπύω, changing the aspiration into s)*	*I creep, slide on the belly (as serpents do), spread myself, extend, proceed by little and little, augment, increase* — Cic.
pĕ*serpo*	*I creep down* or *along* — Apul.
dis*serpo*	*I spring* or *arise here and there, I spread* — Lucr.
in*serpo*	*I creep in* or *crawl in* — Stat.
prō*serpo*	*I creep* or *crawl about, spread by degrees* — Plaut.
serp[3]*ens-entis*	*that creeps* or *crawls along;* substantively, *a serpent, any creeping vermine* — Cic.
prō*serpens*	*that creeps* or *crawls along* — Plaut.
serpentāria	*the herb dragon-wort* — Apul.
serpenti[2]*formis*	*that has the form of a serpent* — Vulg.
serpenti[3]*gĕna*	*bred* or *born of a serpent* — Ov.
serpenti[3]*ger*	*that bears serpents* — Virg.

† From *sero-sevi* comes *sevimen*, contractedly *semen*; just as from *nosco-novi* comes *novimen*, contractedly *nomen*.

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*serpent*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to a serpent*	Justin.
*serpenti*⁹PES-pĕdis	*having dragon's* or *serpent's feet*	Ov.
*serp*ERASTER-tri^{m}	*sordid covetous fellow, a hanger on (some read* cerberaster)	Cic.
*serperastr*UM	*a band* or *swath* or *splint to make children strait*	Varr.
*serp*HUS-i^{m}	*a kind of vermine like an ant* (σέρφος)	Gratius
*serp*ĬCŬLA	*read* scirpicula *or* sirpicula *from* scirpus	Prop.
*serp*ILLUM *or* serpyllum^{n} *or* serpyllus^{m}†	*wild* or *running betony, wild thyme*	Virg.
PRŎ*serp*ĬNA-æ^{f}‡	*the daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*	Cic.
PRŎ*serpin*ACA-æ^{f}	*scorpion-wort* or *grass*	Apul.
PRŎ*serpin*ĀLIS	*another sort of herb* (herba *understood)*	Marc. Emp.
*serp*ŬLA-æ^{f}	*a serpent*	Fest.
*serpylli*⁹FER	*that bears wild thyme* or *betony*	Sidon.
*SERVO-as, *from* ἐρύω, *by prefixing* s, *and changing* v *into* v	*I preserve* or *save, keep, mind, heed, observe, watch, keep* or *follow—defend, possess—perform, make good*	Cic. Virg. Plaut.
AD *or* AS*servo*	*I preserve, keep safe—observe, watch*	Cic. Ter.
CON*servo*	*I keep, defend, save, preserve*	Cic.
IN*servo*	*I keep* or *preserve in*	Stat.
OB*servo*	*I observe, watch, esteem, honour*	Cic.
PER*servo*	*I keep close and firmly*	Tert.
PRÆ*servo*	*I observe* or *watch first* or *before*§	Cæl. Aur.
RĔ*servo*	*I reserve, keep* or *save*	Cic.
*serva*¹BĬLIS	*that may be kept* or *preserved*	Ov.
CON*servabilis*	*that may be preserved* or *kept*	Tert.
OB*servabilis*	*observable, remarkable—that one may guard against*	Sen. Quint.
IN⁵ob*servabilis*	*that cannot be observed*	Catul.
*serva*¹CŬLUM (*see* serraculum *under* serra, *a deriv. of* seco)	*a little haven for ships to ride in,* or *the stern* or *helm of a ship* or *the anchor of a ship*‖	Ulp.
*serv*⁵ANS-antis	*preserving—mindful, regardful—waiting, expecting—watchful*	Col. Virg. Hor. Ov.
OB*servans*	*observing, watching—regardful*	Virg. Cic.
IN⁵ob*servans*	*unobserving, regardless*	Pallad.
OB*serv*⁵ANTER	*attentively*	Gell.
CON*serv*⁵ANTIA	*preservation*	Arnob.
OB*servantia*	*observation—regard, esteem*	Paterc. Cic.
IN⁵ob*servantia*	*inadvertency, want of observing*	Suet.
*servat*¹IO	*a keeping, a custom*	Plin.
AS*servatio*	*a guard, safe-guard, protection*	Bud.
CON*servatio*	*preservation, defence*	Cic.
OB*servatio*, or *us*-ûs	*observation, experiment, a taking notice*	Cic. Gell.
RĔ*servatio*	*a reserving, a saving*	Ict.
*servat*¹OR *and* rix	*that saves* or *preserves*	Liv. Ter.
CON*servator* and *rix*	*that preserves* or *protects* or *maintains*	Cic.
OB*servator* and *rix*	*that observes* or *inspects*	Sen. Tert.
RĔ*servator*	*that reserves* or *saves*	Ict.

† See under *herpo*, where *herpyllum* and *herpyllus* will prove that *s* was looked upon as equal to the aspiration, and that *serpyllum* is better than *serpillum*.

‡ Varro derives *Proserpina* from *serpo*; but it is likely that the word is corrupted from *Persephone* as *persona* from *prosopon*.

§ This word was not used by the Latins in the sense of *I keep by* or *beforehand* or *I preserve*.

‖ Thus the word is variously interpreted; and, in Gesner's Index, we read, *le remède pour se conserver*, that is, *a preservative*.

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servatorium	*a preservative*	Gloss.
IN[3]ob*servat*[1]us-a-um	*unobserved, unregarded*	Sen.
OBservate	*attentively*	Gell.
RĔservatum	*thing kept in reserve*	Ict.
OBserv[1]ĭto	*I often observe*	Cic.
serv[5]us†, *anciently* erus, *Fest.*	*in bondage—of base tenure*—substantively, *a servant* or *slave—a procurer* or *pimp*	Plaut. Cic. Plaut. Cic.
CONservus	*a fellow-servant, a fellow slave*	Cic.
*serv*a-æ	*a maid-servant, a female slave*	Flor.
CONserva	*a fellow maid-servant*	Ter.
serv[3]ĭcŭlus	*a foot-boy*	Tertul.
*servi*tr*ī*tius *or* trīcius	*of a slave, worn out in slavery*	Plaut.
*servī*tium	*bondage, slavery, service—slavish compliance, flattery—bondmen, servants*	Sall. Tac. Cic.
CONservitium	*the being fellow-servants* or *slaves*	Plaut.
*servit*udo-ĭnis, *or* us-ūtis[f]	*servitude, bondage, slavery* (servitudo, *was anciently used*, says Festus	Liv. Cic.
CONservitus-ūtis	*the being fellow-servants* or *slaves*	Cod.
serv[6]ŭlus	*a little man-servant, a valet*	Ter.
*servul*a	*a little maid-servant, a handmaid*	Cic.
CONservula	*a fellow-handmaid*	Sen.
serv[3]i*o*[4]-īvi-ītum (*see the note on* perio, *p.* 258, *Vol. I.* servibo *for* serviam, *Plaut.*	*I act as a slave, am in slavery* or *bondage—serve, obey, take care of, provide for, am subservient to, attend upon, am held in base tenure—apply myself to*—servitur, *all is done in the furtherance of*	Plaut. Col. Cic.
AD *or* AS*servio*	*I serve, help, second*	Cic.
CONservio	*I serve along with others.*	Ict.
DĔservio	*I am serviceable—wait upon, am assiduous*	Cic. Plin.
INservio	*I serve one, do one a service, study to obtain* or *preserve, attend upon* or *mind and take care of*	Cic.
OBservio	*I serve, do a service*	Apul.
PERservio	*I serve well*	Vopisc.
PRÆservio	*I do service, help* or *serve*	Plaut.
SUBservio	*I serve, am subject to, humour, second*	Plaut.
servi[3]ens	*subservient*; servientes-ium, *courtiers*	Plaut.
servi[3]entia	*servitude*	Plaut.
*servī*lis	*servile, slavish, of* or *belonging to a servant* or *bondage*	Liv.
CONservilis	*that concerns slaves*	Gloss.
*servil*e	*servilely, after the manner of slaves*	Claud.
servili[3]cola	*that intrigues with maid-servants*	Plaut.
*servilĭ*ter	*servilely, slavishly*	Cic.
Servilius	*name of several noble Romans*	Liv.
Servilia	*mother of Brutus and concubine of Cæsar*	Suet.
Servili*ā*nus	*of Servilius*	Tac.
servit[1]urus	*that shall serve* or *do homage*	Ov.
Servius	*the prænomen of Tullius born of a captive*; Servia, *a province of Hungary* (*see also under* sero)	Liv. Gloss.

† We read, in Gesner, at the noun *servus*, "*putant ab eo dictum quod servati in bello hostes cum occidi possent, in dominium victoris transirent*;" and, towards the end, "*Servorum feriæ, idibus Augusti, Romæ celebrabantur, quia eo die Rex Tullius filius ancillæ eadem Dianæ dedicaverit in aventino, cujus tutelæ sint cervi & quorum celeritate fugitivos quærat servus*, Festus."

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*Servi*ĀNUS	*of Servius*	Cod.
SĔRA-æ[f], *as if* ſerva†	*a lock, a padlock—a bar, a bolt*	Col. Stat.
ſer[8]ŬLA	*a ſmall lock* or *bolt*	Hygin.
*ſer*O	*I lock* or *bolt, I ſhut*	Col.
DĒ[4]*ſero*	*I unlock* or *open*	Apul.
OB*ſero*	*I lock up* or *ſhut in—ſtop up, ſhut*	Ter. Hor.
PRÆ*ſero*	*I ſhut firſt (ſome read* præſeco)	Apul.
RĔ[4]*ſero* (rem cui)	*I unlock, open—diſcloſe, diſcover*	Plin. Ov.
RĔ[4]*ſerat*[1]US-ûs	*an unlocking* or *opening*	Sidon.
*SĒRUS-a-um†	*nigh to night, lateward, late in the evening, late* or *that comes late—belonging to the evening, ſlow, tardy, long a growing*	Ov. Virg.
*ſer*A	*the evening part of the day—*ſerâ *(in the abl. as if adverbially), in the evening*	Gloſſ. Virg.
*ſer*ĭTAS	*tardineſs*	Symmach.
*ſer*O	*late in the evening, too late*; ſerius, *later (ſee* ſerius *at the primitive* ſero)	Cic. Suet.
*ſerōTĭNUS§	*lateward, that is in the evening—ripening late in the ſeaſon*	Plin. Col.
*ſer*UM	*the latter part of the day, the evening*; adverbially, *in the evening*	Liv. Virg.
☞ſes	*ſometimes for* ſex *(ſee under* ſex) *ſometimes for* ſemis *(ſee under* ſemis)	
*SĒSĂMĒ-es	*a ſort of India corn*	not uſed
ſeſama[f] *or* um[n] *or* ſiſama[f]	*India corn*	Plin. Petron.
Seſamum or us	*a city of Paphlagonia*	Plin. Mela
EU*ſeſamum*	*good India corn*	Oct. Hor.
ſeſamĭNUS	*of* or *belonging to India corn*	Plin.
ſeſamo[9]ĪDES-is[f]	*herb catchfly (like Indian corn)*	Plin.
☞Seſanium	*a town in Arabia*	Plin.
*SĒTA-æ[f], χαῖτη *(ſee* hirſutus *at* hirr)	*a briſtle, big rough hair—a fiſhing-line—*ſetæ-arum, *a bruſh*	Cic. Mart. Vitr.
BI*ſeta*	*a ſow ſix months old*	Feſt.
SetĂBIS or Sætăbis-is[f]	*a town in Spain famous for flax and fine wool—a river of Spain*	Plin. Sil. Ptol. Mela
Setabus or ītānus	*of Setabis*	Plin.
ſeti[9]GER	*that bears* or *has briſtles*	Ov.
QUI*ſeti*S-is[f] *or* um-i[n]	*herb horſe-tail*	Plin.
ſet[7]ōSUS	*rough, hairy, full of briſtles*	Plin.
ſet[8]ŬLA	*a little briſtle*	Arnob.
*SĒTHO *(ſee* sĭo)	*I bolt* or *range flour, I ſift*; sēſis, *a bolting* or *ſifting*; ſeſtron, *a ſieve*	not uſed
Seſtos or us-if‖	*a city in Thracian Cherſoneſus famous for the loves of Hero and Leander*	Ov.
*SeſtĭACUS	*of* or *belonging to Seſtos*	Auſon.

† "Serrer *pour* garder, mettre en réſerve, *ſemble venir de* ſervare, *pour lequel on a dit* ſerare, *& de-là* ſera, *une ſerre, & une ſerrure.*"—Jardin des Racines Grecques, at the word *ſerrer*. Some ſuppoſe *ſera* to come from σειρὰ—ſee *ſira*.

‡ Juno's name, in Greek, is ἥρα. The ſtar called *Junonis ſtella*, is the ſame as *Heſperus* and *Veſper* (the evening ſtar): hence *ſerus* comes from ἥρα, by changing the aſpiration into *s*, and the laſt vowel into an adjectival termination; and, indeed, *ſerus* muſt have meant, primarily, *of Juno* or *of the evening ſtar*; which is proved by *ſera* (with *hora* underſtood), anſwering to the Greek ἑσπερία. Ainſworth derives *ſerus* from ἑῴος. He means, I ſuppoſe, ὀψίτερος, *tardefactus, ſerotinus*; from ὀψὲ (ſee *opſe*); for, ὀψιος is not to be found.

§ Scaliger made the *i* long; upon which Voſſius obſerves, that, when an adjective in *inus* is formed from an adverb, the *i* is ſhort, as in *diutinus, perendinus*, and conſequently *ſerotinus*; but, when formed from a noun, the *i* is long, as in *veſpertinus, collinus, adulterinus*. This rule is not to be depended upon.

‖ Perhaps, however, *Seſtos* comes from ἥρως, pleaſant, a derivative of ἥδω, and for ἥδος—ſee *hedyſ*.

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Sestiæ (*or* Sextiæ) aquæ	*the city of Aix in Provence*	Plin.
Sestiānus or Sextiānus	*of* or *belonging to Sestos*	Col.
Sestias-ădis	*of Sestos (relating to a feminine)*	Sidon.
Sestus-a-um	*of Sestos*	Ov.
SĒTES, σῆτες †	*within this year*	not used
setānius	*of this year* or *spring*; setanius panis, *bread made with the corn of this year*	Plin.
setania (*or* setania cepa)	*an onion of this year*; setanium, *sort of bulb*	Plin.
setania[f] *or* setanium[n]	*a medlar*	Plaut.
Setia	*a city of Campania*	Plin.
Setīnus-a-um	*of Setia*	Plin.
*SĔVĔRUS-a-um‡	*austere, severe, harsh, rigid, sharp, impartial, strict* or *exact—very grave, of great authority (as an author)—peevish, hard, serious—crabbed, sour—unmoved, undisturbed, hardy*	Cic. Plin. Virg. Hor. Lucr.
PER[2]*severus*	*very severe*, &c.	Stat.
Severus-i	*the name of several Romans—the surname of a mountain*	Tac. Virg.
Severiānus	*of Severus*; severiana pyra—substantively, *one of the Heretics who condemned marriage*	Plin. Isid.
severe	*sharply, severely, without favour, gravely*	Cic.
PER[2]*severe*	*very severely*, &c. *superciliously*	Plin.
severĭtas	*severity, harshness, rigour, strictness, superciliousness, gravity, seriousness—crabbedness, sourness, sharpness*	Cic. Plin.
severĭter	*severely*, &c.	Apul.
severĭtudo	*severity*, &c.	Plaut.
AS*severo*	*I affirm solemnly, avouch, assure*—assevero gravitatem, *I put on an air of gravity*	Cic. Tac.
PER*severo*	*I rigidly continue* or *hold on, persist, persevere*	Cic.
PER*severa*[s]BĬLIS	*that may be continued*	Cæl. Aur.
AS*sever*[s]ANTER *or* atè	*affirmatively, confidently, boldly*	Cic. Gell.
PER*severanter*	*constantly, resolutely*	Liv.
PER*sever*[s]ANTIA	*perseverance, steadiness, constancy*	Cic.
AS*severatio*	*solemn affirmation, assurance*	Cic.
PER*severatio*	*rigid continuation, constancy*	Apul.
*SĒVUM *or* sēbum § *or* sēpum *or* sīpum-i[n]	*tallow, suet*	Col.

† This *setes* may be for the Dor. σατης, and the Attic. τῆτης from ἔτος—see *etos*.

‡ *B* is often changed into *v*; hence *viginti* is for *biginti*; hence we find both *vetonica* and *betonica*, as well as *sevum* and *sebum*, &c. The Greek ει being considered as equivalent to η, often becomes *e* long, in Latin; hence *Panopea* from Πανόπεια; hence the adjective *orpheus* from ὀρφειος, &c. Therefore *severus* is as if it were *seberus*, and is a composition of σέβας, *reverence, awe, admiration* (in comp. *seba* before a consonant, and *seb* before a vowel); and of εἴρω, *I speak, connect*, &c. to express, adjectively, either *that speaks with reverence (awe, admiration)* or *whose words speak* or *command reverence (awe, admiration)*, which easily accounts for the verb *assevero*, I affirm solemnly, &c. Nonius then came near the mark, when he said about *severus*, "*A σέβομαι veneror, ut sit id. quod Gr. σεμνὸς*" (see *seba* and *semnos* under it). Not so Isid. who says, "*qu. secùs*, i. e. *juxtà verus, vel qu. satis verus*." One might also derive *severus* from σοβαρὸς, rigid, harsh, proud, insolent, stirring; itself from σοβέω, I drive away, repel, move on fast and proudly.

§ Σειεύς-έος, meaning *a frying-pan, a pot to boil in, a jar* (not from σείω, see *sio*, as is said in Hederici Lexicon, but from ζείω for ζέω, I boil, as ζ often becomes *s*); perhaps *sevum* comes from it, with inserting the digamma, converted afterwards into *b* or *p*, as if *seveon*, and then *sevon, sebon, sepon*, and *sipon*, because *s* becomes, in Latin, sometimes *e* long, sometimes *i* long; for *sevum* may have *pingue* understood, and express *fat that has been boiled so as to have become tallow*: perhaps, too, *sebum* comes from ζείω, I boil, and βοῦς, ox or cow, the fat of which serves chiefly for making tallow. ☞ Ainsworth says, "*A sue qu. suevum, quòd plus pinguidinis hoc animal habet.*" Still *sus* comes from the Greek—see *sus*.

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sevāceus or sēbāceus	*tallowy, of the nature of suet, &c.*	Apul.
sevālis or sēbālis	*of tallow* or *suet*	Ammian.
sev'ōsus or sēbōsus	*full of tallow* or *suet, greasy*	Plin.
sevo	*I dip in tallow, do over with suet* or *grease, make candles*	Col.
sevātius or sepatius	*tallowy, of the nature of suet*	Gell.
*SEX, *indecl. ĭg*	*six* (*in comp.* sex, *sometimes* se, *and sometimes* ses; *as in* sescenarius, *sometimes* sexā, *and sometimes* sexta)	Cic.
*sexā*gēni*	*sixty—sixty each* (*see under* septem)	Liv. Inscr.
sexagenārius	*of sixty, sixty years old*	Suet.
sexagēsies	*sixty times*	Mart. Cap.
sexagēsĭmus	*the sixtieth*	Cic.
duodēsexagesimus	*the fifty-eighth*	Vall.
undēsexagesimus	*the fifty-ninth*	Censor.
sexagies	*sixty times*	Cic.
*sexa*ginta*	*sixty* (*see under* septem)	Ter.
duodēsexaginta	*fifty-eight*	Plin.
undēsexaginta	*fifty-nine*	Liv.
*sex*angŭlātus*	*that has six angles* (*see under* ango)	Solin.
sexatrus-ûs[m]	*the sixth day after the ides* or *a holiday*	Fest.
*sex*cēni*	*six hundred* (cēni *for* centi *from* centum)	Cic.
sexcenārius	*of six hundred*	Col.
*sex*centi* (*or* centeni, *Col.*)	*six hundred, six hundred each—an infinite number*	Liv. Cic.
sexcentēsimus	*the six-hundredth*	Plin.
sexcenties	*six hundred times*	Cic.
sexies	*six times*	Liv.
sextans or sestans-tis[m]	*the sixth part of a weight* or *measure, divided into twelve parts, the sixth part of a total*	Vitr.
sextantālis or sestantālis	*two inches broad* or *thick—of two ounces*	Vitr. Plin.
sextantārius or sestantarius	*of two ounces* or *inches*	Plin.
Sextus	*the sixth—a Roman prænomen*	Cic. Gloss.
bis *or* bi*sextus*	*intercalary*	Gloss.
sŭper*sextus*	*exceeding by one sixth* or *above six*	Mart. Cap.
*sextus*decimus	*the sixteenth*	Vitr.
sextānus	*of the sixth order* or *legion—an inhabitant of Arles in Provence*	Plin. Gloss.
sextārius	*a sextary* or *one pint and a half*	Cic.
*sextari*ŏlus*	*a small sextary*	Suet.
bi*sextālis*	*that contains two sextaries*	Marc. Emp.
sextīlis	*the sixth month,* now *August*	Cic.
bi*sextilis*	bissextilis annus, *the leap year*	Gloss.
Sextilius	*of the family of Sextus*	Tac.
Sextius or Sestius	*a Roman name*—adjectively, *of Sextius*	Mart. Cic.
Sextiānus	*of Sextius* or *of the growth of Sextius*	Col.
tri*sextium-ii*[n]	*half an ounce,* perhaps (ad trisextium venire)	Marc. Emp.
sextŭla	*sixth part of an ounce, the 72d part of a total—a measure of 400 feet*	Cic. Col.
sextum	*for the sixth time*	Cic.
*sextum*consul*	*a consul for the sixth time*	Cic.
bi*sextum*	*intercalary day*	Ammian.
sēni-æ-a	*by sixes, six each*	Cic.

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Bis*seni*	*twelve* or *by twelve, twelve each*	Auſon.
*ſen*ārius	*of ſix, of ſix feet*	Cic.
*senari*ŏlus	*a verſe of ſix feet*	Cic.
*sen*io-ĭōnis	*the number of ſix at dice* or *otherwiſe*	Mart.
*ses*cenārius†	*of ſix hundred weight*	Græv.
*ses*centi	*ſix hundred*	Gloſſ.
☞dextans (*as if* deeſt ſextans)	*ten ounces, ten parts of twelve*	Col.
*SIAGŌN-ŏnis	*the jaw* or *cheek-bone*	Cæl. Aur.
*siagon*itæ muſculi	*muſcles of the jaw*	Cæl. Aur.
*SIALON	*the ſpittle* (*ſee* ſaliva)	Gloſſ.
*siale*chus-a-um	*that ſpits in talking* (*from* χίω, *ſee* cheo)	Gloſſ.
sialus	*a fat pig*, σίαλος	Gloſſ.
*sialŏ*ma-ătis	*the iron part which goes round a ſhield*	Gloſſ.
*SIBĪLUS-ī‖ (*ſee* ſibilum *here*)	*a hiſs, a creaking* or *ſhreaking—a whiſtling—the ſoft-blowing of winds*	Cic. Liv. Virg.
rŭdenti*ſibilus*	*the hiſſing noiſe of ropes*	Pacu. apVarr
*sibil*O (*or* ſifilo, *Non.*)	*I hiſs—hiſs at* (quem)	Virg. Hor.
AD *or* AS*ſibilo*	*I hiſs*	Claud.
EX*ſibilo*	*I hiſs off*	Cic.
IN*ſibilo*	*I whiſtle* or *blow in*	Ov.
OB*ſibilo*	*I whiſtle at*	Apul.
RĔ*ſibilo*	*I whiſtle again* or *reſound*	Sidon.
*ſibilat*io *or* ſifilatio	*a hiſſing* or *whiſtling*	Gloſſ.
EX*ſibilatio* or *exibilatio*	*a hiſſing off*	Senec.
*ſibilat*or *and* rix	*that hiſſes*	Apul. Cap.
*ſibilat*us-ūs	*a growling*	Cæl. Aur.
*Sibil*ia-iæ	*Seville in Spain*	Gloſſ.
*ſibil*us-a-um	*that hiſſes, hiſſing*	Virg.
*ſibil*um (*or* ſifilum, *Non.*)	*a hiſſing, a whiſtling* or *piping—a growling*	Ov. Luc.
☞zinſibŭlO	*I ſing* or *chirp like a wren*	Philom.
*SĪBUS-a-um	*ſly, wily* (*from* ἴυγξ or ἴυγος, *a ſnare, trap, wile*)	Feſt.
PER*ſibus*	*very ſly* or *very wily* (*thus many read, inſtead of* Perſicus *in* Plaut, Næv. Varro, &c.)	
SĪBYLLA-æ§	*a ſibyl, a propheteſs*	Cic.
*ſibyll*īnus	*of a ſibyl* or *propheteſs*	Cic.
*SIBYNE *or* ſigynos *or* ſigynon *or* zibyne.	*a dart, a javelin*	not uſed
*ſibyn*a *or* ſibina	*a dart, a javelin, a hunter's ſpear*	Ennius.
☞ſcibon *or* ſibon-onis	*ſuppoſed to be for* ſibyna	Gell.
*SIC‖	*ſo, thus, inſomuch, ſo very, ſo much, ſo greatly—even ſo* or *yes*	Cic. Ter.
ſicce (*for the adverb* ſiccè, *ſee under* ſiccus)	*after this manner, thus* (ce *is here, as well as in* hicce, *from* ce, *uſed inſtead of the interrogative* ăn)	Plaut.
ſiccĭne or ſicine¶	*is it ſo? even ſo? ſo indeed?*	Ter. Gloſſ.

† Where the Conſul (Liv. 41. 15. 19.) relates "*Bovis ſeſcenaris quem immoloviſſet, jecur defluxiſſe.*" Græv. will have us read *ſeſcenarii*, as if *ſexcenarii*), there being no ſuch a noun as *ſeſcenar*-arius.

‡ From σίφλος, mockery, reprimand; whence σιφλόω, I hiſs or whiſtle at, diſhonour, weaken, make ugly or infamous; itſelf from σιπαλὸς, hideous, deform, maimed, weak, languid; whence σιφλὸς, which means the ſame.

§ Some, however, derive *Sibylla* from Æol. σίος for Ζεὺς, and Æol. Βυλὰ for Βυλὴ.

‖ From ἴσος, like; itſelf from ἴκω, I am like; whence *i* is long in *ſicut* and *ſicuti*.—See at *ut*; ſee alſo under *ubi* and *unde*, wherein *ſic* is merely for *ſi*.

¶ *Cine* is here, as well as in *dicine*, the imperative of *cio*, uſed in compoſition for expreſſing *I declare* or *ſpeak*; hence *ſicine* is literally, *thus? ſay* or *ſpeak*.

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*SICCUS-a-um, *from* σιχχὸς, lank, thin, slender, that looks as if ſtarved, *dryneſs being only a conſummation of moiſture* or *natural humour and a contraction of parts*	*dry, withered, without moiſture* or *juice* — *thirſty, ſober* — *hungry* — *without redundance, cloſe, nervous* — ficca mors, *a natural death* — ficca luna, *the wane (ſee under* oculus) — ficcum, *dry ground*	Plin. Plaut. Hor. Cic. Juv. Prop. Virg.
PER or PRÆ[2] *ſiccus*	*very dry*	Celſ. Prud.
sēmi*ſiccus*	*half dry*	Pallad.
*ſiccā*NEUS *or* ficcānus	*naturally dry*	Col. Plin.
*ſicc*E	*dryly* or *jejunely* — *firmly, ſtrongly*	Col. Cic.
ſicci[2]FĬCUS	*that makes dry*	Macrob.
*ſicc*ĬTAS	*dryneſs, drought, dry weather, firmneſs, toughneſs, ſtrength*	Col. Cic.
*ſiccit*ŭDO	*dryneſs*	Col.
ſicc[2]ŭLUS	*dryiſh*	Varr.
*ſicc*ESCO[3]	*I grow dry*	Col.
AS*ſiccesco*	*I grow dry*	Col.
EX*ſiccesco* or *exiccesco*	*I grow dry*	Vitr.
*ſicc*O	*I dry* or *make dry, wipe off* — *ſuck* or *drink up*	Cic. Hor.
AS*ſicco*	*I dry* or *make dry (in the ſun, &c.)*	Col.
DĒ*ſicco*	*I dry up*	Plaut.
EX*ſicco* or *exicco*	*I dry up* or *thoroughly* — *I quaff*	Plin. Hor.
IN[1]*ſicco*	*I dry up*	Celſ.
SUB*ſicco*	*I dry* or *make dry under*	Col.
ſicca[1]BĬLIS	*that dries*	Cæl. Aur.
IN[1]*ſiccabilis*	*that may be dried*	Sidon.
ſicca[2]MEN	*a drying*	Iſidor.
ſiccat[2]IO	*a drying*	Plin.
DĒ*ſiccatio*	*a drying up*	Varr.
EX*ſiccatio* or *exiccatio*	*a drying up*	Celſ.
ſiccat[1]ĪVUS	*fit* or *ſerving for drying*	Cæl. Aur.
DĒ*ſiccativus*	*fit* or *ſerving for drying*	Macer.
ſiccat[1]ŌRIUS	*fit* or *ſerving for drying*	Th. Priſc.
PER[3]ex*ſiccat*[1]US	*quite dried up*	Arnob.
IN[3]*ſiccatus*	*dried up*	Stat.
PER or PRÆ[2]*ſiccatus*	*much dried*	Apic. Apul.
SICERA *(Hebraic)*	*beer* or *perry* or *any ſtrong liquor except wine*	Ambroſ.
SICHÆUS†	*Dido's huſband*, called alſo *Sicharbas*	Virg. Serv.
Sichæus-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Sichæus*	Virg.
☞Sichem	*the ſon of Chana, who built a city of his name, called* Sidon *by the Greeks*	Gloſſ.
*SICINNIS-ĭdis[f]	*ſort of military dance*	Gloſſ.
*ſicinni*UM[n] *(ſome* ſincinnium)	*a ſort of dance (ſome write* ſicinium *and interpret it,* a ſinging alone, *deriving it from* ſe *and* cano)	Gell.
*ſicinni*STA *or* ficiniſta	*that dances the* ſicinnis *or* ſicinnium	Gloſſ.
*Sicinni*US dentatus, *ſome* Siccius dentatus	*a valiant ſoldier ſo called*	Plin.
*SĬCYOS	*a cucumber*	not uſed
*ſicy*A	*a cupping-glaſs (made as a gourd)*	Hor.
*Sicy*NUS	*an iſland not far from Crete*	Plin.

† From Æol. σὶος for θεὸς, and χαὶος, *good, honeſt*, as if *divinely honeſt* — ſome write *Sychæus*.

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Sicyon-ōnis[f]†	*an ancient city of Achaia*	Plin.
*Sicyon*IUS	*of* or *belonging to Sicyon, made at* or *after the fashion of the people of Sicyon*	Cic.
sicyon[9]AGRION	*a wild cucumber*	Apul.
*SIDE *or* sibde-es	*a pomegranate-tree, a pomegranate*	not used
glycy*side* or *glycysis*[f]	*herb piony*	Plin. Apul.
Sibde-es[f]	*a town of Caria*	Plin.
Sida-æ *or* Side-es[f]	*a city of Pamphylia*	Plin.
Sidenum-i[n]	*a river so called*	Gloss.
*Siden*US-i	*an inhabitant of places watered by the Sidenum*	Plin.
Sidon-ŏnis[f]	*a rich city of Phœnicia*	Mela
*Sidon*IS-is	*of Sidon (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
*Sidon*IUS	*of* or *belonging to Sidon, Sidonian*	Virg.
☞Sĭdĭcīnum‡	*a city of Campania*	Plin.
*Sidicin*US-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Sidicinum*	Virg.
*SĬDĒROS (sidero, *in comp.*)	*iron, tool* or *weapon of iron*	not used
*sider*ION heracleon	*an herb (found by Hercules) good for cuts*	Plin.
*sider*ĪTES-æ[m]	*a gem like iron,* also *a load-stone*	Plin.
*siderit*ĒSIS-is[f]	*the herb turn-sole*	Apul.
*siderit*IS-is[f]	*herb wall-sage* or *stone-stage, iron-wort*	Plin.
HŎLO*sider*US	*all of iron*	Theod. Prisc.
*SIDUS ĕris[n] (*not* sydus) *from* ἰδος, *form, kind, beauty, appearance, stature, heat* or *warmth*	*a sign in the heavens, consisting of many stars—a star, the sun, the moon, a constellation, a climate, a blast—the blaze* or *glory* or *honour—a word of flattery* or *countship*	Virg. Plin. Ov. Suet.
*sider*ĀLIS	*of the stars* or *planets*	Plin.
*sider*EUS	*of* or *like stars, starry, shining bright, high, heavenly*—sidereus arcus, *the rainbow*	Ov. Col.
sider[7]ŌSUS	*starry, full of stars, planet-struck*	Gloss.
*sider*OR	*I am blasted with lightning* or *wind,* &c. *I am mildewed, I am planet-struck*	Plin.
CON*sider*O§	*I consider, think of, regard, advert, take heed* or *care, view and behold heedfully*	Cic.
DĒ*sidero* (some *desydero*)	*I desire, wish, long for, need*	Cic.
PRÆ*sidero*	*I am wintry before the season is come*	Paull.
DĒ*sidera*[1]BĬLIS	*desirable, to be wished for, wanted*	Liv.
DĒ*siderabil*ĬTER	*desirably, with desire*	Aug.
IN[3]con*sider*[3]ANS	*inconsiderate*	Cic.
CON*sider*[3]ANTER	*prudently, considerately*	Val. Max.
IN[3]con*sideranter*	*inconsiderately* (inconsideratissimè, *Tert.*)	Ulp.
DĒ*sideranter*	*wishingly*	Cassiod.
CON*sider*[3]ANTIA	*consideration, caution, regard*	Cic.
IN[3]con*siderantia*	*want of consideration, indiscretion*	Suet.

† Perhaps from Æol. σίος for θεὸς, and κύω, I conceive, hold in, as if *heavenly store.*

‡ Perhaps from σινδών, the Greek being σινδικηνὸν—see *sindon.*

§ People who consider or think, as well as those who are wishing, are apt to look up as to the stars; and, indeed, Festus says "*Considerare à contemplatione siderum videtur appellari;*" but to this passage of Festus, Ainsworth adds, "*magis placet, ut à* confido, considere, *factum sit* considero *ut à* recipio, recipere, recupero, *q. d. mente et cogitatione defixus* confido."

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siderat[1]IO	*a blasting with heat* or *wind, a being planet-struck—a paralysis—a conjunction of planets*	Plin. Scribon. Firmic.
CON*sideratio*	*consideration, a pondering*	Cic.
IN[5]con*sideratio*	*inconsideration, inadvertency*	Salv.
DĒ*sideratio*	*a desiring* or *wishing for* (cujus rei)	Cic.
siderat[1]ITIUS *or* icius	*planet-struck*	Veget.
DĒ*siderat*[1]ĪVUS	*belonging to desire* (verba desiderativa)	Augustin.
CON*siderat*[1]OR	*that considers* or *ponders*	Gell.
DĒ*siderator*	*that desires* or *lacks*	Ict.
siderat[1]US	*blasted, planet-struck, benumbed*	Plin.
CON*sideratus*	*considered, cautious, considerate*	Cic.
IN[5]con*sideratus*	*inconsiderate, unadvised*	Cic.
CON*siderat*E	*warily, cautiously*	Cic.
IN[5]con*siderate*	*rashly, inconsiderately*	Cic.
DĒ*sider*[5]IUM.	*a desire* or *longing for, wish—request—want, absence*	Hor. Suet. Cic.
*SĪGĒ-es, σιγὴ (*see* sileo)	*silence*; sigao, *I am silent*; sigalĕos, *silent*	not used
*Sig*ALĔON *or* sigalion-i	*Harpocrates, the god of silence*	Auson.
*Sig*ĒUM	*a promontory of Troy*	Virg.
*Sig*ĒUS *or* ēius-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Sigeum*	Ov.
*SĪGMA-ătis[n]	*a table in the fashion of a half-moon* or *the Greek* C, *that is, like the Latin* C	Mart.
ANTI*sigma*	*a mark as a Greek* s *reversed*, i. e. Ɔ	Isidor.
POLY*sigma*	*vice in elocution, on account of* s *coming too often*	Mart. Cap.
*SIL-sīlis[n]†	*a kind of earth of a yellow colour, a kind of ochre—a kind of hartwort*	Plin. Fest.
sil[9]MONTĀNUM	*the herb hartwort*	Plin.
*sil*ACEUS, *some* Syllaceus	*of the nature* or *colour of ochre*	Vitr.
*sil*ĀTUM-i[n]	*a breakfast consisting of wine with hartwort infused in it*	Fest.
*SĬLEO[2]-ui‡ (de re *or* rem) *see* sige—silet luna, *the moon shines not*, Plin.	*I am silent, keep silence, am not heard, am not regarded—am quiet* or *still—hold my peace*—siletur, *all is hushed*	Cic. Virg. Ov. Ter.
CON*sileo*	*I am silent* or *still* (*for* consilium, *see under* consulo)	Enn.
sil[3]ENS	*silent, still, noiseless—quiet, calm*—Silentes-ûm *or* ium, *the dead*	Plaut. Plin. Ov.
*silent*IUM	*silence, quietness, stillness—secrecy—the shades—obscurity*	Cic. Ov. Hor. Sall.
*silenti*ĀRIUS	*an officer that sees good rule and silence kept in the court*	Cod.
silenti[7]ŌSUS	*silent, full of silence*	Apul.
*silent*US	*silent*	Gell.
*sil*ESCO[3]-ui	*I grow quiet* or *still, am hushed.*	Ter.
CON*silesco*	*I grow silent* or *still, grow calm*	Gell.
*SĬLEX-icis[m]§	*a flint-stone—rough stone*	Plin. Vitr.
*silic*ĀRIUS	*that works in the quarries*	Frontin.

† From ἕλη for ἕλη, splendour of the sun (the s being here for the aspiration); because the sun is of a yellow or gold colour.

‡ From σίγη (changing γ into λ), and ἔω—see the note on *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I. But, according to Paull, "Silere, *tacere significat, ficto verbo ab* s *literâ quæ nota* silentii est."

§ From χάλιξ, which means the same, as well as πυρίτης; but Gesner derives *silex* from *salio*, "*quod de re ignis saliat*," or from *sileo*, "*quòd latentem et velut silentem intra se ignem habeat, qui attrita aut percussu excitetur.*"

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*fili*CERNIUM (*some* filicesnium); cernium *from* cerno; *but* fili *perhaps from* solum, *ground*	*a funeral supper* or *banquet*—*a feast at funerals made for old folks*—*a decrepit and stooping man*	Donat. Cæcil. Ter.
filicernius	*a stooping old man*	Varr.
filiceus	*flinty, of flint*—*hard as flint*	Vitr. Sen.
filicio or filiceo-ōnis	*a hard-hearted fellow*	Læv. apGell.
filicius (see filiqua)	*flinty, hard as flint* (*the word is doubted*)	Plin.
*SILIGO-ĭnis†	*the best sort of wheat*	Plin.
CONsiligo	*herb bearfoot* or *setterwort*	Plin.
siliginārius	*that sells* or *distributes the best sort of wheat*	Ulp.
siligineus	*of* or *made of the finest flour*	Plin.
*SĬLĬQUA-æ (*from* ξυλίκη, *a woody substance*; some suppose it to be corrupted from ξυλόγλυκον)	*the husk* or *pod* or *shell of a bean*, &c. *the herb fenugreek, the carob-tree*—*the meat* or *pulse in the husk*, &c.—*carobs* or *carob-bean pods*—*sort of small weight*	Col. Hor. Plin. Isidor.
siliquastrum	*pepperwort, St. Mary's herb* (*see* sĕlĭcastrum *at* sideo)	Plin.
siliquatium	*a sort of tax* or *duty paid for a sale*	Gloss.
siliquōsus	*husky, full of husks* or *shells*	Col.
siliquŭla or silicula	*a little husk* or *shell*	Varr.
siliquor	*I grow in a husk* or *cod*	Plin.
silĭcĭa	*herb like fenugreek* (*see* siliqua)	Plin.
*SILPHIUM-ĭ	*herb whereof the benzoin comes*	Plin.
Silphium	*a country of Libya*	Herod.
*SĬMĬLA-æ‡	*fine flour, fine meal of corn*	Mart.
Simila dea	perhaps *the goddess of flour* (*some read* stimula, *some* semele)	Liv.
*similāgo-ĭnis	*fine flour*	Plin.
similagineus	*made of fine flour*	Senec.
*SIMOS, σιμὸς	*flat-nosed, bending downward* or *forward, steep, uphill, rising*	not used
simus-a-um	*flat-nosed*—Simus-i, *a comic actor*—*a painter so called, a sort of herb*	Virg. Suet. Plin.
RĔsimus	*flat-nosed, crooked upwards*	Col.
SUBsimus	*somewhat snub* or *flat-nosed*	Varr.
*sima-æ	*blunt part of a pillar like a snub-nose*	Vitr.
*Simæthus-i	*a river of Sicily*	Sil.
Simæthis-ĭdis	*a nymph of the river Simæthus*	Ov.
Simæthus or æus	*of* or *belonging to the river Simæthus*	Ov.
Simenus	*a silver engraver so called*	Plin.
*simia-iæ	*an ape, an imitator, a mimic*	Plin.
simiācĕus	*of the nature of apes*	Gloss.
siminīnus	*of an ape*; herba siminina, *a sort of herb*	Apul.
simius	*an ape*—*a mimic*	Mart. Hor.
simŭlus	*a little ape*	Cic.
simo-ōnis	*one that has a flat* or *snub-nose*, *a dolphin*—*a comic actor so called*	Plin. Ter.
*Simŏis-entis	*a river flowing from mount Ida by Troy*	Virg.

† Its Greek correspondent is σίλιγνις, from Æol. σίις for Ζεὺς and λίγνος, which is said to have anciently meant *pleasant, kind*; whence λίγνον, an equivalent for *blandum*.

‡ As if *semidala* from σεμιδαλὶς, which means the same, says Ainsworth. Perhaps from ἰμαλὶς, the goddess of flour (by interchanging the vowels); whence ἴμαλμα, *cumulata farinæ mensura*.

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Simoīsius	*Athemides (as born of the river Simois)*	Hom.
Simōn-ōnis	*a magician so called, a tanner so called*	Bibl.
Simoniāni-orum	*sectators of the magician Simon*	Isid.
Simonĭdes-is	*a poet of Cea*	Quint.
Simonidēus	*of Simonides*	Catul.
Sim[8]*ŭlus*	*somewhat flat-nosed—a man so called*	Mart. Virg.
simO (not suno)	*I make flat* or *snub*	Lucil.
sīlus-i[m], *for* simus	*one whose nose is flat and crooked upwards*	Plin.
*sil*a-æ[f]	*sort of helmet—a mount of the Forest of Lucania*	Fest. Virg.
silo-ōnis[m]†	*whose nose is flat* or *crooked upwards—that has hanging eye-brows*	Plaut. Plin.
sil[8]*uncŭlus*	*whose nose is somewhat flat*, &c.	Arnob.
☞simbruina stagna[n. pl.] *or* simbruvium[n]	*a lake of Italy*	Tac. Sil.
simptax-ācis[f]	*herb plantain*	Apul.
*SĬMUL‡	*together, in company, all under one, at once, at the same time, moreover—as soon as*	Cic. Hor.
simul ac *or* atque	*as soon as*	Cic.
simul with *simul* repeated	*no sooner*, for the first; *than*, for the second—*both*, for the first; *and*, for the second	Liv. Tac.
simul ut	*as soon as*	Cic.
in[1]*simul*	*together, at once*	Stat.
*simul*O (rem) *see* similo *here*	*I make* or *describe* or *paint like, seem, resemble—counterfeit, feign, dissemble—take the form of, act as*	Hor. Cic. Ov.
ad *or* as*simulo* (rem, se rem, quasi)	*I make like, counterfeit, forge, pretend*	Ter.
dis*simulo*	*I dissemble, conceal—disguise, counterfeit—take no notice of*	Cic. Quint. Plaut.
ex*simulo*	*I feign, counterfeit*, &c.	Non.
in*simulo* (quem rei *or* re *or* rem)	*I feign, pretend, accuse, impeach*	Cic.
dis*simula*[1]bĭlis	*that is* or *may be dissembled*	Gell.
in[5]dis*simulabilis*	*that cannot be dissembled*	Gell.
simula[1]crum	*a resemblance, picture, statue, representation, image, trace, footstep, show—phantom* or *ghost*	Cic. Virg.
simula[2]men *or* mentum	*an image, a resemblance, a pretending*	Ov. Gell.
dis*simula*[3]mentum	*dissimulation*	Apul.
simul[5]ans	*feigning, imitating—resembling (for* simulantior, *Ov. some read* simulacior)	Nep. Hor.
simul[5]anter	*feignedly, dissemblingly*	Apul.

† Some derive *silo-onis* from *silenus* under *sio*.

‡ Σιμὸς is used in the sense of *up hill, rising, ascending*, and ἴλη means *a troop* or *squadron, a multitude*. A troop or multitude may be considered as a mass gradually rising; therefore *simul* may be formed from those, especially as ἰλάδον and εἰλάδον are found for *simul, universim, turmatim*. Now a troop being generally a band of men armed in the same manner and whose movements are alike, and a crowd consisting chiefly of people of the same disposition, it seems rational to derive *similis* also from σιμὸς and ἴλη; for *similis* may have meant primarily *fit to go with others*. My derivation is corroborated by *simitu*, anciently used for *simul*, in as much as the latter comes from σιμὸς and ἴω (whence ἰτέον, ἴτην, ἴτον, ἴτω), as if *simeo-ivi-itum* (I go on rising, I aggregate); whence *simitus-ūs* (aggregation), at latively *simitu*. If this derivation of *simul* and *similis* please not my reader, here is another of Gesner to be found at *simulo*—"*Ipsum* similis *cum* simul *cognationem habet non minorem quam Græcum* ὁμοιος *cum* ὁμοῦ.—*Quin ipsum* simul *et* similis *ex Græco* ὁμοῦ *et* ὁμαλὸς *orta videri possunt, spiritu aspero in sibilum mutato, et vocali versâ*. Court de Gebelin derives both *similis* and *simul* from *simius* under *simos*; and this *simius* he derives from *sem* for *sema*, which see.

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AD*fimulanter*	*by imitating* or *reſembling*	Nigid.
DIS*fimulanter*	*diſſemblingly, covertly*	Cic.
DIS*fimul*^{3}ANTIA	*a diſſembling* or *diſguiſing*	Cic.
fimulat^{1}ĭLIS	*feigned, diſſembled*	Fortun.
DIS*fimulat*^{1}IM	*diſſemblingly, covertly*	Quinct.
fimulat^{1}IO	*a diſſembling, pretence, diſguiſe, likeneſs*	Cic.
AD *or* AS*fimulatio*	*a counterfeiting* or *diſſembling*	Herenn.
CON*fimulatio*	*an imitating* or *making alike*	Firmic.
DIS*fimulatio*	*a diſſembling* or *diſguiſing, an irony*	Cic.
IN*fimulatio*	*an accuſing* or *impeaching*	Cic.
AS*fimulat*^{1}ITIUS *or* icius	*counterfeited, feigned*	Cod. Theod.
fimulat^{1}OR *and* rix	*that feigns* or *diſſembles, that lies as a witch*	Cic. Virg.
DIS*fimulator*	*that diſſembles*	Sall.
IN*fimulator*	*that accuſes* or *impeaches*	Apul.
IN^{5}diſſimulat^{1}US	*not diſſembled*	Litt. ex Apul.
OB*fimulatus*	*oppoſed* or *contrary, unlike*	Ammian.
*fimulat*E	*feignedly, counterfeitedly*	Cic.
DIS*fimulatè*	*with diſſimulation, diſſemblingly*	Cic.
EX*fimulatè*	*feignedly (ſome read* ex ſimultate)	Tertul.
fimul^{5}AX-ācis	*that counterfeits* or *mimics*	Gloſſ.
*fimul*TAS-ātis†	*diſſembled malice, ſecret grudge* or *hatred*	Cic.
*fimul*TER	*in like manner (ſome read* ſimiliter)	Plaut.
SĪMĬLIS-is-e *(ſuperl.* ſimillimus) *ſee the note on* ſimul	*like in aſpect, like in nature* or *temper* or *condition—like* or *of the ſame kind*	Cic. Liv.
A^{5}*ſimilis*	*unlike* (cujus, cui, inter ſe)	Suet.
AD *or* AS*ſimilis*	*like, alike* (cujus *or* cui)	Cic.
CON*ſimilis* (cujus *or* cui)	*like, alike*	Ter.
DIS^{5}*ſimilis*	*unlike* (cujus, cui, inter ſe)	Cic.
IN^{5}diſſimilis	*not unlike*; indiſſimillimus, *very like*	Varr.
IN^{5}*ſimilis*	*unlike*	Feſt.
PER^{2}*ſimilis*	*very like*	Cic.
SUB^{3}*ſimilis*	*ſomewhat like*	Celſ.
ſimil^{9}GENUS	*of the like kind*	Cæl. Aur.
*ſimil*ĭTĔR *(comp.* iùs)	*in like manner, likewiſe*	Cic.
AS*ſimiliter*	*in like manner* or *faſhion*	Plaut.
CON*ſimiliter*	*after the like manner* or *faſhion*	Gell.
DIS^{5}*ſimiliter*	*in a different faſhion, diverſely*	Liv.
*ſimil*ĭTŪDO *or* ĭtas	*likeneſs, reſemblance*	Cic. Vitr.
CON*ſimilitudo* or *itas*	*likeneſs, reſemblance*	Ict. Aug.
DIS^{5}*ſimilitudo*	*unlikeneſs*	Cic.
CON*ſimil*LLIMĔ	*with a very great reſemblance*	Ter.
*ſimil*O	*I am alike, I reſemble (ſome read* ſimulo)	Mart.
AD *or* AS*ſimilo*	*I make alike, I am alike*	Ov.
DIS*ſimil*^{9}ĀRES partes	*organical parts*	Medic.
AS*ſimilat*^{1}IO	*a reſemblance*	Plin.
*ſimil*TU	*anciently for* ſimul *(ſee the note on* ſimul)	Plaut.
*ſe*REMPS, *as if* ſimilis res ipſa *(ablative* ſirempſe)	*the ſame, all alike, of the ſame nature*	Plaut.
SĔMEL†	*once, never but once, once for all—all together, all at once*	Cic. Quint.

† "*A* ſimile *vel à* ſimul, *qu.* ſimel, i. e. *unà, non diviſim*," Becm.

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*SINCERUS-a-um†	*without mixture, pure, neat, sincere—whole, sound, entire, open, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty*	Sen. Cic.
IN⁵*sincerus*	*corrupted, putrid—insincere, dishonest*	Virg. Gell.
EX*sincerātus*	*bewrayed* or *made bloody* or *torn by flogging*, &c. *(it is thought)*‡	Plaut.
sincerē or *ĭter*	*purely, sincerely*	Cic. Gell.
sincerĭtas	*sincerity, integrity, neatness*	Col.
*SINDŌN-ŏnis§	*very fine linen (cambric, lawn, &c.)*	Mart.
Sindă-æ§	*a town of Lycaonia (see under* side*)*	Plin.
Sindi-orum	*the European Scythians*	Val. Flacc.
☞*singentianus*	radix singentiana, *the sweet cane*	Apul.
SĪNE§	*without (sometimes* sē*, in composition; see the note on* se*): but* sine *is also the imperative of* sino*, which see*	Mart.
sē⁹METRUM	*a verse* or *piece of poetry without metre (see the note on* se*)*	Prud.
SPŪRIUS-a-um‖	*illegitimate by birth—produced by an author unknown*	Apul. Auson.
*SĪNO³-sīvi *or* sĭi-sĭtum¶; *see under* sero (sirim, &c. *for* siverim, *Plaut.* sissem, &c. *for* sivissem, *Liv.*)	*I suffer, permit—I do not demand back—leave it* (cui) *for a person to do (see also the next primitive* sino *or* sino-mai, *and the preposition* sine)	Cic. Apul. Juvenc.
DĒ*sino* (rem à re) (desino-as, *I help not*; *whence* desinatio *and* desinator, *are doubted)*	*I leave off, lay aside, discontinue, hold my peace—renounce, terminate* or *end—come to my end* or *die*	Ter. Cic. Plin.
RĒ*sino*	*I resign up (the word is doubted)*	Cic.
IN⁵dē*sin⁵ens*	*not discontinuing*, &c.	Sarisb.
IN⁵dē*sin⁵enter*	*without intermission, without ceasing*	Veget.
DĒ*sit²ūdo-ĭnis*	*an omission, a discontinuing*	Sulp. Sev.
DIS*situdō*	*distance, a being placed afar*	Sulp. Sev.
sit²ūrus	*that shall permit*	Cic.
sit²us-a-um (situm est in nobis, *it is in our power* or *it lies with us)*	*suffered, permitted, situate, set, planted, founded, built, consisting, buried, interred (see under* sero*)*	Cic.
A⁹*situs*	*situated* or *placed near*	Hor.
CIRCUM*situs*	*seated* or *dwelling around*	Ammian.

† From ἶς for ἴς *woof, vein, fibre, nerve, strength* (with prefixing *s* for the slender aspiration), and κῆρ for κέαρ, *heart, mind*; to express *of a firm mind, of a mind not to be biassed*; whence, figuratively, *without any mixture* or *stain, whole, sound, sincere*, &c. ☞Some will write *syncerus*, qu. σὺν κῆρι *cum corde*; others say, *sincerus* is as if *sine cerâ*, ut mel purum dic. quòd cerâ non est permixtum.

‡ Some read *exsyncerastus*; as, say they, *syncerastum* means *marrow*, this *exsyncerastus* means *made without marrow*—for *sincerastum* see *syncerastus* under *cerno*.

§ *Sine* is a contraction of *sit ne*, according to Tooke, in his ΕΠΕΑ ΠΤΕΡΟΕΝΤΑ, Part I. p. 360. I must add, that the noun or pronoun is in the ablative, not on account of *sine*, but because this noun or pronoun is introduced as expressing the manner in which an event does or did or will take place.

‖ Children born out of wedlock were, it is said, marked with S. P. a contraction of *sine patre*. Now, as the Latin termination *ius* is for the Greek ἰὸς, *filius*; so *spurius*, a son without a known father, may, by *r* being inserted, have become *spurius*. Some, however, say, that the privy parts of a woman were called, by the Sabines, *sparion*, which, becoming in Latin *spurium*, served to form *spurius*, to express *bastard*.

¶ *Sino* comes from ἴναι (the present infinitive of εἶμι, *I go* or *come*, and *I am*), which comes from ἴω, *I go, I am*, &c. as does ἵημι, *I put on, place in, send, set out, emit*, as also ἴω, which is found in the sense of *immitto*, I send forth or dart, I place on or in, I suffer to enter, receive in, admit, and ἴνω, *I put on, cover*; for, though ἴναι is said to mean merely *to go* or *to come* or *to be*, the Latins, not losing sight of ἴω, may have extended its meaning to *to suffer* or *to allow*, especially as εἶαν (which comes from ἴω or εἶμι) is used for *well, let it be so*. Besides, I am confident, that ἴω, an equivalent to *sino*, comes itself from ἵω. This derivation will show how *sinus* happens to mean not only *allowed, permitted*, but *situate, set, placed*, &c. and perhaps the supine *situm* (for *satum*), and participle *situs* (for *satus*), should be placed here rather than at *sero*. Now εἶ probably comes from ἴνω or ἴω, as the Latin *si* is perhaps a contraction of *sine*, the imperative of *sino*; just as *if* is, in English, a corruption of *give*.

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INTERsitus	*seated* or *placed between*	Plin.
PRŌsitus	prosita *for* proposita, *Paull. ap. Fest.*	
SUBsitus	*seated* or *placed under*	Apul.
siti^{9}CEN	*that blows the trumpet on the tombs of the dead*	Gell.
si^{2}US-ûs	*the standing of any place, a site* or *situation, posture* or *position—filthiness (gathered on any thing for having laid long in a place without being used* or *cleansed) — mouldiness, vinnewedness—filthiness (for lack of husbandry), mossiness—slovenliness, sluttishness—rust, canker*	Cic. Ov. Plin. Col. Luc. Tib.
si^{1}TIVE	*as to situation* or *position*	Tert.
situĀTUS *(from* situs-ûs)	*situated (the word is doubted)*	Flor.
SĪ, sī *(see the note on* sino), *sometimes* sic, *in comp. see under* ut, *see also under* vel	*if, when, after—whether* or *not, seeing that, since, although, even though—o that, would to heaven that—as soon as, whether*	Cic. Ter. Virg. Plaut.
si diis placet	*if it pleases the gods (a form in passion* or *disdain)*	Ter.
si MINUS	*if not*	Cic.
sin for si ne	*now if, but if, if not, otherwise*; sin minus, *if not*	Cic.
sive	*or, either, or even—or if*	Cic. Ter.
sive with *sive* or *seu* afterwards	*whether,* for the first; *or,* for the second	Cic.
seu for sive	*either, or*	Cic.
SŌDES *(for* si audes, *Cic.)*	*I pray thee now, I beseech thee* or *you*	Ter.
*SĬNO *or* sĭnomai	*I hurt*; sinos, *hurt, damage, loss*; sinis *or* sintes, *hurtful, that hurts, unlucky, noxious*	not used
sin^{9}ŏDUS-odontis	*a sort of fish that hurts with his teeth*	Plin.
*sinodont*ĪTES-æ^{m}	*a gem from the head of the fish sinodus*	Gloss.
*Sin*ŌN-ōnis	*a famous crafty robber so called*	Virg.
*Sinon*IA	*an island in the Tyrrhene Sea*	Plin.
SĪNISTER-tra-trum† *compar.* sinisterior, Ov. *or* sinistior, *Prisc.*	*unlucky, unfortunate—lucky* or *fortunate (according to the note on* lævus) *—that is on the left hand—untoward, awkward*	Perf. Cic. Virg. Catul.
ANTE*sinister*	*of the first part on the left hand*	Serv.
POST*sinister*	*of the hind part on the left hand*	Serv.
*sinistr*A	*the left hand, the part toward the left hand*; siniſtrà *(adv.), on the left hand*	Cic.
*sinistr*E	*unluckily, unfortunately, awkwardly*	Hor.
*sinist*ĔRĪTAS	*unluckiness, awkwardness*	Plin.
*sinist*IMUS	*anciently for* sinisterrimus	Prisc.
SONS-sontis‡	*guilty, criminal, faulty*—substantively, *an offender*	Tac. Cic.
IN^{3}*sons*	*guiltless, innocent, harmless*	Liv.
*sont*ICUS	*noisome, hurtful—that proves a hinderance* (or *gives a just excuse*) *to business*	Plin. Tibul.

† From σίνε-ιδος or σίνος, the comparative of which, with the Attics, may be σίνιτερος—see *sino* above; but see also Gesner's Thesaurus at *sinister* and *simus*. Court de Gebelin's derivation of *sinistra* is, from *sin* (for *simul*, the heart), and *ster* (is), saying, *sinistra*, the hand of the heart, *i. e.* the left.

‡ From σίνω, whence σίνις or σίνης, hurtful, &c.

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☞Sĭnōpe-es[f] (*some* Synope)	*a city of Pontus*	Val. Flacc.
Sinopeus (*three syllables*)	*of Sinope* (*epithet of Diogenes*)	Ov.
sinopĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Sinope* or *ruddle*	Vitr.
sinopis-ĭdis[f]	*of Sinope* (*said of a red ſtone*)	Plin.
Sinuessa-æ[f]	*an inland city of Campania*	Liv.
Sinueſsānus	*of Sinueſſa*	Hor.
•SĪNUS-ûs[m], *from* ξυνόω-ξυνῶ, conjungo, conſocio; *for, as* σ *ſometimes* ξ (*we find* ξύν *for* σύν, &c.), *ſo* ξ *may become* σ; *and that the Greek* υ *may become* i, *in Latin, we have frequent inſtances*†	*the boſom, a boſom friend, a confident, compaſs, reach, power—the part of the gown before the girdle* (*which is uſed to be very wide*), *the lap—a ſecret place to lay up* or *hide any thing—the inner part of any thing—the breaſt, the heart, a bay, creek, frith—the hollow of any thing* (*particularly the eye*), *the boſom* or *a gulf of the ſea, a winding* or *ſpire* or *ringlet, a fold, ſinuoſity, the ſail of a ſhip filled with wind—the bow of a net*	Cic. Liv. Tac. Sall. Ov. Virg. Matt.
sinu[i]*ōsus*	*ſinuous, full of windings* or *bendings—plaited, crooked—inmoſt, inward*	Claud. Ov. Perſ.
sinuoſe	*windingly, intricately*; *whence* sinuoſĭtās	Gell.
*sinu*O	*I turn* or *wind like a ſerpent, bow, wind round—make hollow* (*as in a fiſtula*, &c.)	Virg. Celſ.
EX*sinuo* or *exinuo*	*I caſt off*, alſo *I unfold*	Auſon.
IN*sinuo* (in rem cui)	*I emboſom—put* or *thruſt in—inſinuate, get into—recommend*	Prop. Lucr. Cic. Plin.
SŬPERin*ſinuo*	*I put* or *thruſt in above*	Strabo Gell.
sinua[a]MEN	*a winding* or *bending*	Prud.
sinuat[i]IO	*a winding* or *bending*	Fulg.
IN*sinuatio*	*a craſty addreſs, an inſinuation*	Cic.
IN*sinuat*[i]OR *and* rix	*that inſinuates*	Arn. Aug.
sĭnus *or* sinum-i	*a jug to drink wine* or *milk in—a milk pail*	Plaut. Virg.
•SIO (*or poetically* sĭo) *or* ſeuo	*I ſhake, agitate, vibrate, drive away, ſlander, vex, teaze*; sĭō, *I drive away, put to flight*	not uſed
ſæno	*I ſhake, wag my tail* (*ſaid of animals when pleaſed* or *trying to pleaſe*, &c.), *flatter, pleaſe, delight*	not uſed
ſambūca-æ[f], σαμβύκη, *as if* ſæmbuca *from* σαίνω *and* βύζω, I moan, *whence* βυκάνη, *a trumpet*	*a muſical inſtrument* (taken for *a dulcimer, harp* or *ſackbut* or *harpſichord*)—*an engine of war to batter walls* or *ſcale them* (*ſee* ſampſuchum *here*)	Vitr. Veget.
ſambucĭna-æ[f]	*a woman that plays on a dulcimer*, &c.	Plaut.
*ſambuci*STRIA-æ[f]	*a woman that plays on a dulcimer*, &c.	Liv.
ſambucus or ſabucus-i[f]	*an elder-tree* (*ſerving to make the inſtrument called ſambuca*)	Plin.
ſambucātus	*made with elder*; ſambucatum vinum, *elder-berry wine*	Th. Priſc.
*ſambuc*ĕLÆON	*oil of the elder-tree*	Conſt. Afer.
ſambucĕTUM	*a plantation of elder-trees*	Io

† Turneb. derives *ſinus* or *ſinum*-i, *a jug*, from σῖνος, which, beſides ſuch veſſel, means *a gulf, agitation of waves, whirlwind, dimineſs in the head, trouble of mind, a ſort of dance*, and *a granary* (ſee alſo under *dido*); if he be right, a jug being concave, *ſinus-ûs* might be derived from the ſame. Yet my derivation ſeems to agree with what Valla ſays on *ſinus-ûs*, viz. "*Pars illa quæ eſt intra pectoris brachiorumque complexum: et complexum amantium ita ſolent exprimere,*" and to be ſuitable even to *ſinus* or *ſinum*-i, a jug, &c.

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sambucEUS	*of* or *belonging to the elder-tree*	Plin.
Samnītes-um, σαυνῖται†	*the people of Samnium—a kind of fencers* or *sword-players of Campania*	Liv. Cic.
Samnitius or ĭcus	*of Samnium* or *of the Samnites*	Liv. Flor.
Samnium	*the country of the Samnites*	Flor.
sampsa *or* samsa *or* sansa	*the stone* or *kernel of an olive* (or, as some think, *the flesh of an olive*) *squeezed in the mill*	Col.
Sampsiceramus	*the son of Bassus Cæcilius*	Cic.
sam^{p}psūchum^{n} (sampsychus *or* sansuchus *or* sansucus^{m})	*the herb sweet marjoram* (ἀ σάσιν ψυχὴν quod sanat animam, *i. e.* odore suo recreet, *Ainsworth, who means* σαίνειν)	Plin. Gloss.
sampsuchĭnus or sansuchĭnus	*of* or *made of sweet marjoram*	Plin.
sancaptis	*a sort of sweet spice*	Plaut.
sanchromaton-i^{a}	*herb dragon-wort*	Apul.
Sannali *or* Satmali	*a people that have very long ears* (*it is said*)	Gloss.
sannos *or* sannas	*a ridiculous fellow*, σάννος *or* σάννας	not used
sannA-æ^{f}	*a mocking by grimaces, flout, scoff*	Pers.
sannO	*I mock* or *flout*	not used
SUB*sanno*	*I mock* or *laugh to scorn*	Hier.
SUB*sannāt^{I}IO*	*a mocking* or *laughing to scorn*	Gloss.
sannat^{I}OR	*that mocks* or *banters*	Gloss.
SUB*sannator*	*that mocks* or *laughs to scorn*	Vulg.
sann^{I}IO-iōnis^{m}	*the fool in a play, a mimic, a buffoon*	Cic.
Santŏnes-um *or* Santŏni-orum	*the people of Saintonge in France*; Santonum portus, *Rochelle*	Cæs.
Santon^{I}A-iæ^{f}	*the province of Saintonge*	Gloss.
Santonĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Saintonge*	Juv.
santonicA or sandonica	*a kind of French wormwood*	Plin.
SILLO *or* sillæno‡	*I banter, am sarcastical*	not used
Sīlānus	*the son-in-law of Claudius Cæsar—a conduit-pipe, figure set up at fountains, through which the water runs*	Tac. Lucr.
Sī^{l}ărus *or* Sīlăris^{m}	*a river of Lucania*	Plin.
sĭlaus-i^{f}	*sort of smallage* (*it is said*)	Plin.
Sīlēnus	*the foster-father and pedagogue of Bacchus—one of the petty princes of Caria*	Hor. Diod.
Silen^{I}-orum	*old satyrs—a people of India*	Ov. Plin.
Silis-is^{m} *(see* silys *here)*	*a river of Milan in Italy*	Plin.
Silius	*a Roman so called*	Mart.
Sillanion *or* Silanion-onis^{m}	*a statuary so called*	Plin.
sillus-i^{m}, σίλλος	*a satirical verse* or *lampoon*	Gell.
sillo^{G}RAPHUS	*a writer of lampoons*	Ammian.
sill^{Y}BUS-i^{m}§, *not* sittybus	*skin put on the back of a book to write the author's name upon*	Cic.
Sīlon	*an island of India (see under* sīlus *at* sīmos)	Aug.

† From σαύνιον, a sort of lance or spear which they used to hurl.

‡ But σίλλω and σιλλαίνω given, by some, as derivatives of σιλῶ, seem to come from ἴλλος, eye; whence ἴλλω, I turn my eyes, and ἰλλαίνω, I look askant; for σιλλαίνω means, properly, *I look askant, I mock by turning my eyes*, wherein σ appears to stand for the aspiration.

§ From σίλλος or σιλλὸς (which means not only *banter* or *sarcasm*, but also *somewhat bald*) and ὕβος (*curved or turned*); hence *sillybus* may have been, primarily, *skin made bald* or *cleared of hair, and made curved by being put on the backs of books*.

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*sil*ᵘ̄RUS-i	*the sheath-fish* or *shad-fish*	Plin.
*Silur*ES-um	*the people of South Wales*	Tac.
Silurum insulæ	*the Sorlings* or *Isles of Scilly*	Cambd.
*sil*YBON	*a sort of thistle*	Plin.
*Sil*YS-ys^{m} (*acc.* yn)	*the river Thanais*	Plin.
sion *or* sium^{n}, σίον	*herb water-parsley*	Plin.
Sion-ōnis^{m} †	*a hill of Jerusalem, the Judaic church*	Gloss.
SĪSIS-cōs	*a shaking or moving*	not used
Sĭsăpo-onis^{m}, σισάπον	*a town in Spain*; Sisaponensis regio, *the district of Sisapo*	Plin.
*sis*ĂRA-æ^{f}	*the sweet broom, heath*	Plin.
*sis*ARON *or* arum^{n} *also* *sis*ER-ĕris$^{n.\ and\ m.}$	*the skirret-root, white carrot, yellow parsnip*, σίσαρον	Plin.
*Sis*IGAMBIS, *or* *Sis*YGAMBIS-is	*the wife of Darius*, Σισιγάμβις	Curt.
*sis*ŌN-ŏnis, σίσων	*sort of seed like parsley*	Plin.
SISTRUM-i^{n}, σεῖστρον *from* σείω	*a musical instrument, brazen* or *iron timbrel*	Ov.
*sistr*ĀTUS	*bearing a timbrel*	Mart.
*sistrat*US-ûs	*the playing on a timbrel*	Litt. ex Mart
SISURNA *or* susurna-æ (*or* sisura, *Gloss.*)	*a garment of goat-skin*, σισύρνα *or* σισύρα	Ammian.
sisymbrium-ii^{n}	*watermint, spearmint*, σισύμβριον	Ov.
Sisўphus-i, Σίσυφος	*a son of Æolus (a great robber)*	Ov.
*Sisyph*ĭDES-æ^{m}	*Ulysses (so called by way of reproach)*	Ov.
*Sisyph*IUS	*of* or *belonging to Sisyphus*	Prop.
sisyrinchium-ii^{n}, σισυρίγχιον	*a kind of great onion (from* σισύρα, *because it has many pellicles)*	Plin.
SŪS (*contracted from* soos, *but see under* sys *and* super)	*a movement*; sūsis, *a going* or *running (from* sio *or* seuo *or* soō)	not used
Sūsa-æ^{f} *or* Sūsa-orum^{n}	*the chief city of Susiana* or *Persia*— Susa-orum, *lilies*	Luc. Gloss.
*Sus*IĀNA-æ *or* iane-es^{f}	*the country of Susiana between the river Tigris and Persia*	Plin.
*Susian*US-i	*an inhabitant of Susiana*	Plin.
*Sus*ĬNUS	*of Susa (said of unguents and oil)*	Plin.
*susin*ĀTUS	*made of lilies of Susa*	Marc. Emp.
*Sus*IS-ĭdis	*of Susa (relating to a feminine)*	Sidon.
SYO	*I shake, agitate, move*	not used
SYDEN, *from* σείω *or* σεύω *or* σύω	*impetuously, with violence*	not used
☞Sydĕris-is^{m}	*a river of Parthia*	Plin.
Syēne-es^{f}	*an island and town of Ægypt under the Cancer*	Plin.
*Syen*ĪTES-æ^{m}	*of Syene—marble about Syene*	Ov. Plin.
Sygaros-i^{f}	*an island in the Arabian Gulf*	Plin.
*SĬŌPAO	*I hold my tongue, pass under silence*	not used
APO*siopesis*	*a figure called reticence*	Quint.
PARA*siopesis*	*the figure reticence*	Rut. Lup.
*SIPHNOS	*empty*	not used
*Siphn*OS-i^{f}	*an island of the Ægean Sea*	Plin.
*Siphn*IUS	*of Siphnos*	Herod.
*SIPHŌN-ōnos	*a tube, pipe, cornship, sort of herb, sort of small fly*	not used

† This comes perhaps from Æol. σίος for θεός.

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ſipho or ſiphon or ſipo or ſiſo-ōnis[m]	a *tube* or *pipe, funnel, tunnel, ſyringe, water-cock, fauſet, fire-engine*	Plin.
ſiph[s] UNCŬLUS	a *little cock* or *tap*	Plin.
☞ ſipolindrum-i[n]	a *ſort of ſweet ſpice*	Plaut.
Sĭpўlos or Sĭpўlus-i[f]	a *city and mountain of Mæonia—a famous city of Aſia*	Plin. Liv.
Sipylĭus	*of* or *belonging to Sipylos*; genitrix Sipyleia, *Niobe*	Stat.
Sipylĭne	*the mother of the gods*	Gloſſ.
SĬPO or sŭpo (obſolete), from the prep. ὑπο	*I lie along* or *out at length, I ſcatter, throw about* or *throw down*	Feſt. Non.
DIS*ſipo* (diſſupo, *Lucr.*)	*I ſcatter, diſperſe, diſpel, diſſipate, ſquander, ſpread abroad* or *publiſh*	Cic.
IN*ſipo*-as or inſipo[3]-is	*I ſprinkle* or *throw in*	Feſt. Cato
OB*ſipo*	*I ſcatter, ſprinkle upon*	Plaut.
DIS*ſipa*[1] BĭLIS	*that may be ſcattered* or *diſperſed*	Cic.
ſip[s] ĀRIUM-i[n]†	*a curtain* or *veil (drawn when the players come upon the ſtage)*	Cic.
DIS*ſipat*[1]IO	*diſſipation, a ſcattering* or *waſting*	Cic.
DIS*ſipat*[3]OR	*that diſſipates* or *waſtes*	Prud.
DIS*ſip*[s]IUM	*the midriff (ſome read* diſſiptum *for* diſſeptum)	Macr.
PRŌSăpia-æ or prōsăpies-ei[f]	*progeny, pedigree, lineage*	Cic. Non.
SŭPUS or ſuppus-a-um	*anciently for* ſupinus‡	Lucil. Feſt.
SŭPĪNUS-a-um§, ὑπτιος	*lying on the back, flat, lazy, negligent —held up, lifted up—ſteep, on a hill's ſide—proud, ſtately*	Juv. Liv. Hor. Perſ.
RĔ*ſupinus*	*lying on the back with the belly upwards —effeminate*	Plin. Quinct.
SĒMI*ſupinus*	*half with the face upwards*	Ov.
*ſupin*E, ὑπτιως	*careleſsly, lying on the back*	Sen.
*ſupin*ĭTAS, ὑπτιασμα	*negligence, ſupineneſs*	Quinct.
*ſupin*UM-i	*any ſupine and even gerund of a verb*	Chariſ.
*ſupin*O	*I lay the belly upwards—ſnuff up with the noſe to the wind—cauſe to be proud* (quem)	Stat. Hor. Sen.
RĔ*ſupino*	*I turn upwards, lay the belly upward—turn upſide down, ſearch into*	Liv. Juv.
CON, CORRĔ*ſupinat*[1]US	*thrown on the back (with others)*	Tert.
*SĪR-sīros, σιρος	*the ſun*; sīriao, *I ſhine*; sĭriao or sīriao, *I have an inflammation in my head*	not uſed
sĭræum-i[n]	*ſort of wine ſodden, σιραιον*	Plin.
*ſir*ĂPA-æ[f]	*a ſyrop* or *pickle of olives*	Col.
sīriăſis or iōſis-is[f]	*an inflammation in the head, a diſorder in trees from being ſcorched and burnt*	Plin. Gloſſ.
Bŭſiris-ĭdis[m]	*the ſon of Neptune (he was a cruel tyrant)—a city of Ægypt built by him*	Ov. Plin.
Cala*ſiris*	*an Ægyptian king ſo called*	Gloſſ.
O*ſiris*-is or ĭdis	*the ſon of Jupiter and Niobe*—oſiris or oſyris-is[f], *a ſort of herb*	Tibul. Plin.

† "*A* ſipo-*as dict. quod velandi cauſâ obſiparetur*, i. e. *objiceretur*, Ainſworth. But Salmaſ. ſays as if *ſeparium* for *ſemiparium*; that is, *ſemipallium*.—See the note on *ſupparum* at *paro* under *par*.

‡ *Jactus alicujus teſſerarum*, ſuppus, *vocatus*, ſec. Iſidor, 18. 65.

§ As from ὑπτιος and πιος we get ὑπλιος, and thence ὑπλιόω and ὑπτιάζω (ſome however think ὑπλιος is as if ὑπτιος); ſo from ὑπω, and ἵστω for ἵω, we get *ſupino*, and conſequently *ſupinus*.

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Pĕtŏsiris-is^{m}	*an Ægyptian aſtrologer ſo called*	Plin.
oſiriăca *or* oſyriăca	*ſort of mallows*	Apul.
Siris-is^{m}	*a river of Magna Græcia, a ſurname of the Nile*	Plin.
oſirites-æ^{m}	*an herb ſo called*	Plin.
Sirius-ii^{m} *(ſome* ſyrius)	*the dog-ſtar*—ſometimes *the ſun*	Virg. Gloſſ.
Sirius *or* ăcus	*of the dog-ſtar, ſultry*	Col. Avien.
ſiriu m-i^{n}.	*the herb mugwort*	Apul.
ſiro-ōnis^{m}	*ſort of lice (between the ſkin and the fleſh, cauſing a great itching)*	Gloſſ.
ſiromastes *or* Syromaſtes-æ^{m}	*a ſort of ſpear* (maſtes *from* mao)	Gloſſ.
ſirulugus-i^{m}	*a ſort of animal (which, is not aſcertained)*	Plin.
ſirus *or* ſirrhus	*a cave* or *hole in the ground to keep corn in*	Col.
☞Sirbon-ōnis, *or* ſirbonis-idis *or* ſirbonĭtis-ĭtidis^{f}	*a lake of Ægypt near Mount Caſſius*	Plin. Strab. Herod.
ſirpex *or* ſirpix-ĭcis	*for* irpex, *p.* 394, *Vol. I.*	Varr.
*SIRA, σειρὰ	*a chain, bond, cord*—alſo, *a lock, a bolt,* in Poll.	not uſed
ſiredon-ŏnis^{f}	*a ſiren (ſeldom uſed)*	Auſon.
ſiren-ēnis^{f}, *acc.* ēna (sīrēna-æ^{f}, *Tert.*)	*a ſiren* or *mermaid* (partly *virgin,* partly *fowl*)—*ſort of Indian bird*—*muſic, melody*	Ov. Plin. Juv.
ſirenius	*of* or *belonging to ſirens*	Gell.
*SISTO^{3}-ſtĭti-ſtătum *(ſeldom* ſtĭtum), *from the* inuſitate ἵστω, *whence* ἵστημι *—ſee* hiſtemi	*I ſit* or *am made to ſtand, ſtand ſtill, I place* or *ſet up* (rem), *have forthcoming* (quem) — *continue* — *ſettle* (rem)—*retain, keep back, ſtop* (quem *or* rem)—*quench* (ſitim)	Plaut. Cic. Suet. Liv. Ov.
ſiſtens	*reſiſting*	Tac.
Stator	*a name of Jupiter, as god of firmneſs (ſee here under* ſto)	Cic.
ſiſtio	*for* ſtatio, *which ſee under* ſto	Tert.
abſiſto^{3}-ſtĭti-ſtĭtum (à re, re *or* with inf.)	*I ſtand off* or *depart from, abſtain*—*ceaſe, deſiſt*	Liv. Tac.
ad *or* aſſiſto (cui ad *or* propter rem)	*I ſtand up, aſſiſt, help*—*ſtand ſtill*	Cic. Ter.
circumſiſto	*I ſtand about, ſurround, gather round*	Cæſ.
conſiſto	*I ſtand (faſt* or *upright), am ſettled, am at eaſe, am recovered (of a diſtemper* or *weakneſs), agree, conſiſt in, depend upon*—*ſtand* or *halt*—*am at a ſtay, am ſtopped* or *ſtayed (of a looſeneſs)*—*am abated*—*ſtay, tarry* or *keep in one place*	Cic. Plaut. Celſ. Ov. Ter.
dēſiſto (re, à re *or* with inf.)	*I ſtand apart, come not near*—*depart, go away*—*leave off, deſiſt, diſcontinue*	Plaut. Hor. Cic.
exſiſto *or* extiſto	*I am, exiſt, appear, am ſeen, ſpring, come of*	Cic.
inſiſto (rem, re, quem, in rem *or* in re)	*I ſtand upon, urge, inſiſt upon, ſucceed (one in office)*—*ſtop, ſtand ſtill*—*proceed* or *hold on*—*reſt* or *lean upon*—*fix upon, acquieſce*	Cæſ. Cic. Ter. Liv. Celſ.
interſiſto	*I reſt* or *ſtop between*	Quinct.

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OBsisto (cui)	*I stand in the way, stop* or *hinder—oppose, withstand*	Plaut. Cic.
PERsisto (in re)	*I persevere, hold on, persist*	Liv.
PRŌsisto	*I advance*	Apul.
RĔsisto (cui)	*I stand up* or *rise again, withstand, resist—am good against—stand still, halt—stop (as in speaking)*	Cic. Plin. Liv. Virg.
SUBsisto	*I stand still, stop, resist—abide* or *stay—subsist, bear, maintain*	Virg. Plin. Cic.
SUPERsisto	*I stand upon, am over*	Ammian.
EXsist^{s}ENTIA *or* existentia	*a being, existence*	Philos.
SUBsistentia	*subsistence, the bottom* or *settlement*	Cels.
CONsist^{i}ŌRIUM	*a council-house, a consistory—the place for the groom of the chamber—a bawdy-house*	Amm. Sidon. Tertul.
CONsistoriĀNUS	*of the council*	Ammian.
ASsist^{i}RIX	*assisting (with relation to a feminine)*	Vulg.
OBstet^{i}RIX-īcis^{f}	*for* obstitrix, *a midwife*	Plaut.
OBstetricIUS	*of* or *for a midwife*	Plin.
OBstetriciUM	*midwifery*	Plin.
OBstetricO *or* or	*I follow the profession of a midwife*	Bibl.
PRŌsti^{i}BĬLIS	*that is a prostitute* or *may be prostituted, vile*	Plaut.
PRŌsti^{i}BŬLA	*a common strumpet, a prostitute*	Plaut.
NAUsti^{i}BŬLUM	*a hollow vessel in the form of a ship*	Fest.
PRŌstibulum (or *stibilum*, Isid.)	*a brothel, a common strumpet*	Plaut.
VĔstibulum†	*a porch* or *entry, entrance* or *rudiment*	Cic.
CONstit^{i}IO	*a porch* or *entry*	Gell.
INstitio	*a resting* or *stopping*	Cic.
INTERstitio	*a space* or *interval*	Gell.
Lectistit^{i}IUM (*see under* sto)	*for* lecti statio	Isid.
solstitium	*the solstice of summer* or *winter, scorching heat, summer*	Plin. Virg.
solstitiĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to the solstice—that lasts but a little while*	Lucr. Plaut.
INstit^{i}OR	*a huckster* or *pedlar* or *factor, a commissioner*	Ov.
PRÆstitor	*that furnishes* or *supplies* or *gives*	Apul.
INstitorIUS	*of hucksters* or *pedlars* or *factors*	Suet.
INstit^{i}RIX-īcis^{f}	*a she-confident*	Plaut.
RĔstitrix	*a woman that stays* or *remains behind*	Plaut.
OBstit^{i}US *or* obstītus (*some read* obstipus)	*that stands across, oblique—struck with thunder* or *lightning*	Apul. Fest.
INstitA-æ^{f} (*see under* sto *here*)	*a welt, fringe* or *lace, garter, bed-girth*	Ov.
OBstitUM-i^{n}	*a place struck with thunder* or *lightning*	Cic.
STO-stĕti-stătum, *from* στὰν-στῶ, *itself from* ἵστημι, *as well as* sisto; *hence* sto *may be looked upon as a derivative of* sisto, *whose parent is* ἵστημι—*see* histēmi	*I stand, stand still, move not, am attended* or *inseparable—am erect—stand in array, am at a stand, cease—endure, abide, continue, am fixed* or *resolved, am calm, am placed in, stand thick, am covered—rest upon, agree to, acquiesce, stand to, make good, take a part (with* or *against)—am liked* or *come off well, cost* or *stand in, plead at the bar—am a prostitute*	Plaut. Stat. Prop. Virg. Cic. Hor. Juv.
stat, *it is resolved upon,* Virg.		

† See *stabulum* here under *sto*, it being probably formed from that. Some, however, derive *vestibulum* from *vesta*; others from *vestio* at *vestis*.

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AB⁴*sto*-stĭti-stĭtum	*I stand at a distance* — Hor.
AD *or* A*sto*	*I stand by, am present—I stand, approach, am at hand—assist—attend, wait upon* — Ter. Cic. Lucr. Plaut. Mart.
CIRCUMad*sto*	*I stand around* — Tac.
SŬPERad*sto* or *superasto*	*I stand above* — Liv.
ANTE, ANTI*sto*	*I stand before, excel, surpass* — Cic. Cato
CIRCUM*sto* (quem)	*I stand about* — Cic.
CON*sto* (constat, *every one knows, it is evident* or *sure*, cui, *Cic.*)	*I stand (with others)—agree with, am consistent, consist of, am made up* or *built of, abide, continue, appear, am plain and manifest—cost* or *stand in* — Plaut. Cic. Juv.
CONTRA*sto*	*I contrast* or *am contrary* — Plin.
DĪ*sto* (à quo, inter quos)	*I stand asunder, am distant—differ, am unlike* — Ov. Cic.
EX*sto* or *exto*	*I stand out—remain* or *am left*, also *appear above others—exceed, excel—spring forth* or *out—stand* or *stick up* — Pers. Cic. Stat. Col. Ov.
SUPEREX*sto* or *superexto*	*I surpass the others* — Gloss.
IN*sto* (cui)	*I stick (to a thing), persist (in it), pursue—am at no great distance—I approach, am instant* or *earnest, urge, press* — Liv. Cæs. Cic.
INTER*sto*	*I stand between* — Ammian.
OB*sto* (obstatur, *opposition is made*, Cic.)	*I stand in the way—interpose—stand as a limit* or *boundary—withstand, oppose—obstruct, hinder, am prejudicial* or *averse to* — Ov. Liv. Plin. Cic. Ter.
PER*sto*	*I persist, persevere—continue standing* — Ov. Plin.
PRÆ*sto* (re, cui, quem) (præstat, *it is better*, Cic.)	*I stand before—excel, surmount, surpass, execute, make, perform, show, exhibit, approve, give, procure, warrant, am answerable for—supply* or *perform* — Luc. Cic. Plin.
RĔpræ*sto*	*the part of—make good* or *defray* — Liv.
SATISpræ*sto*	*I warrant also* or *reciprocally* — Dig.
PRŌ*sto*	*I am bound as a security* — Corn. Cap.
	I stand or *jut out—stand to be hired* or *sold* — Lucr. Hor.
RĔ*sto*	*I stay* or *stand* or *remain, I resist* — Cic.
SUB*sto*	*I stand still* or *firm, bear up—I exist* — Ter. Cic.
SUPER*sto*	*I stand upon, remain* — Liv.
St (*contracted from the imperat.* sta)	*hush, hold your peace, be quiet, silence—out (to a dog)* — Cic. Plaut.
Stabiæ-arum	*a town of Campania* — Plin.
*Stabi*ĀNUS	*of* or *belonging to Stabiæ* — Plin.
*Sta*¹BĬLIS	*steady, stable, constant, fixed, permanent* — Cic.
CON*stabilis*	*constant*, &c. — Firmic.
IN⁵con*stabilis*	*inconstant*, &c. — Iren.
IN⁵*stabilis*	*inconstant, unsteady, tottering* — Liv.
PER²*stabilis*	*very stable, of long continuance* — Prud.
PRÆ*stabilis*	*excellent, that may be performed* — Cic.
IM⁵præ*stabilis*	*good for nothing* — Firmic.
*stabili*TAS	*firmness, steadiness, stability* — Cic.
IN⁵*stabilitas*	*unsteadiness, instability* — Plin.
*stabili*TER	*steadily, constantly* — Vitr.
IN⁵*stabiliter*	*unsteadily* — Liv.
*stabili*O⁴ (restibilio *under* restio *here*)	*I make stedfast, establish, settle* — Sen.

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CONstabilio	*I settle, make sure, assure*	Ter.
stabili²MEN *or* mentum	*a stay* or *support, establishment*	Cic. Plin.
Stabil⁵INUS	*a small deity so called*	Gloss.
IN⁵constabilit¹IO	*a not being settled* or *firm*	Vulg.
stabilit¹OR	*that settles* or *makes stedfast*	Sen.
sta¹BŬLUM	*a standing* or *place where one takes up his quarters—stable, ox-stall, roost for fowls, den, bee-hive—sheep-cote* or *fold—place of refuge, shelter, stability—ostlery* or *inn—a prostitute*	Sall. Virg. Varr. Plaut. Petr. Suet.
stabulĀRIUS	*an innkeeper, an ostler—that takes care of places where animals are put (for shelter, roosting, &c.)*	Apul. Varr.
CONstabularius	*a fellow innkeeper, &c.*	Tert.
stabularia-Æ	*a woman that keeps an inn*	Aug.
stabulO	*I put cattle in a stable* or *fold, house beasts—*stabulor, *I stand* or *am set up in a stable—I am put to roost*	Varr. Ov. Varr.
CONstabulo	*I stand in a stable* or *fold, &c. I keep in a stable*	Col.
CONstabulat²IO	*the stabling* or *housing of beasts*	Apul.
OBsta¹CŬLUM	*an obstacle*	Prudent.
PRÆst⁵ĀNA	*a goddess that stands forth and defends*	Arnob.
st⁵ANS	*standing—standing still, not moving—remaining* or *continuing as before—calm*	Liv. Hor. Cic. Ov.
CIRCUMstans	*standing about*	Ov.
CONstans	*steady, resolved, even, moderate, immutable, constant—costing*	Cic. Ov.
IN⁵constans	*inconstant, wavering*	Cic.
DIstans	*standing off*	Vitr.
Æquidistans	*equidistant, at* or *of the same distance*	Mart. Cap.
INstans	*nigh at hand—earnest, importunate—instant, present—standing in*	Hor. Virg. Heren. Suet.
PRÆstans	*performing—excelling, surpassing, excellent*	Ov. Cic.
IM⁵præstans	*good for nothing*	Iren.
INstantĀNEUS	*done in an instant, instantaneous*	Philos.
CONst⁵ANTER	*deliberately, sedately, evenly, constantly, always after one fashion*	Cic.
IN⁵constanter	*inconstantly, lightly*	Cic.
IN⁵dīstanter	*inseparably*	Ammian.
INstanter	*earnestly* or *instantly*	Quinct.
PRÆstanter	*excellently*	Plin.
ABst⁵ANTIA	*a standing off, distance*	Vitr.
ADstantia	*a standing by* or *a being present*	Gloss.
CIRCUMstantia	*an encompassing, a circumstance*	Quint.
CONstantia	*steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy, constant course*	Cic.
IN⁵constantia	*inconstancy, unsteadiness—uncertainty*	Cic. Plin.
DĪstantia	*distance, difference*	Plin.
EXstantia *or* extantia	*the standing up* or *appearing above*	Col.
INstantia	*earnestness, urgency, an instance*	Plin.
OBstantia	*an opposition*	Vitr.
PRÆstantia	*pre-eminence, excellency, superiority*	Cic.
SUBstantia	*substance* or *matter—goods, estate*	Plin. Quint.
SUBstantiĀLIS	*substantial*	Ammian.
CONsubstantialis	*consubstantial*	Augustin.

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SUBstantialiTER	*ſubſtantially*	Tert.
SUBstanti[3]ŎLA-æ	*a ſmall ſubſtance*	Hier.
SUBstantīVUS *or* īvālis	*ſubſtantial*—ſubſtantivus, *that may ſtand by itſelf*; ſubſtantivum, *a noun ſubſtantive*	Tert. Gramm.
CONſubſtantivus	*conſubſtantial*	Tert.
IN[3]*ſubſtantivus*	*unſubſtantial*	Iren.
IN*ſt*[3]AR[n], *indecl.* (cujus rei)†	*bigneſs, the full proportion, having the bulk* or *ſize of*—*likeneſs, reſemblance*	Cic. Virg.
ſee ſtauro		
ſtat[1]ĀRIUS	*that remains in a place, ſtable, quiet*	Ter.
ſtat[u]ĭCŭLUS-a-um	*that moves* or *geſticulates but little*	Gloſſ.
*ſtaticul*US-ī[m]	*a ſort of dance mixed with pauſes and ſteps and leapings*	Plaut.
*ſtaticul*UM	*a little image* or *emblem uſed for ornament (not a ſort of ſuſpended car* or *litter)*	Plin.
ſtat[1]IM	*forthwith, immediately*—*ſtatedly, conſtantly (ſee p. 412, Vol. I.)*	Plaut. Ter.
ſtat[1]IO	*a ſtation* or *ſtanding* or *lighting*—*duration, continuance, bay, creek, road for ſhips, poſt* or *ſtation*—*a common place for deciding matters*—*a ſtable*—*a ſentry* or *guard*	Lucr. Paterc. Juv. Suet. Cæſ.
CIRCUM*ſtatio*	*an encompaſſing*	Gell.
PRÆſtatio	*a furniſhing* or *ſupplying*	Dig.
IM[3]præſtatio	*a being good for nothing*	Gloſſ.
ſatispræſtatio	*a putting in ſecurity*	Corn. Cap.
*ſtation*ĀLIS	*that ſtandeth* or *remains in a place*	Plin.
*ſtation*ĀRIUS	*ſtanding, ſtationary, that ſtirs not*	Dig.
ſtat[3]IUNCŭLA	*a ſmall ſtation*	Gloſſ.
ſtat[1]ĪVUS	*ſtanding, pitched*; ſtativa (*with caſtra* [n. pl.] *expreſſed* or *underſtood*), *a ſtanding camp, head-quarters*	Cic.
ſtat[1]OR	*a ſentinel* or *watch, gaoler*—*a meſſenger* or *ſummoner (ſee under* ſiſto)	Phallic. Cic.
Aſtator	*an epithet of Bacchus*	Inſcr.
PRÆſtator	*that ſtands as ſecurity*	Frontin.
*ſtat*UMARIA-æ	*a ſort of herb (ſee under* ſtatuo *here)*	Apul.
ſtat[1]ŪRA	*bigneſs, ſtature*—*ſize* or *pitch*	Cic. Col.
ſtat[1]US-ûs	*a ſtanding ſtate* or *condition, circumſtance, temper, conſtitution*; alſo, among orators, *the chief point* or *ſtate of a caſe*—*form* or *faſhion* or *geſture of the body*—*a poſture* or *manner*—*ſize of body*	Cic. Plaut. Col. Celſ.
hence ſtatuo *hereafter* in ſtatu eſſe, *to be upon one's guard*, Plaut.		
ANTI*ſtatus*-ûs	*the dignity of chief prieſt* or *prelate*	Tert.
ſtatu[p]LIBER[m]-libera[f]	*made free by teſtament*	Dig.
ANTI*ſt*[3]ES-ĭtis	*a prelate* or *chief prieſt, an eminent lawyer*	Cic.
INTER*ſtes*	*that ſtands between*	Tert.
PRÆſtes	*a chief leader, prelate, houſehold god*—*a ſurname of Jupiter*	Ov. Inſcr.
SŪPER*ſtes*	*ſtanding after others fall, ſurviving*—*ſtaying*	Ov. Gen.
ANTI*ſtit*[1]A-æ	*a prieſteſs, abbeſs, prioreſs*	Gell.

† *Inſtar* is uſed for *like* or *after the manner of*, and then it governs the genitive, and may be preceded by *ad*, though this *ad* is generally left underſtood. Cicero uſes it for *circiter* with a number.

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SŬPERstĭt[1]IO	*superſtition, idolatrous worſhip, vain fear, idle ſcrupuloſity, fortune-telling —religion*	Cic. Tac.
SŬPERſtiti[7]ōSUS	*ſuperſtitious, overſcrupulous, religious, nice, ſcrupulous—that can be a fortune teller*	Cic. Plaut.
SŬPERſtitioſē	*ſuperſtitiouſly, religiouſly, fondly, ſupernaturally, by way of divination*	Cic.
ANTIſtĭtIUM	*dignity* or *office of chief prieſt*	Mart. Cap.
DĪſtĭtium	*a diſtance, a ſtanding apart*	Joſ. Iſcan.
INTERſtĭtium (*ſee under* ſiſto)	*a diſtance* or *ſpace between*	Tac.
ſtĪVA-æ	*the plough-tail* or *handle* (ſtiva à ſtando, *Geſner*)	Virg.
PRÆſt[5]US-a-um (cui rei)	*an attendant* or *manager of*	Inſcr.
PRÆſtò.	*ready at hand*	Cic.
PRÆſtŏLO *or* ŏlor, *as if* præſtulo, *&c.*	*I tarry, wait for, expect*	Non. Cic.
DĪſt[1]ĬTO	*I ſtand apart* or *diſtant from others*	Col.
INſtĭto	*I ſtick to* or *perſiſt in a thing*	Cæſ.
RĔſtĭto	*I often ſtop* or *ſtay—draw back, ſtruggle*	Ter. Plaut.
SUPERſtĭto	*I live after others, outlive*	Enn.
RĔſtIO[4]	*I am fit to be ſown again, I am in a condition to be ſown and to bear every year*	Col.
RĔſti[1]BĬLIS	*that produces yearly* or *every year*	Varr.
RĔſtibilIO[4], *from* ſtabilio *here before*	*I reſtore* or *reſtitute* or *re-eſtabliſh*	Feſt.
STĀMEN-ĭnis[n], στήμων *from* ἵστημι *or* ἵστω *or* ϛάω "à ſtando dictum," *Geſn.*	*hemp* (or *flax*, &c.) *ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin, cloth in the loom* or *frame, a warp, thread, yarn, ſtring of an inſtrument—ſilk, cloth—a chive* or *little thing ſtanding like thread in flowers, the vein* or *grain of wood*	Ov. Claud. Plin.
SUBſtamen or *ſubtemen*	*ſee* ſubtegmen *under* tego	Gloſſ.
ſtaminĀRIUS-a-um	*ſpinning thread* or *working at the loom (it is thought)*	Gell.
ſtaminĀTUS	*ſpun, woven*	Petron.
ſtamineUS	*made of threads, full of threads, thready*	Plin.
STĀ[9]PĔDA *or* ſtăpia-æ[f] *or* ſtăpes-ĕdis[m]	*a ſtirrup (from* ſto *and* pes)	Gloſſ. Inſcr. Juv.
STĂTUO[3]-ui-ūtum, *this comes from* ſtatus-ûs *under* ſto, *in preceding page*	*I ſet.* or *place—ſet up, build, erect, ordain, decree, reſolve, conclude—appoint, aſſign—dedicate, preſent, offer —give ſentence, paſs judgment*	Plaut. Cic. Liv. Virg. Cæſ.
ſtatua	*a ſtatue* or *ſtanding image (of metal, ſtone, &c.)*	Cic.
ſtatuĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to ſtatues*; ſubſtantively, *a carver, ſtatuary*	Plin. Quint.
ſtatuaria (ars *underſtood*)	*the art of ſtatuary* or *of graving images*	Plin.
ſtatu[2]MEN-ĭnis[n]	*a buttreſs, ſupport, ſtake, prop —the footſtock* or *ſuttock of ſhips—the coat of a floor*	Col. Cæſ. Vitr.
ſtatumInO	*I prop up, ſtake* or *ſhore up, I floor* or *put a rough maſon's work*	Plin.
SŬPERſtatumino	*I add as a rough maſon's work*	Pallad.
ſtatuminat[1]IO	*a paving* or *laying of a foundation*	Vitr.
ſtat[9]UNCŬLUM[n] *or* uncŭla[f]	*a ſmall ſtatue*	Petr. Gloſſ.

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statut[1]IO	*a setting* or *placing*	Vitr.
statut[1]UM	*a resolution, decree, statute*	Cic.
AD *or* ASSTĬTUO[3]-ui-ūtum	*I set* or *carry* or *bring over*	Herenn.
CON*stituo* (constitutum est mihi, *I propose* or *am determined*, Cic.)	*I set* or *put* or *range* or *dispose, establish, appoint, decree, constitute* or *make, build, erect, place, govern and manage—purpose, design, intend—settle, determine—stop* or *halt*	Cic. Ter. Traj. Sall.
DĒ*stituo*	*I stick down* or *fasten—place—forsake, abandon, desert, leave off, give over, fail—disappoint, deceive*	Varr. Plaut. Ov. Liv.
IN*stituo*	*I institute, appoint, found, set in order, settle, resolve, purpose, begin, direct, make* or *get, procure, instruct, train up, plant—prepare, build*	Cic. Cæs.
PRÆ*stituo*	*I appoint beforehand, prescribe*	Cic.
PRŌ*stituo*	*I set open to every one that comes, I prostitute*	Catul.
RĔ*stituo* (in rem, cui)	*I put in its first state, restore, yield again, surrender—repair, renew—rally—set in order* or *to right—pardon*	Ter. Cæs. Suet. Ov. Cic.
SUB*stituo* (pro quo, in locum cujus)	*I substitute, put in the place of another—I set before* or *represent*	Cic. Liv.
CON*stitut*[1]IO	*a constitution, order, decree, establishment, state* or *complexion of the body—the stating of a cause*	Cic. Herenn.
DĒ*stitutio*	*a forsaking, a disappointment*	Cic.
IN*stitutio*	*an ordering, management, instruction, direction, teaching—fashion, custom—set of precepts, instructive books*	Cic. Plin. Quint.
PRŌ*stitutio*	*prostitution*	Arnob.
RĔ*stitutio*	*restitution* or *satisfaction—a rebuilding*	Cic. Suet.
semperrĕ*stitutio*	*a continual renewing* or *repairing*	Arnob.
SUB*stitutio*	*a substitution*	Arnob.
CON*stitut*[1]ITIUS	*appointed* or *ordained*, or *that appoints*, &c.	Ulp.
SUB*stitut*[1]ĪVUS	*conditional*	Apul.
CON*stitut*[1]OR	*that ordains* or *appoints*	Quinct.
DĒ*stitutor*	*that forsakes*	Tibul.
IN*stitutor*	*a teacher, a tutor*	Tert.
PRŌ*stitutor*	*that prostitutes*	Tert.
RĔ*stitutor* and *rix*	*that restores* or *gives satisfaction*	Cic. Apul.
CON*stitutor*IUS	*serving to appoint* or *ordain*	Paull.
RĔ*stitutorius*	*of* or *belonging to restitution*	Ulp.
CON*stitut*[1]US-ûs	*equal state* or *condition*	Fest.
PRÆ*institut*US-a-um	*appointed beforehand*	Sarisb.
OB*stitutus*	*oblique, placed across*	Gloss.
SUB*stitutus*-i	*a substitute* or *deputy (besides its meanings as participle of* substituo)	Eccl. Cic.
PRŌ*stitut*A-æ[f]	*a prostitute*	Sen.
CON*stitut*ò	*according to appointment*	Gloss.
CON*stitut*UM	*a decree, a constitution, appointment* or *time agreed upon for trying a cause*	Cic.
IN*stitutum*	*custom, way, fashion, statute, decree, document, instruction, employment* or *course of life, intent, purpose*	Cic.

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•SĪTIO⁴-īvi-ītum†	*I am thirſty—I am dry* or *parched, thirſt after, deſire earneſtly*
*ſit⁵*ĪBUNDUS	*that is very thirſty*
*ſitĭ*CŬLA-æ[f]	*thirſt (from* ſitis *hereafter)*
*ſiticul*ŌSUS	*cauſing thirſt, thirſty, dry, barren*
*ſit⁵*IENTER	*greedily, in a thirſty manner*
*ſit⁵*IS-is[f]	*thirſt, earneſt deſire—drought*
ſitis[x]OR (cujus rei)	*that thirſts after*
*ſitŭ*LA-æ[f]	*a bucket to draw and carry water in*
*ſitul*US-i[m]	*a water-pot, a chamber-pot*
*ſit⁵*ELLA-æ[f]	*a little bucket* or *water-pot—a ballot-box*
•SITOS, σῖτος	*corn, wheat, flour, bread, food, victuals* (ſito *or* ſit, *in comp.*)
*ſit*A *or* ſitia	*bread, food*
PĂRA*ſita*-æ[f]	*a ſhe-paraſite*
*ſit*ĀNIUS *or* ſetanius (*as if* σιτος νίος)	*of* or *concerning the corn ſown in the ſpring*
*ſitani*UM	*corn ſown in March* or *April*
PĂRA*ſit*ASTER-tri	*a young paraſite*
PĂRA*ſit*ĭCUS	*of a paraſite*
SYS*ſiti*[y]ÆTERIS-ĭdis[f]	*an herb of good fellowſhip cauſing mirth*
SYS*ſit*IUM	*the feaſt of a company in their hall, a place to eat publicly and in common*
ſito[y]CAPĒLUS	*a dealer in corn, corn factor*
ſito[y]DĬA	*ſcarcity* or *want of corn*
*Sito*MAGUS-i[f]	*the town of Thetford in Norfolk*
*Sitō*NES *or* ōna-æ[m]	*a purveyor, corn factor*—Sitones-um, *a people of Norway and Lapland*
*ſiton*IA-iæ[f]	*the care* or *commiſſion of purveying corn*
*ſiton*ĪCUM	*a granary*
PĂRA*ſit*US-i	*the prieſt's gueſt to eat part of a ſacrifice—a paraſite, ſponger, flatterer—a player* or *actor that recites verſes*
SYS*ſit*ŪS	*a fellow-boarder*
PĂRA*ſit*OR	*I play the paraſite, flatter, fawn*
SUPpara*ſitor*	*I fawn* or *flatter like a paraſite*
PARA*ſitat*[z]IO	*a playing the paraſite*
☞Sīthonia-æ[f]	*a part of Thrace on the Euxine Sea*
*Sithoni*S-ĭdis	*Sithonian (relating to a feminine)*
*Sithoni*US	*Sithonian, Thracian*
•SMAO *or* ſmĕo *or* ſmēcho	*I clean, cleanſe, purify*
*ſmĔ*CTICUS	*that cleanſes* or *purges, good for ſcouring with*
*ſmect*IS-is[f]	*fuller's-earth, French chalk*
*ſmĒ*GMA-ătis[n]	*ſoap* or *waſh-ball, detergent remedy*
*ſmegmat*ĭCUS	*ſoapy, of a detergent quality*
•SMILĒ-es	*a graver, lancet, knife, ſharp tool*
*ſmil*ION-ĭi[n]	*a ſhoemaker's paring* or *cutting knife, a lancet*
☞Smerdis-is[m]	*the brother of the Perſian king Cambyſes*
Pſeudo*ſmerdis*	*one who wiſhed to paſs for Smerdis*

† Ἰτέα or ἰτέη means *a willow*, and is a derivation of ἵω, becauſe it grows faſt. Now, as willows are fond of water, nay will not grow but in moiſt places, it is rational to derive *ſitio* from ἰτέα, by prefixing *s* for the ſlendereſt aſpiration, and changing τα into *ti* for *to* (according to the note on *perio*, p. 258, Vol. I.). *Sitio* will then mean, properly, *I am a thirſty willow*, i. e. *I am thirſty as a willow.*

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*SMILAX *or* zmīlax-acis[f] (*see at* melos)—similax *is wrong*	*the yew-tree, an herb* or *shrub like ivy—a girl who, pining with love for young Crocus, was changed into a shrub like ivy*	Plin. Ov.
*SMINTHA	*a house-mouse*	not used
*Sminth*EUS-eos	*a surname of Apollo, because he freed the town Chrysa from mice*	Ov.
*Sminth*ĪUM *or* ēum	*a temple of Apollo Smintheus*	Strabo.
*SMYRNA (*some* smurna) *from* myrrha, *which see after* myro	*myrrh—the incestuous daughter of Cinyra—a city of Ionia in Asia*	Lucr. Prisc. Gloss.
*Smyrn*ÆUS	*of Smyrna (Homer was of this place)*	Luc.
*smyrn*ION-ii[n]	*herb lovage* or *alisander*	Cato
*smyrn*IUM-ii[n]	*seed of lovage* or *alisander*	Scribon.
*smyr*RHISA-æ	*a plant like myrrh (the leaves of which resemble hemlock) pleasant to eat*	Plin.
☞smyrus-i	*a kind of fish*	Plin.
SŎCĔRUS-i[m], *corrupted from* ἑκυρὸς	*a father-in-law,* that is, *the wife's father* (socer *is more used)*	Plaut.
*socer*A, ἑκυρὰ	*a mother-in-law;* socrus *is more used*	Inscr.
*soc*ER-ĕri	*a father-in-law*	Cic.
AB*socer*	*a father-in-law's grandfather*	Capitol.
CON*socer*	*fellow father-in-law (the son of the one, and the daughter of the other, having married together)*	Suet.
PRŌ*socer*	*the wife's father's father*	Ov.
SŎCRUS-ûs[f]	*a mother-in-law (Nonius tells us* socrus *was anciently masculine)*	Ter.
CON*socrus*	*fellow mother-in-law*	Auson.
PRŌ*socrus*	*the mother of the mother-in-law*	Dig.
*socru*ĀLIS	*of a mother* or *father-in-law*	Sidon.
☞Sōchis	*an Ægyptian king so called*	Plin.
*SŎCIUS-a-um†	*that takes part and assists* or *helps—confederate, of* or *belonging to allies—common between partners* or *parents* or *kinsfolks* or *friends*	Cic. Virg. Ov.
AS*socius*	*that associates with* (cui)	Cassiod.
CIRCUM*socius*	*adjacent and allied*	Aur. Vict.
*soci*US-i[m] (socio, *in comp.)*	*a companion, associate, adherent, intimate accomplice—ally, confederate—fellow soldier*	Cic. Cæs. Plaut.
CON*socius*-i	*an associate, a confederate*	Ict.
*soci*A	*a she-companion* or *partner* or *mate*	Tac.
*soci*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to allies* or *confederates* or *friends—nuptial, marriage*	Sen. Ov.
DIS[s]*socialis*	*unsuitable*	Rutil.
IN[s]*socialis*	*unsuitable, not sociable*	Gloss.
*social*ĪTAS	*fellowship, company, sociableness*	Plin.
*social*ĭTER	*fellowlike, sociably*	Hor.
*soci*ENNUS-i	*anciently for* socius	Plaut.
*soci*ĔTAS	*partnership (in good* or *evil), alliance, society, company, confederacy, friendship*	Cic.

† Not from *sequor*, as Ainsworth would have it; but *companions, associates, accomplices,* &c. being so from a similarity of disposition or of views, *socius* comes from ὅιος (*qualis, promptus, paratus, expeditus, aptus, accommodatus, valens*; whence the adverb οἷα, *quemadmodum, sic, ita*), by prefixing *s* for the aspiration, and introducing *c* to remove the hiatus; or from ὁκοῖος, Ion. for ὁποῖος (*qualis,* still from ὅιος), by prefixing *s* for the aspiration, and suppressing the second *o*.

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*soci*O (cui *or* cum quo)	*I associate, confederate—couple, match, fit, join—participate, am a partner in—impart, communicate—entertain, make welcome*	Liv. Tac. Ov. Val. Virg.
AS*socio* (rem *or* quem cui)	*I associate* or *join—fit, match*	Stat. Claud.
CON*socio* (quem cum quo)	*I unite, join together*	Cic.
DIS⁴*socio*	*I disjoin, separate—break company, dissolve fellowship*	Tac. Cic.
*socia*¹BĬLIS	*easily joined—to be joined, sociable*	Plin. Liv.
CON*sociabilis*	*that may be joined* or *united*	Ambros.
DIS⁵*sociabilis*	*that cannot match together, opposite*	Hor.
IN⁵dis*sociabilis*	*inseparable*	Lact.
IN⁵*sociabilis*	*that cannot be joined, unsociable—that will not allow a companion*	Liv. Tac.
IN⁵dis*sociabil*ĬTER	*inseparably*	Gloss.
CON*sociat*¹IM	*conjointly*	Ammian.
*sociat*¹IO	*an associating, a matching*	Mart. Cap.
CON*sociatio*	*fellowship, union, society*	Cic.
DIS⁴*sociatio*	*a separating of company—antipathy*	Tac. Plin.
*sociat*¹OR *and* rix	*that associates* or *joins* or *couples*	Stat. Val.
DIS⁴*sociator*	*that disjoins* or *separates*	Arnob.
*SŎDĀLIS-is^m†	*an attendant* or *follower—an associate, a partaker—a crony* or *comrade* or *companion—of one company* or *college* or *society*	Claud. Cic. Ov. Tac.
*sodal*ĪTAS	*a fellowship, society, brotherhood, a company of men in any trade* or *profession*	Cic.
*sodalit*IUM	*a company, fraternity, corporation*	Cic.
sodalitius or ārius	*of brotherhood* or *corporation*, &c.	Amm. Inscr.
☞Sogdiāna-æ^f	*a province of Asia so called*	Geogr.
*Sogdi*ĀNI *or* Sogdii-orum	*the inhabitants of Sogdiana*	Plin. Gloss.
*SOL-sōlis^m‡ (sol *or* soli, *in comp.*)	*the sun—heat* or *beams of the sun, a day, a climate* or *region*—solis gemma, *a sort of gem*; Solis, *an island so called*—Solis urbs *for* Heliopolis	Cic. Hor. Plin. Mela
*sol*ĀGO-ĭnis^f	*a sunflower, a turnsol*	Apul.
*sol*ĀNEUS	*basking in the sun (it is thought)*; solanea lacerta	Th. Prisc.
*solan*UM	*the herb night-shade* or *banewort*	Plin.
*sol*ĀNUS	*the easterly wind*	Vitr.
SUB*solanus*	*placed under the sun*; substantively, *the easterly wind*	Plin.
*sol*ĀRIS-is-e	*solar, of* or *belonging to the sun*	Sen.
SUB*solaris*	*that is under the sun*	Sarisb.

† From ὁδὸς, road, way, path, manner of life, sect, &c. see *hodos* (by changing the aspiration into *s*), and ἀλίω, I roll, revolve; whence ἀλίζω, I assemble or collect, and ἅλις, together, in a crowd, in plenty, enough. By this derivation, *sodales* may have meant, primarily, *people that collect in* and *keep on the same road* or *manner of life* or *sect*, consequently, *people of the same disposition* or *views*. This derivation of mine seems to me more rational than the following of Festus—"Sodales *dicti qu.* sedales *quòd unà* sederent *et essent, vel quòd ex suo dapibus vesci soliti sint, vel quòd inter se invicem suaderent quod utile esset.*"—I said more rational, because it is supported by "*Boreæ Martique sodales*," Claud. alluding to the Rhine and the Danube; the former travelling, I mean rolling or flowing, towards the north (Boreas being the north-wind), and the latter from west to east (Mars being a planet whose course is from west to east, and, retrogradely, from east to west). Besides, Horace called the Hebrus (a rapid river of Thrace), *hiemis sodalem*; and Cicero, in this passage, "*Nam ille quoque* sodalis istius erat *in hoc morbo et cupiditate*, means *eodem animi vitio tenebatur*.

‡ From *sil-silis* (changing *i* into *o*, as in *olli* for *illi*), because the sun is of a bright yellow colour—see *sil*. If *sol* be a derivative of *solus*, according to Cicero, who says, "*quod* solus *appareat cæteris sideribus suo fulgore obscuratis*;" still *sol* comes from a Greek parent, and therefore I have marked it as having a Greek extraction.

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SUPRA*solaris*	*that is above the sun*	Sarish.
*solar*IUS	*standing in the sun*	Gloss.
*solari*UM	*a sun-dial—place where one may sun himself (see also under* sŏlum)	Plin. Plaut.
*sol*ĭCĀTIO-iōnis	*a laying in the sun*	Cæl. Aur.
*soli*⁹PER	*meridional*	Sen.
*soli*⁹FŬGA	*for* solipuga, *p.* 246, *Vol. I.*	Plin.
*soli*⁹GĔNA	*begotten by the sun*	Val. Flacc.
*Sol*ĭTĀNUS	*the promontory of Solis in Africa*; cochleæ solitanæ	Plin.
*sol*O	*I dry in the sun (see also under* solus *and* solor)	Gloss.
IN¹*solo*	*I dry* or *expose in the sun*	Col.
IN*solat*¹IO	*a bleaching* or *laying in the sun*	Plin.
*solat*¹US-a-um	*sun-burnt, freckled* or *pimpled with the heat of the sun, that has the head-ach with the heat of the sun*	Plin.
IN¹*solatus*	*dried in the sun, sunny, clear, bright*	Col.
*solat*UM	*a disorder occasioned by the heat of the sun*	Fest.
☞solemnis *or* solennis, &c.	(*see under* annus)	
*SŌLEN-ēnos	*a sort of sea-fish round and hollow like a pipe* or *tube*	Plin.
*SŎLEO²-solĭtus-sum† (*sometimes* solui, *Non.* solinunt *anciently for* solent, *Fest.*)	*I am accustomed* or *wont* or *used—lie with*—solet *or* solitum est, *the custom is, it is wont* or *usual*	Cæs. Plaut. Cic.
DIS⁴*soleo*	*I am not accustomed*	Ulp.
AS*solet*	*it is the custom, it is wont*	Cic.
COAS*solet*	*it is the custom, it is usual*	Plaut.
IN*solet*	*it is the custom, it is usual*	Gell.
EX⁴*sol*⁵ENS (re)	*abstaining from*	Tertul.
IN⁵*solens*	*unaccustomed, unusual, strange, proud, insolent—difficult of access, not conversable*	Cæs. Sen.
IN⁵*sol*⁵ENTER	*seldom, rarely—proudly, insolently*	Cic. Liv.
IN⁵*sol*⁵ENTIA	*disuse, strangeness, starchedness—haughtiness, sauciness*	Cic. Val. Max.
*solit*¹US-a-um	*usual, ordinary, wont, accustomed*	Suet.
IN⁵*solitus*	*unusual, extraordinary—unaccustomed*	Cic. Cæs.
IN⁵*solit*E	*unusually*	Gell.
*solit*ò	with a comparative, *than usual*	Ov.
IN⁵*sol*⁵US‡	*unusual, extraordinary (some think)*	Non.
*solit*¹O	*I am accustomed* or *used*	Gell.
*solit*⁵ĀNEUS	*usual, customary*	Marc. Emp.
AB*sol*ESCO³	*I grow out of use, fade*	Tert.
EX*solesco* (à re)	*I abstain from, lose the habit of*	Tert.
IN*solesco*	*I grow proud and insolent*	Sall.
☞sollemnis, &c.	*for* solennis *or* solemnis *at* annus	

† As if *psoleo* for φιλέω; that is, from φίλος and ἔω, changing *ph* (φ) into *pe*, and *i* into *e* (as in *elli* for *illi*); for, by dropping the *p*, as in *αἴτλα* for *ψίτλα*, we get *soleo*. φίλος meaning *that loves* or *is fond of*, and what we are accustomed to, becoming a sort of inclination in us, every body will, on reflecting a little, discover why φιλέω is found in the sense of *soleo*. As for the rest, I beg my reader to recollect, that φ has often, in Latin, become a simple *f*, that *h* is found instead of *f* (as in *haba* for *faba*), and *s* for *h* (as in *serpe* from ἕρπω, &c.); hence, if I had said *soleo* is as if *soleo*, for φιλέω, the derivation would still have been rational. But why the change of *i* into *e*?—Perhaps, because if *sileo* had been allowed for *I am accustomed*, it would have clashed with *sileo*, I am silent—see *sonus*.

‡ But *insolum*, with a tense of *venio*, which occurs twice, should be read separately, *in solum*—see the note on the noun *solum* at *solus*, after *solor*, &c.

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SOLVO-sŏlvi-sŏlūtum, *from σύν (σὺλ before λ, corrupted into so), and λύω, see* lyo	*I loose* or *unloose, untie, disentangle, melt, thaw, dissolve—release, acquit, free, resolve, explain, pay, weigh anchor, put to sea—make laxative—enfeeble, make languid*	Ov. Cic. Col. Cels.
AB*solvo*	*I acquit* or *discharge, accomplish, finish—consume, destroy—dispatch, dismiss*	Cic. Luc. Ter.
RĔDab*solvo*	*I absolve a second time*	Plaut.
DĔ*solvo*	*I pay*	Dig.
DIS*solvo*	*I loose* or *untie, cancel, abrogate, pay as a debt, I answer* or *resolve, refute—melt* or *break—disengage—perform—free from suspense—cause to die*	Cic. Luc. Ter. Catul. Plaut. Sall.
EX*solvo* or *exolvo*	*I unbind, loose—free* or *rid—pay, perform, fulfil—disentangle, disengage, melt*	Plaut. Virg. Cic. Lucr.
PER*solvo*	*I pay thoroughly, perform, accomplish*	Cic.
RĔ*solvo*	*I loose* or *unbind, resolve* or *reduce—open—loosen, make laxative—make void, mitigate, relax, explain* or *discover—pay back—abolish, take away—dissolve, melt, enfeeble—confute, refute—scatter, dissipate—absolve*	Col. Sen. Cels. Virg. Plaut. Tac. Luer. Quint. Ov. Hor.
*solu*BĬLIS	*that may be loosed, easily loosed*	Prud.
DIS*solubilis*	*that may be dissolved*	Cic.
IN*disolubilis*	*that cannot be dissolved, indissoluble*	Cic.
IN*solubilis*	*that cannot be loosed* or *requited*	Quinct.
RĔ*solubilis*	*that may be resolved*	Prudent.
IRRE*solubilis*	*that cannot be resolved*	Apul.
INSOLUBILĬTAS	*indissolubility*	Sidon.
INDISSOLUBILĬTER	*indissolubly*	Claud. Mam.
IN*solubiliter*	*indissolubly*	Macr.
*solut*ĬLIS	*that may be loosed, easily loosed*	Suet.
*solut*IM	*freely, at liberty*	Tert.
*solut*IO	*a loosing* or *releasing, a paying* of *money*	Cic.
AB*solutio*	*a discharging, an acquitting*	Cic.
DIS*solutio*	*dissolution, a loosing, an abolishing, easiness of temper—an answering* or *a refuting—weakness* or *queasiness*	Cic. Herenn. Plin.
EX*solutio* or *exolutio*	*a perfect payment*	Tertul.
RĔ*solutio*	*a loosing, looseness, relaxation—an untying*	Cels. Gell.
*solut*OR	*the payer*	Tert.
DIS*solutor* and *rix*	*that unties* or *looses*	Cod. Tert.
EX*solutor* or *exolutor*	*that fully pays* or *discharges*	Ict.
SOMNI*solutor*	*an interpreter of dreams*	Gloss.
AB*solutorIUS*	*serving to absolve* or *to acquit*	Suet.
AB*solutorIUM*	*a sovereign remedy*	Plin.
AB*solut*US	*acquitted—perfect, consummate*	Nep. Plin.
IN*s*ab*solutus*	*imperfect*	Apul.
DIS*solutus*	*loosed, dissolved, weak, dissolute, debauched—disbevelled, queasy—shaken off*	Cic. Plin. Quint.
IN*s*dis*solutus*	*not loosed*	Cic.
IN*s*olutus	*not paid, not discharged*	Sen.
IRRE*s*olutus	*not loosed, not stacked*	Ov.
*solut*E	*freely, at liberty, wantonly*	Cic.
AB*solut*ĕ	*perfectly, completely, absolutely*	Suet.

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DIS*solutè*	*dissolutely, without care*	Cic.
EX*solutè* or *exolutè*	*in a manner that pays fully*	Gloss.
RĔ*solutè*	*whence* resolutiùs, *more loosely*	Tert.
*solut*UM	*the payment*	Ulp.
PER*solut*A *or* persolyton	*herb burdock (it is thought)*	Plin.
*SŌLUS-a-um *(gen.* ius, *dat.* soli-æ-i, *Ter.) from* ὅλος, *see* holos *and under* soleo	*alone, only* (that is, *one forming the whole), solitary, desert—unaccompanied—unmarried—barren, dry* (soli, *in comp.)—see* solus-untis *here lower*	Cic. Sen. Prop. Ammian.
PER *or* PRE*solus*	*quite alone, one only*	Plaut. Prud.
soli[2]CANUS	*that sings alone*	Mart. Cap.
*sol*ĭNUM	*a meal eaten by one's self* or *alone*	Gloss.
Solinus	*a writer so called*	Gloss.
*solin*O-as	*I consult (it is said)*	Verrius.
*sol*ĭTĀRIUS	*lonesome, solitary*	Cic.
*solit*Ē	*in a lonely manner (some read otherwise)*	Plaut.
*solit*ŪDO *or* solitas	*solitude, retirement, wilderness, desert*	Cic. Apul.
SOLLUS	*whole, solid*	Fest.
sol[2]ERS	*see* solers *under* ars	
soli[2]CURIUS	*curious in every thing (see under* cura)	Liv.
solid[2]FERREUM	*for* soliferreum *at* ferrum	Fest.
SŌLUM	*only, alone* (solum-i, *hereafter)*	Cic.
solum[2]MODŌ	*only, alone*	Plin.
*solO *(see under* sol *and* solum)	*I make lonely, desolate, lay waste*	Stat.
AB *or* AS*solo*	*I level to the ground, lay waste*	Tert.
DĔ*solo*	*I desolate, lay waste*	Col.
DĔ*solat*[2]IO	*desolation* or *grief*	Zeno
DĔ*solat*[1]ŌRIUS	*serving to lay waste*	Onom.
solat[2]US	*desolated, destitute of inhabitants (see lower)*	Senec.
SŌLOR-ātus sum "integrare, recreare à *solo* vel *sollo*, maximè ad animum in malis firmandum," *Gesner*	*I relieve, help, assuage, satisfy—comfort, solace, console, cheer up, ease*	Virg. Catul.
CON*solor* (consolo, *Varr.)*	*I comfort, encourage—am comforted*	Cic. Asin.
CON*sola*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be comforted* or *appeased—that comforts*	Cic. Gell.
IN[3]*consolabilis*	*that cannot be comforted, &c.*	Ov.
IN[3]*solabilis*	*inconsolable*	Paullin.
IN[3]*solabil*ĭTER	*inconsolably* or *solitarily*	Hor.
sola[2]MEN *or* mentum	*comfort, solace*	Virg. Paull.
CON*solamen*	*consolation, comfort*	Hier.
CON*solat*[2]IO	*comfort, consolation*	Cic.
solat[1]OR *and* rix	*that comforts* or *consoles*	Stat. Boeth.
CON*solator*	*a comforter*	Cic.
CON*solatori*US	*consolatory, serving to comfort*	Cic.
CON*solatori*Ē	*in a consolatory manner*	Sidon.
DĔ*solat*[2]US	*left alone — forsaken, deserted — laid waste, desolate*	Stat. Tac. Plin.
*solat*IUM	*comfort, relief, consolation*	Cic.
solati[2]ŎLUM	*a little comfort* or *ease*	Catul.
CON*solatiolum*	*a little comfort* or *consolation*	Firmic.
*solati*OR-āris (cui)	*I relieve* or *comfort*	Sarisb.

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sŏlum-i†	*that which sustains* or *bears any thing on it, base, foundation—the ground* or *soil, the sole of a foot—the sole of a shoe—the surface of any thing—a floor pavement* or *bottom*	Varr. Cic. Mart. Ov. Cæs.
ex *sol*-solis *(not much used)*	*a banished person, an exile (see* exul *at* ex.)	Non.
*sol*ārium[a]	*a land-tax (see under* sol)	Ulp.
*sol*ea[f]	*a slipper, a horse-shoe—a salt (fish), an instrument for making oil*	Catul. Col.
*sole*aginea	post regula soleagineis, *read* "post regulis oleagineis," *a sort of clasps*	Veget.
*sole*ārius	*a patten-maker, maker of horse-shoes*	Plaut.
*sole*ātus	*wearing slippers, shod*	Cic.
in[s] *soli*[p]citus dies	*a leisure day (it is thought, from* cieo)	Gloss.
*soli*stimum *or* sollistimum-i[n]	*a kind of augury when chickens drop out of their bills the corn given them which rebounded again*	Cic.
*solo*x-ōcis	*thick of wool, unshorn*	Lucil.
Solus-untis[f]	*a town of the Isle of Cyprus—a town of Sicily*	Steph. Plin.
sŏlĭdus-a-um *(see lower)*	*whole, entire—solid, compact, massy, not hollow, substantial, material—full and perfect, sound, firm—hard, stiff*	Liv. Cic. Ter. Ov.
con*solidus*	*solid*	Arnob.
in[s] *solidus*	*weak, infirm*	Ov.
præ[s] *solidus*	*very solid, &c.*	Juvenc.
con*solida*-æ	*the herb comfrey* or *consound*	Matthiol.
*solid*ē	*substantially, really—perfectly, fully*	Ter. Plaut.
solidi[p]pes	*whole-footed (as a horse)*	Plin.
*solidi*tas	*solidity, firmness, massiness*	Cic.
*solidu*m or soldum	*the whole, the full*	Cic. Mart.
in*solidum* or *insolido*	*wholly*	Ulp. Sen.
*soli*durius *or* soldurius *(also* soldarius, *Gloss. whence* soldier)	*a man sworn and devoted to his friend, a retainer to a great man,* or *one of his clan*	Gloss. Cæs.
*solid*us *or* soldus-i[m]	*an entire gold coin,* now used to denote *a shilling, a ducat, &c.*	Lampr. Mart.
*solid*escō[3]	*I close (as a wound), grow whole*	Plin.
*solid*ō	*I make firm* or *solid—close (a wound)—plaster walls—solder*	Plin. Cels. Tac. Gloss.
con*solido*	*I consolidate, solder*	Vitr.
per*solido*	*I make hard and solid, congeal*	Stat.
solida[z]men	*firmness, solidity*	Fortun.
solida[z]mentum	*the stay* or *support—the top of the heavens*	Lact. Novat.
solidat[t]io	*a binding, a soldering, a fastening*	Vitr.
con*solidatio*	*the joining the use and profit of a thing*	Ulp.
con*solidat*[t]or	*that consolidates*	Venant.
solidat[t]rix	*that binds* or *consolidates*	Arnob.
ob*solidat*[t]us	*hardened, made solid*	Vitr.
Sŏlōn-ōnis	*one of the wise men of Greece*	Juv.
Solæ or Soli-orum	*a city of Cilicia so called by Solon*	Menag.

† From *solus* or *sollus*, in the sense of *solid*. Cerale solum, *a table* (Ainsworth says *a trencher of bread*), Virg. solum navis, *the sea*; solum avium, *the air*; stellarum solum, *the sky*; in solum venire, *to come into one's mind extempore* or *without any preparation*, &c. Ennius seems to have used *solum* for *a throne* or *royal seat*; and *sola* or *solla-orum*, in Festus, is said to mean *seats*; and, indeed, *solum* may express *a firm and stable possession* or *any thing on a firm foundation*—see *solium* at *sedeo*.

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Solensis	*an inhabitant of* or *born at Solæ*	Gloss.
solœcus-a-um	*that speaks a corrupt language*	Gell.
solœcismus *or* soloecismus *or* solœcon-i (soleco, *in comp.*)	*a solecism, a joining badly words together, an incongruity of speech*	Sen. Auson. Gell.
solœcisso	*I speak improperly*	Dosp.
Sŏlyma-æ[f] *or* Solyma-orum[n]	*the capital of Judea, Jerusalem*	Gloss.
Hierosolyma-æ[f] *or* Solyma-orum[n]	*Jerusalem (also* Jerosolyma-æ, *&c. and* Hierusalem *or* Jerusalem, *in Latin)*	Cic. Gloss.
Hierosolymārius	*Pompey so called*	Cic.
Hierosolymita-æ[c] *or* ītānus	*of Jerusalem*	Gloss.
Solymus-a-um	*of Jerusalem* or *of the Jews*	Juv.
Solymus-i	*a companion of Æneas*	Plin.
Sulmo-ōnis[m]	*a town of Italy built by Solymus*	Ov.
Sulmonensis	*of Sulmo*	Juv.
•Sōma-ătos	*body, flesh, property* or *right of possession, a man's privy parts*	not used
Metempsomatōsis-is[f]	*the transmigration of souls from body to body*	Tert.
Disomum	*a vessel that may contain two bodies*	Inscr.
A[3]somus *or* asomātus	*incorporeal*	Gloss. Capel.
•Somnus-i, ὕπνος (*at first* sypnus, *then* supnus, sopnus, *and lastly,* somnus)	*sleep, rest, quietness—night—a calm—sloth, laziness (see* sŏpor)	Cic. Virg. Stat. Tac.
In[3]somnia-iæ[f]	*a lying awake, a lack of sleep*	Ter.
somniālis	*of* or *belonging to sleep* or *dream*	Fulg.
somnicŭlōsus	*sleepy, drowsy, drowsish, dreaming*	Cic.
somniculosē	*sleepingly, sluggishly, dreamingly*	Plaut.
In[3]somnĭtas	*a lack of sleep*	Plin. Val.
somni[2]fer *or* ficus	*soporative, causing sleep*	Plin.
De[3]somnis-is-e	*that wakes, that sleeps not*	Petron.
Ex[3]somnis *or* exomnis	*sleepless, that sleeps not, waking*	Vell.
gravisomnis	*that sleeps hard*	Barth.
In[3]somnis	*sleepless, &c.*	Tac.
sēmisomnis *or* semisomnus	*half asleep, half awake*	Cic. Liv.
somnium (somni, *in comp.*)	*a dream, vision in one's sleep—idle story, silly fancy, whim*	Cic. Ter.
In[3]somnium	*a dream* or *vision, &c.*	Cic.
somni[2]ōsus	*full of dreams, troubled with dreams*	Plin.
In[3]somniosus	*full of dreams, troubled with dreams*	Cic.
somniō	*I dream, dream of* (rem)—*fancy, vainly imagine* (rem)	Cic. Col.
Consomnio	*I dream, &c.*	Plaut.
Exsomnio *or* exomnio	*I awaken, waken*	Gloss.
Consomniat[3]io	*a dreaming, a vision in one's sleep*	Hirt.
somniat[3]or	*a dreamer*	Sen.
somnŏlentus	*sleepy, drowsy*	Apul.
somnolentia	*somnolency, drowsiness*	Sidon.
somnurnus *or* somniōrĭnus	*visionary, seen in dreams*	Non. Gloss.
Lĕvisomnus	*that sleeps gently*	Lucr.
Prosomnus	*a mean being who shewed the way to the infernal regions*	Arnob.
•Somphos	*empty, porous, spongy, soft*	not used
somphor-i[m]	*a kind of wild gourd (Harduin reads* spongos)	Plin.

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sonchos-i^{m}, σόγχος	*a kind of sow-thistle, wild lettuce*	Plin.
SŌNUS-i^{m}† *(sometimes* sonus-ûs, *Nom.)*	*a sound, the accent (of the voice)—a noise, din—clap of applause—note or tune—a word*	Cic. Sen. Hor. Plin. Ov.
AB^{4}sonus-a-um	*harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant—irregular, absurd—unsuitable, disagreeable*	Cic. Hor. Liv.
Aegisonus	*sounding like a shield*	Val. Flacc.
Aerisonus	*sounding or ringing like brass*	Stat.
Altisonus	*that sounds loud or from above—sublime, heroic*	Cic. Juv.
Astrisonus	*an epithet of Jupiter*	Mart. Cap.
Bellisonus	*sounding or ringing in a warlike manner*	Paull. Non.
CIRCUMsonus	*sounding round about*	Stat.
CONsonus	*of like tune or sound—agreeable, convenient*	Sil. Cic.
DIS^{4}sonus	*out of tune, jarring, dissonant*	Liv.
IN^{3}sonus	*that has or makes no sound*	Ammian.
Multisonus	*sounding much or with many tunes or notes*	Stat.
OBsonus	*harsh in sound (perhaps to be read* absonus)	Varr.
Omnisonus	*sounding with every note or tune*	Mart. Cap.
PERsonus	*echoing, resounding all over*	Val. Flacc.
RĔsonus	*that sounds again, resounding*	Ov.
Rhonchisonus	*a scoffer*	Sidon.
suavisonus	*that sounds agreeably*	Virg.
Terrisonus	*sounding terribly*	Claud.
Undisonus	*making a noise by the dashing of the sea—roaring with waves*	Stat. Prop.
AB^{4}sonē	*absurdly*	Gell.
CONsonē	*of one accord, unanimously*	Apul.
soni^{D}PES pĕdis	*a courser, a steed, a horse—a priest of Isis (whose feet made a noise in dancing)*	Cic. Gratius
soni^{D}VIUS	*making a noise in rebounding (see* solistimum *under* solum *at* solus)	Cic.
sonOR-ōris^{m}	*a great sound or noise, a rattling*	Virg.
sonorUS	*sonorous, loud, shrill*	Virg.
Multisonorus	*sounding loud, creaking like a cart or wain*	Claud.
sonorĒ	*sonorously, with noise*	Gell.
sonorĪNUS	*noisy (some read* somnorinus *at* somnus)	Non.
sonorĪTAS	*loudness of sound*	Sarisb.
sonO^{ī}-ui (āvi, Tert. Hor. &c.)-ĭtum (sono^{3}, Lucr.)	*I sound or make a noise—resound, ring, play on an instrument—clatter, patter, celebrate or praise, sound like* (rem or quem)—*warble—signify or mean*	Plaut. Ov. Virg. Tibul. Cic.
AB^{4}sono	*I am discordant, form a harsh sound*	Cathol.
Assono	*I answer by sound like an echo*	Ov.

† From φάος for φανή, voice, sound, word; whence μεγαλόφωνος (Suidas), *who has a strong voice* (as if at first *psonus* or *sonos*, and then *sonus* or *sonus*, according to the note on *solus*), altering the quantity of the first syllable. Observe, that φανή comes from φάω, I speak, I shine, I kill or destroy; whence φόνος, slaughter, murder, &c. which may have given rise to making the first syllable short, as if φόνος had also meant *voice, sound*, &c. As to *cavos sonos*, in Sen. which are interpreted *sonos quorum causam ignoramus*, they are what the French call *des sons* or *des mugissements sourds* (hollow, indistinct sounds); and it is the same with *cavo mugitu*, also in Sen. There is in these only a transition from one of the senses to another; as there is another such transition in *une lanterne sourde*, a dark lantern: in the former case, the hearing is deficient; in the latter, the sight is in the same state.

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CIRCUM*sono*	*I sound* or *ring about—ring again*	Liv. Cic.
CON*sono*	*I make a great noise, ring again—agree, am suitable*	Virg. Cic.
DIS⁴*sono*	*I am discordant, disagree*	Col.
EX*sono*	*I sound loud, make a great noise*	Petr.
IN*sono*	*I sound* or *play on, resound*	Luc.
INTER*sono*	*I sound between* or *in the mean time*	Stat.
OB*sono*	*I speak while another is speaking (see under* opson)	Plaut.
PER*sono*	*I sound loud, ring, resound, cause to resound*	Cic.
PRÆ*sono*	*I sound before, prelude*	Ov.
RĔ*sono*² *(or* resono³, *Non.)*	*I sound again, echo back, resound*	Virg.
SUB*sono*	*I resound a little*	Sisen.
*sona*¹BĬLIS	*resounding*	Ov.
RĔ*sonabilis*	*ringing* or *sounding again*	Vitr.
CON*son*⁵ANS	*sounding together — agreeable, meet —* consonans-antis, *a consonant*	Cic. Sen. Quint.
sēmi*sonans*	*half-sounding*	Apul.
CON*son*⁵ANTER	*suitably, unanimously*—consonantissimè, *most harmoniously* or *most agreeably*	Iren. Vitr.
IN⁵con*sonanter*	*unsuitably, disagreeably*	Iren.
PER*sonanter*	*sounding loud,* &c. *(some read* personaliter)	Salv.
AB⁴*son*⁵ANTIA	*dissonance, harshness of sound*	Cathol.
CON*sonantia*	*agreement of voices, harmony*	Vitr.
IN⁵con*sonantia*	*discordance*	Prisc.
DIS⁴*sonantia*	*dissonance, harsh sound*	Cl. Mamert.
RĔ*sonantia*	*a sounding again, an echo*	Vitr.
sēmi*son*⁵ĀRIUS	*that jingles the pearls of ear-rings*	Plaut.
*son*⁵AX-ācis	*resounding, sounding loud*	Apul.
*sonit*¹US-ûs	*a sound, a noise*	Virg.
*sonit*¹O	*I resound, make a shrill noise*	Solin.
*SŎOS *or* sōos *or* sōs *or* saos *(see* sanus)	*sound, safe, whole, perfect;* sŏo *or* sōo *or* saŏo *or* sōzo, *I defend, preserve*	not used
Sō⁹CRĂTES-is, *from* σῶς *and* κράτης	*a famous Athenian philosopher, a painter so called—an historian of Rhodes—an historian of Constantinople*	Plin. Athen. Vossius.
*Socrat*ĬCUS	*of Socrates*	Hor.
*Sos*IAS-æ^m	*name of a freedman (see lower)*	Ter.
*Sosi*⁹GĔNĒS	*a famous astrologer so called*†	Plin.
*Sos*IUS	*a Roman prætor*—Sosii-orum, *brothers who were booksellers*—Sosia gens, *the family of Sosius*	Cic. Hor. Gloss.
*Sosi*ĀNUS	*a surname of Apollo (his statue having been conveyed to Rome by C. Sosius)*	Plin.
*Sosi*PĂTER Charisius	*a good grammarian whose prænomen was Flavius*	Gloss.
*So*⁹STRATUS-i *(see* stratos)	*a famous Cnidian architect who built the Ægyptian pharos for ships, a statuary in brass—a bad poet*	Plin. Juv.
Sĕsostris-is‡	*an Ægyptian king so called*	Plin.
Sosus-i	*a skilful paviour so called*	Plin.

† *Sosi*, in composition, means *preserver*, and even *a servant* or *slave*; because the latter's functions are to look after and preserve the master's property.

‡ From σῶστρον, reward, salary, or fee to a physician, &c. with σε prefixed, as in σέσωκε, he has preserved, from σώζω.

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Sōtădes-is[m]	*a lascivious poet of Crete*	Mart.
Setades us *or* ĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Setades*	Quint. Plin.
sōter-ēris	*that gives health* or *safety, saviour, preserver*	Cic.
*soteri*a-orum[n] (soteria-iæ[f], *salvation, Good Friday,* Jun.)	*presents made to a person recovered from illness—sacrifices for the recovery of a friend*	Mart. Stat.
*Soter*ĭcus	*an unskilled joiner so called*	Sen.
*Sot*ĭra-æ, σώτιρα	*a midwife so called*	Plin.
A[s] *sot*us	*vicious, riotous, a sot*; asotŭs *(adverbially), incontinently*	Cic. Mart.
A[s] *sot*ia	*viciousness, wickedness*	Gell.
A[s] *sot*ium	*a place for rioting, &c.*	Gloss.
Sōzūsa-æ[f], σώζουσα	*the name of three towns—the herb mugwort* or *motherwort*	Steph. Apul.
sospes-ĭtis[c] *(or* sispes, *Inscr.)*	*safe and sound, whole, prosperous—giving health (from σώζω, servo, Fest.)*	Plaut. Enn.
Sospĭta or Sispita-æ[f]	*an epithet of Juno,* as *that gives health* or *preserves*	Cic. Inscr.
*sospit*ālis	*causing health, preserving from danger*	Plaut.
*sospitali*tas[f]	*health, prosperity*; Deus sospitalitatis, *Apollo*	Macr.
*sospit*as-ātis	*health, felicity, soundness*	Ammian.
*sospit*o	*I keep in health, preserve from danger, save, bless, prosper*	Liv.
*sospitat*or	*a preserver—a title of Jupiter*	Apul. Inscr.
*sospitat*rix	sospitatrix Dea, *Juno*	Apul.
Suēcus *or* Suēdus-i	*a Swede*	Gloss.
*Suec*ia *or* Suedia	*Sweden*	Gloss.
Suelteri-orum	*a people of Frejus in Provence*	Plin.
Sŭessa	*a city of Campania*	Sil.
Suessio-ionis	*Soissons, a town of Belgic Gaul*—Suessiones-um, *the inhabitants of Suessio*	Plin. Cæs.
Suevi	*a most ancient warlike people of Germany (their hair was fair)*	Cæs.
*Suevi*a[f]	*the country of the Suevi*	Tac.
*Suev*us-a-um	*of the Suevi*	Prop.
Sūnium *or* Sunion-ii	*a promontory and mart of Attica*	Ter.
*SŏPHOS *or* sŏphus-i *(see* sōphron *at* phren)	*a wise and prudent man—a surname of Sempronius*—sophôs, *wisely*	Mart. Ict. Mart.
A[s] *sophus*	*foolish, silly, ignorant*	Gloss.
Philo*sophus*	*a lover of wisdom and learning, a philosopher*—adjectively, *philosophical*	Cic. Gell.
Philo*soph*aster	*a sorry philosopher*	Aug.
Philo*soph*ēma-ătis[n]	*a philosophical argument*	Gloss.
*Soph*ēne-es[f]	*a district of Phœnicia*	Plin.
*Sophen*i-orum *or* æ-arum	*inhabitants of Sophene*	Plin. Luc.
*soph*ia	*wisdom*	Mart.
A[s] *sophia*	*foolishness, silliness, ignorance*	Gloss.
Philo*sophia*	*love* or *study of wisdom, philosophy*	Cic.
*sophi*ānus	*of* or *belonging to wisdom*	Coripp.
*soph*ĭcus	*of* or *belonging to wisdom* or *learning*	Prosp.
Philo*sophicus*	*philosophical*	Cic.
Philo*sophic*e	*philosophically*	Lact.
*soph*isma-ătis[n]	*a sophism, a deceitful argument*	Cic.
*sophismat*ĭcus	*captious*	Gell.
*soph*ista-æ[m]	*a sophister, petty caviller*	Cic.
ANTI*sophistes* or *ista*	*that declaims against another*	Quint.

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Dipnosophistes or ista	*that philosophizes at meal-time*	Gloss.
sophistIA-iæ[f]	*a petty cavilling*	Gell.
sophistĭCE-es or ica-æ[f]	*sophistry*	Gloss.
sophisticE	*sophistically, in a cavilling manner*	Apul.
sophisticUS	*sophistical, deceitful*	Gell.
SophITIS-is[f]	*a country of the East Indies*	Curt.
Sopho[9]CLES-is (*see* clio)	*a tragic poet* (as if *the glory of wisdom*)	Plin.
SophoclĒUS	*of* or *belonging to Sophocles*	Virg.
phĭlosophOR	*I play the philosopher, profess philosophy*	Cic.
phĭlosophat[1]IUNCULA	*a little philosophical argument*	Gloss.
☞sophortia-æ[f]	*a sort of wine*	Col.
*SŌPOR-ōris[m]† (sopor perpetuus, *death*, Hor.)	*deep* or *dead sleep—a sleepy dose—sluggishness, laziness*	Plin. Nep. Tac.
sopori[9]FER	*that brings* or *causes sleep*	Plin.
soporUS	*sleepy, drowsy, hushed*	Stat.
sēmisoporus	*half sleepy*	Sidon.
soporO	*I cast into a deep sleep*	Plin.
soporat[1]US	*fast asleep—soaked in (but some read* saporatus)*—mitigated, appeased*	Plin. Virg. Curt.
sōpIO[4]īvi-ītum	*I cast* or *lull asleep, set at rest*	Liv.
CONsopio	*I lull asleep, set at rest*	Lucr.
OBsopio	*I lull asleep, set at rest*	Scribon.
RĔsopio	*I lull asleep again*	Fulg.
INsopi[1]BĬLIS	*that cannot be lulled asleep*	Mart. Cap.
sopit[1]US	*lulled asleep—sound* or *fast asleep—stunned, astonished—hidden* or *covered (as fire under ashes)*	Col. Lucr. Liv. Virg.
IN[5]sopitus	*wakeful, sleepless*	Ov.
sēmisopitus	*half asleep, slumbering*	Ov.
*SORBEO[2]‡-ui-ĭtum or sorpsi-sorptum	*I sup as one does an egg—suck in, drink up—waste, consume*	Plin. Ov. Stat.
ABsorbeo	*I suck in, absorb—lay under water—carry away as with a stream*	Plin. Just. Cic.
DEsorbeo	*I swallow up*	Tertul.
EXsorbeo or exorbeo	*I sup* or *drink up, swallow, shed plentitifully, sustain* or *overcome—I suck (obscenely)*	Cic. Juv.
OBsorbeo	*I swallow* or *suck in*	Lact.
PER[8]sorbeo	*I swallow* or *sip up all*	Plin.
RĔsorbeo	*I swallow* or *suck in again*	Ov.
sorbĭCŬLUS	*a sip (some thought, but the word is doubted;* tres orbiculos, *are now read)*	Apic.
sorb[3]ĬLIS	*that may be swallowed* or *sipped in*	Cels.
IN[5]exsorbilis	*insurmountable (some read* inexorabilis)	Apul.
sorbit[1]IO	*a potion, broth, soup*	Cels.
sorbit[8]IUNCŬLA	*a small potion*	Hier.
sorbitIUM	*a potion (some read* sorbitio)	Sammon.
sorbILLO	*I often sip*	Apul.
sorbillat[1]OR	*that often sips*	Gloss.
sorbill[5]UM-i[n]	*pottage, spoon-meat*	Plaut.

† From ὕπαρ, Scal. ὕπαρ means *a clear vision*; adverbially, ὑπαρ or καθύπαρ means *in a sleep, in a dream.*

‡ "*Factitium verbum à sono vocis, quem faciunt qui sorbent,*" says Gesner. Now, as ῥοφέω is the Greek correspondent of *sorbeo*, and it is known that φ may easily become *b*; so I, averse as I am from admitting a transposition of letters in the derivation of words, cannot forbear deriving *sorbeo* from ῥοφέω, by transposing ρ, and using *e* for the aspiration. I say, then, that *sorbeo* is as if *srobeo*, softened into *sorbeo*.

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*sorb*us-i	*the service-tree*	Col.
*sorb*IUM[n]	*wine of the service-berry* or *sorb-apple*	Gloss.
*sorb*UM-i[n]	*the sorb-apple* or *service-berry*	Plin.
AB*sorpt*[1]IO *or* absortio	*an absorbing* or *a swallowing up*	Suet.
*SŌRDES-is[f], *from* σωρόω, *Ainsw. see* særo. *I had rather derive it from* σωρὸς, a heap, *see* sōros†	*dirt, nastiness, scurf, ordure, filth, garbage, the rabble, the rueful state and garb of those in danger of the law, avarice*	Cic.
sord[8]ICULA *or* ecula.	*a little filth* or *filthiness*	Marc. Emp.
*sord*ĬTŪDO	*dirt, filth*	Plaut.
*sord*ŬLENTUS	*dirty, filthy*	Tert.
*sord*EO[2]-ui	*I am filthy* or *nasty—am valued no more than dirt* (cui)	Plaut. Sen.
OB*sordeo*	*I am nasty* or *filthy*	Bibl.
sord[5]ĬDUS	*filthy, shabby—sluttish, slovenly—mean, poor—putrified, corrupt—niggardly, penurious, paltry, despicable*	Cæcil. Hor. Virg. Sen. Cic.
*sordid*E	*filthily—meanly, slovenly—penuriously, niggardly*	Lampr. Cic. Plin.
sordid[8]ŬLUS	*somewhat filthy* or *sluttish*	Plaut.
*sordid*O	*I make filthy* or *dirty*	Lactant.
sordidat[2]US	*clad in shabby* or *dirty clothes*	Liv.
*sord*ESCO[3]	*I grow dirty* or *nasty*	Plin.
EX*sordesco* or *exordesco*	*I grow nasty, become despicable*	Gell.
IN *or* OB*sordesco*	*I grow nasty* or *filthy*	Sidon. Prud.
*SŎROR-ōris[f]‡	*a sister (by blood* or *adoption)—very like unto, of the same kind* or *sort*	Cic. Plin.
soror[8]CŬLA-æ[f]	*a little sister*	Plaut.
sorori[9]CĪDA-æ[c]	*that kills his* or *her sister*	Cic.
*sororicid*IUM	*the murdering of a sister*	Gloss.
*soror*IUS	*of* or *belonging to a sister*—sororius-ii[m], *a sister's brother* or *son* or *husband*	Cic. Ict.
*sorori*O (*see* fraterculo *at* frater)	*I swell in emulation with another (said of the breasts of girls)*§	Fest.
sorori[5]ANS	*swelling (said of the breasts)*—sororians virgo, *a girl that bridles*	Plin. Plaut.
*soror*ĬCŬLĀTUS	sororiculata vestis, *see* soriculatus *at* soros	Plin.
SOBRĪNUS, *as if* sororinus CON*sobrinus*	*a mother's sister's son, cousin-german*	Ter. Cic.
*sobrin*A CON*sobrina*	*a she cousin-german*	Plaut. Cic.
*SŌROS	*a heap*; soreuo, *I heap* or *collect*	not used
*Sor*A-æ[f]	*a town of the Volscians*	Plin.
*Sor*ACTE[n] & Soractes[m]-is	*a mountain of the Falisci (sacred to Apollo)*	Hor.
*Soract*ĬNUS	*of* or *belonging to Soracte*	Vitr.
*sor*ĀCUM-i[n]	*a sort of cart for the luggage of players—a trunk, hamper, basket*	Fest. Plaut.

† And, indeed, σωρηδὸν is used, adverbially, for *in a heap* or *in heaps*; therefore, as *sordes* means not only *dirt* or *filth*, &c. but *avarice* which consists in meanly heaping wealth, by abstaining even from what is necessary, I say that *sordes* is as if *soredes*.

‡ From φορὸς, that bears or may bear, fruitful, changing the aspirate φ into *s*; as in *sonus* from φῶνος for φωνὴ, it being the lot of the daughters only, in each family, to serve for the propagation of the human species. As to the Greek termination ος, becoming *or-oris*, in Latin—see the note on *pallor*. Court de Gebelin derives *soror* from the Celtic *har (hor, sor)*, beauty; whence the Greek ὥρα—see *hora*.

§ Perhaps *I give signs of fruitfulness* or *of being of an age to become fruitful*.

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Sorānus	of or belonging to Sora — Liv.
sorĭcŭlātus	soriculata vestis, a garment of many colours (some read sororiculatus) — Plin.
sorillum-i	a sort of boat used on the Danube — Gloss.
sorītes-æm	argument consisting of a heap of propositions — Cic.
sory or sori-eos	sort of fossil or vitriolic mineral — Plin. Cels.
•SPÆRO	I pant, palpitate, breathe as one in the agony of death — not used
SPĪRO, from σπαίρω, Ainsf. see also spiro as a primitive	I breathe, fetch breath—blow—belch out—cast a smell—exhale or steam—live—savour—breathe or seek after, endeavour to obtain — Plin. Ov. Lucr. Virg. Col. Cic. Prop. Sen.
A or ADspiro (rem, cui rei, ad rem)	I breathe or blow, favour, assist—inspire, infuse—aspire unto, attain, reach, come at, have access to — Virg. Quint. Cic.
CONspiro (see at spiro)	I blow with others—conspire or consent—conspire or plot — Col. Cic. Plaut.
EXspiro or expiro	I breathe forth, cast out—expire, breathe my last — Virg. Liv.
INspiro	I blow or breathe in or upon, inspire—write or pronounce with aspiration — Virg. Gell.
INTERspiro	I breathe between, vent — Cato
PERspiro	I breathe through — Cato
PRŌspiro	I breathe easily, exhale — Apul.
RĔspiro	I take or fetch breath, have some respite, recover—am refreshed or eased—breathe forth, send out — Cic. Ter. Stat.
SŪspiro (ad rem)	I sigh—I pant after — Cic. Tib.
ADSŪspiro	I pant or groan after — Apul.
spira¹BĬLIS	that is or that may be breathed — Cic.
IR³RĔspirabilis	where one breathes not — Tertul.
spira¹CŬLUM	a breathing-hole, vent, funnel — Virg.
CIRCUMspiraculum	a vent or breathing around — Lucr.
RĔspiraculum	a vent or breathing again — Cl. Mamert.
spira²MEN or mentum	a breathing-hole, vent, interval — Luc. Virg.
A or ADspiramen	a breathing, respiration — Flacc. Gloss.
INspiramentum	inspiration, a breathing in or on — Cæl. Aur.
RĔspiramen or mentum	a breathing, passage of the breath — Ov. Aug.
spirat¹IO	a breathing — Scribon.
A or ADspiratio	a breathing, exhalation, influence—aspiration — Cic. Gramm.
CONspiratio, or us-ûs	a conspiracy, plot, agreement — Cic. Gell.
EXspiratio, or expiratio	a breathing out, exhalation — Cic.
INspiratio	inspiration — Solin.
INTERspiratio	a breathing between — Cic.
RĔspiratio, or us-ûs	a breathing or fetching breath (see respiritus hereafter) — Cic.
SŪspiratio, or us-ûs	a sighing — Quint. Ov.
INspirat¹OR	that inspires or breathes in or on — Cæl. Aur.
CONspirat¹US	that has conspired or conspiring—substantively, a conspirer, a plotter — Phædr. Suet.
CONspiratE	by way of conspiracy, unanimously — Justin.
spir³ITUS-ûs	breath or a breathing, life—air, stench, vapour—savour or smell—wind—soul—spirit—the mind or affections thereof—a person—a sound — Plin. Liv. Lucr. Col. Tac. Cic. Curt. Pater. Quint.

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RĔ*spiritus*	*a breathing* or *fetching breath (some read* respiratus)	Cic.
SŪ*spiritus*	*shortness of breath*	Plaut.
spiritĀLIS or ŭālis	*of air, of breath, spiritual*	Vitr. Eccl.
IN[5]*spiritalis*	*not spiritual*	Paull.
spiritĀLĬTER or ŭālĭter	*spiritually*	Tert. Eccl.
RĔ*spir*[5]IUM	*a breathing again* or *fetching breath*	Gloss.
SŪ*spirium*	*a short breathing—a sigh*	Col. Cic.
SŪ*spiri*[7]ōSUS	*breathing short, asthmatic*	Plin.
SŪ*spirio*SE	*with short breathing, as asthmatic people*	Col.
•SPĀO	*I draw, stretch, attract, force out, tear up, suck, swallow*; spādizo, *I draw out* or *up*	not used
*spā*zo, *I pull to pieces, draw out, swallow*		
*spa*DIX-dīcis[m]	*a branch torn with its fruit from the palm-tree, a chesnut colour—a bay horse—sort of musical instrument*	Gell. Virg. Quint.
*spadic*UM	*a branch torn with its fruit from the palm-tree*	Ammian.
*spadic*US *or* eus *or* īnus	*of a brown* or *chesnut colour*	Gloss.
*spadic*ĀRIUS	*a dyer in brown* or *chesnut colour*	Firmic.
spado-ōnis, σπάδων	*whose testicles have been taken off, a gelding, one that has lost his virility by disease* or *accident, one of a frigid nature—a branch that bears no fruit*	Plin. Col.
*spadon*ĀTUS-ûs	*the state* or *condition of a gelding*	Tert.
*spadon*IUS	*gelded, barren*	Plin.
spagas-æ[f]	*a sort of pitch* or *resin*	Plin.
A[5]*spălăthum*[n] *or* aspalathus[m]	*the rose of Jerusalem*	Gloss. Plin.
Spalatra-a[f]	*a town of Magnesia*	Plin.
A*spalax*-ăcis	*a sort of plant shooting in the ground more than upward*	Plin.
spana[9]PIX	*Spanish pitch* ☞ σπανὸς means *rare, scarce, valuable*†	Scribon.
spasma-ătis[n]	*the spasm, the cramp*	Plin.
APO*spasmat*ION-ii[n]	*a fragment* or *detached piece*	Cic.
spasm[7]ōSUS	*that has the spasm, convulsive*	Veget.
spasmus-i[m]	*the spasm, the cramp*	Scribon.
spastĭcus	*afflicted with the cramp* or *spasm*	Plin.
ANTI*spasticus*-a-um	*stretching contrariwise (see* antispastus)	Diomed.
ĔPI*spasticus*	*drawing (said of medicaments for sores)*	Cels.
cyno*spas*ton[n] *or* us[m]	*the eglantine* or *sweetbriar* or *caper-bush*	Plin.
neuro*spas*ton or *spastum*-i	*a sort of prickly bush*	Plin.
poly*spas*ton[n] or *spastos*[m]-i	*a windlass with many pullies*	Vitr.
penta*spas*tos-i[m]	*a windlass with five pullies*	Vitr.
ANTI*spastus*-i[m]	*a poetical measure (as in* ălexandĕr)	Diom.
TRI*spastus*-a-um	*drawn with three pullies*	Vitr.
spătha-æ[f] *(see the next)*	*sort of long* or *broad sword—a slice to turn fried meat with, a scummer* or *ladle—a spatula (used by surgeons)—a weaver's lathe*	Apul. Plin. Cels. Sen.
spatha-æ *or* spathe-es[f]	*a sort of palm-tree, a branch of palm-tree with dates on it*	Plin.
sēmi*spatha*[f] or *spathium*[n]	*a sort of short sword*	Veg. Isid.
spathĀLIUM	*a small branch of palm-tree with dates on it*	Mart.

† *Spana* is thought to be here for *Hispana*.

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*spath*ĀRIUS	*that bears a broad sword* or *a sword-cutler*	Voss.
prōto*spatharius*	*a sort of magistrate at Constantinople*	Gloss.
*spath*ENULA	*a small spatula used by surgeons*	Plin. Val.
*spath*ĬCUS	*that has the spasm, convulsive (some read* spasticus)	Firmic.
*spath*OMELA-æ[f]	*a surgeon's instrument to probe*	Theod. Prisc.
*spath*ŬLA *or* spatula (*see* spētile *here*)	*a spatula* or *broad slice to spread salve,* &c.—spatulæ palmarum, *branches of palm-tree*	Cels. Vulg.
*spat*OS	*leather, skin (because it stretches)*; spatalao, *I live voluptuously* or *lasciviously*	not used
*spat*ĂLE-es[f]	*luxury, voluptuousness, delicacies—a woman so called*	Non. Mart.
*spatal*IUM-ii[n]	*an effeminate ornament, a bracelet*	Plin.
spatalo[9]CINÆDUS-i[m]	*a voluptuous and lecherous fellow*	Petron.
*spat*ANGIUM-i'[n]	*a sort of excellent fish*	Cod. Theod.
*sp*ĒTĬLE-is[n] *or* spathula porcina *or* spatula porcina[f]	*the flesh of a hog's belly about the navel*	Fest. Apic.
*sp*ONDOGUS-i[m]	*a sort of down* or *moss in the wild rose*	Marc. Emp.
*sp*ONDYLE-es *or* ondylis-is[f]	*a kind of serpent*	Plin.
*spondyl*IUM *or* ion-i	*cow-parsnip (also* sphondylion, *Scrib.)*	Plin.
*spondyl*US *or* sphondylus-i[m] (*from* σπάω, traho; *or from* σφίγγω, constringo —*Jardin des Racines Grecques,*)	*a knuckle* or *turning joint of the chine* or *back-bone—small bone of beast* or *bird* or *fish—head of the artichoke thistle, whirl of a spindle, hard white in an oyster, kind of shell-fish—brass counter for giving votes*	Cels. Mart. Plin. Poll.
*SPARGAO	*I am swollen* or *full*; sparganon, *swaddles* or *bandages for children*	not used
*sparg*ĂNIUM *or* ănion-ii[n]	*sedge* or *sword-grass*	Plin.
*SPARGO[2]-sparsi-sparsum (*see* spīro)	*I strew* or *throw about, sprinkle* or *bedew—sow, carry about, publish—spread abroad, disperse*	Virg. Ov. Liv.
A*spargo*	*for* aspergo *hereafter*	Gloss.
PRÆ*spargo*	*I sprinkle* or *scatter before*	Lucr.
SUB*spargo*	*I mix among*	Tertul.
SŬPER*spargo*	*I strew* or *throw upon*	Cato
sparg[3]O-ĭnis[f]	*a sprinkling* or *strewing*	Fortun.
spars[3]ĬLIS	*that may be strewed,* &c.	Tert.
spars[1]IM	*here and there, up and down*	Gell.
spars[1]IO	*a sprinkling* or *scattering*	Stat.
spars[1]ĪVUS	*that may be strewed*	Petron.
Spars[1]US-i	*a man so called (as to the participle* sparsus, *see* spargo *above)*	Sen.
IN*sparsus*-a-um *for* insperſus	*sprinkled on*	Plin.
A *or* ADSPERGO[3]-spersi-spersum	*I besprinkle, asperse, bespatter, intermix, give a little* or *a sprinkling*	Cic.
SŬPERAD*spergo*	*I sprinkle* or *strew over*	Apic.
CIRCUM*spergo*	*I sprinkle about*	Plin.
CON*spergo*	*I besprinkle, strew, dash*	Plaut.

† From σπαράσσω, I tear to pieces, rend; the second future of which is σπαράγω, says Ainsworth: and, indeed, *spargite me in fluctus* (Virg.), is equivalent to *discerptum abjicite*; and σπάραγμα means *a fragment, a piece, a rag.* "Spargo *habet cognationem cum Græco* σπείρω, ἔσπαρκα, *et seminibus ferè proprium est,*" says Gesner. Court de Gebelin derives *spargo* from *pars*, saying, "*De* pars *part, vint* s-*pars, jeter çà et là, en Gr.* s-peirô."

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DĒ*spergo*	*for* diſpergo	Sil.
DIS*spergo*	*I ſpread abroad, ſcatter, diſperſe*	Cic.
EX*ſpergo* or *expergo*	*I ſprinkle over (ſee under* pergo *at* rego)	Lucr.
IN*ſpergo*	*I ſtrew* or *ſprinkle upon*	Cic.
INTER*ſpergo*	*I ſprinkle here and there*	Apul.
PER*ſpergo*	*I ſprinkle* or *daſh all over*	Cato
PRÆ*ſpergo*	*I ſtrew* or *ſcatter before*	Gloſſ.
PRŌ*ſpergo*	*I ſpread* or *ſprinkle abroad*	Tac.
RĔ*ſpergo*	*I ſprinkle again, bedew*	Col.
SUPER*ſpergo*	*I ſtrew* or *throw upon*	Cato
A*ſperg*^{5}ILLUM-i^{n}	*inſtrument to ſprinkle water*	Sipont.
A *or* AD*ſperg*^{5}O-ĭnis^{f}	*a beſprinkling* or *bedewing*	Virg.
RĔ*ſpergo*	*a ſprinkling* or *bedewing again*	Prud.
DIS*ſpers*^{1}E *or* diſperſim	*ſcatteringly, aſunder, ſeverally*	Cic. Suet.
or AD*ſpers*^{1}IO, *or* us-ûs	*a ſprinkling*	Cic. Plin.
CON*ſperſio*	*a ſprinkling*	Pallad.
DĪ*ſperſio*, or *us*-ûs	*a diſperſing* or *ſcattering*	Tert. Plin.
IN*ſperſio*, or *us*-ûs	*a ſprinkling on*	Pallad. Apul.
RĔ*ſperſio*, or *us*-ûs	*a ſprinkling again*	Cic. Plin.
*SPĀTIUM-ii^{n} (*from Dor.* σπάδιον *for* στάδιον; *ſee* ſtadium *under* hiſtēmi)	*a ſpace of ground* or *time, time, a certain time* or *continuance, meaſure* or *metre* or *quantity of a foot—length—ſtage* or *bound in racing, delay—voyage* or *journey—largeneſs* or *extent of any thing*	Cic. Ov. Liv. Virg. Plin.
ſpati^{8}ŎLUM	*a little ſpace*	Pallad.
ſpati^{7}ōSUS	*wide, large, ſpacious, great, huge, long* or *of long continuance*	Ov.
ſpatioſe	*ſpaciouſly, largely, widely*	Plin.
*ſpatioſĭ*TAS	*ſpace* or *ſpaciouſneſs*	Sidon.
*ſpati*OR	*I walk abroad, ſcamper at large*	Virg.
CON*ſpatior*	*I walk* or *ſcamper about (with others)*	Petron.
EX*ſpatior* or *expatior*	*I walk abroad, wander about (ſee after* pătos, *p.* 265, *Vol. II.)*	Plin.
IN*ſpati*^{5}ANS	*walking abroad (ſome read* exſpatians)	Prud.
RĔ*ſpatians*	*read* reſpiciens	Albinov.
ſpatiat^{1}OR	*a wanderer, ſtrayer, ſtroller*	Maçr.
EX*ſpatiator*	*that rambles* or *ſtrolls about*	Tac.
*SPENDO	*I make libations, ſacrifice*	not uſed
*ſpend*ŎMAI	*I promiſe freely, engage, ſtrike a bargain*	
*ſpond*E-es	*a libation, ſacrifice, agreement, compact*	
*ſpond*ĔON-ei^{n}	*a veſſel for libations* or *ſacrifices*	Apul.
ſpondeus	*a foot in verſe, conſiſting of two long ſyllables (it being much uſed in libations)*	Hor.
DĪ*ſpondeus*-ĭ	*a poetical meaſure (as in* ōrātōrēs)	Diomed.
*ſpond*AĬCUS	*ending with two long ſyllables (of verſes)*	Terentian
ſpond^{9}AULES-æ^{m}	*a player on the flute accompanying verſes ſung during libations*	Solin.
*ſpond*IĀLIS-is-e (*ſome* ſpondālis, *ſome* ſpondaulis)	*of* or *for libations (ſaid of flutes and verſes)*	Gloſſ.
*ſpond*EO^{2}-ſpŏpondi-ſpon-ſum	*I promiſe freely, engage, aſſure, undertake* or *am ſecurity for another—betroth, affiance, eſpouſe*	Cic. Plaut.

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CONspondeo, ſpŏpondī	I bind or engage my faith (as others do)—whence conſponſus-a-um, mutually agreed or promiſed	Feſt. Auſon.
DĔſpondeo-ſponſi or ſpŏpondi	I ſolemnly promiſe, betroth, affiance, think myſelf ſecure of or in—deſpair of obtaining (rem)—loſe (animum)	Cic. Col. Liv.
RĔſpondeo-ſpondi-ſponſum reſpondo[2], I anſwer, I agree (cui rei), *Manil.*	I agree, act ſuitably, correſpond (cui rei, ad rem)—anſwer, reply (rem ad rem or cui rei, pro quo, de re), appear, anſwer (when called), give counſel (when required), pay or ſatisfy—re-echo, ſtand or am ſet right over againſt—ſucceed or anſwer in expectation	Liv. Cic. Virg. Celſ.
ſpond[1]A-æ	bed or couch (perhaps, at firſt, the nuptial-bed) — bed-ſide — orciniana ſponda, a bier	Virg. Hor. Mart.
ſpons[1]A-æ	a bride, a ſpouſe	Cic.
ſponsĀLIA	of or for betrothing or promiſes of marriage	Juvenc.
RĔſponſalis	that acts as an attorney	Gloſſ.
ſponſalIA-iorum[n]	the eſpouſals or betrothing—marriage-gift	Aug. Cic.
ſponſalITIUS or icius	of or for marriage	Cod. Juſt.
ſpon[3]s-ſpontis[f] (ſee ſponte and ſpontis here)	accord, free will or inclination (chiefly uſed in the genitive and ablative)	Chariſ.
ſponsIO	a promiſe or covenant, a wager	Cic.
DĔſponſio	a betrothing	Cæl. Aur.
RĔſponſio	an anſwer, agreeableneſs	Cic.
RĔſponsĪVE	by way or in the form of an anſwer	Aſc. Pæd.
ſponsIUNCŬLA	a little promiſe or engagement	Petron.
ſponsOR-ōris	a betrother—that ſtands a ſurety—that binds himſelf to ſtand trial	Ov. Cic. Nep.
CONſponſor	that has agreed to or promiſed a thing with others, fellow ſurety	Cic.
RĔſponſor	a counſellor at law (ſome ſay, a ſurety or voucher)	Hor.
ſponsUM	a promiſe	Cic.
RĔſponſum	an anſwer, an opinion of a counſellor—a reſponſe or prophecy	Cic. Virg.
ſponsUS-ī	the bridegroom, wooer or ſuitor; ſponſus-a-um, betrothed, promiſed	Cic.
ſponsUS-ûs	a bond, an obligation	Cic.
RĔſponſus-ûs	anſwerableneſs, ſuitableneſs	Vitr.
ſponsO	I betroth, promiſe marriage	Ict.
DĔſponſo	I betroth or eſpouſe	Aur. Vict.
RĔſponſo	I anſwer or echo, give a ſaucy or croſs anſwer—reſiſt, oppoſe, agree with or ſuit with	Plaut. Hor.
DĔſponſatIO	a betrothing, a promiſe	Tert.
DĔſponſatOR	a betrother	Ict.
RĔſponsITO	I often anſwer, give counſel in law	Cic.
ſpONTE, ſee ſpons above (ſponte ſuâ, willingly, &c. *Cic.*)	of one's own accord or free will—willingly, for one's own ſake, naturally, freely	Cic. Tac.
ſpontĀLIS	free, voluntary	Apul.
ſpontaliTER	freely, &c.	Sidon.
ſpontĀNEUS	voluntary, of one's own accord	Sen.

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spontanee	*voluntarily*	Hier.
spontis (*with* suæ)	*is equal to a sort of adjective, such as* independent—at one's own disposal	Col. Cels.
spontīvus	*voluntary*	Sidon.
•SPĒOS (*see* spĕcio *here*)	*a lurking-place, den, cave*; speion, *a den, cave, grot*	not used
spĕlæum-i^{n}†	*a den, cave, grot*	Virg.
spĕlunca-æ^{f}	*a hole in a rock, a cave, grot, den*	Cic.
spelunc^{7}*ōsus*	*full of holes* or *grots* or *dens*	Cæl. Aur.
SPERCHO‡	*I put to flight, drive before me, cause to hasten, make haste*	not used
Sperchīus or ēus^{m}, σπερχειὸς	*a very rapid river of Thessaly*	Virg. Gloss.
Sperchias-ădis	*of Sperchius (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
Sperchiŏnĭdes-æ	*the son of the river Sperchius*	Ov.
Spīo, Σπειῶ	*a sea-nymph (sea-nymphs dwelling in hollow rocks)*	Virg.
SPĔCIO^{3}-spexi-spectum §	*I view, behold, see*	Varr.
spec^{5}*ies*-iēi^{f} (*ab antiquo verbo* specio, *Gell.* 13. 28.)	*a sight* or *object presented to the sight*—*sight* or *view*—*a vision, a spectre*—*outward show, appearance, form, figure, fashion, shape, colour* or *pretence, image, picture, statue, particular sort* or *kind of things under a general head*—*a likeness* or *representation*—*a specimen, an example* or *instance*—*the goodliness* or *quality* or *nature of a thing*—*salary* or *present in kind* (as *bread, corn, wine*, &c.)	Virg. Luc. Suet. Cic. Lucr. Nepos. Liv. Ict.
speciālis	*special, proper, particular*	Sen.
PER*specialis*	*very proper* (cautio perspecialis)	Sarisb.
specialĭtas	*proper state, speciality*	Tert.
specialĭter	*specially, particularly*	Col.
speciārius	speciaria dona, *gifts in kind* (as *corn, meat, oil*, &c.)	Cæs.
speciātim	*especially, particularly*	Cic.
speciātus	*special* (Quid hodie informe in mundo? Quid retro *speciatum* in materiâ?)	Tert.
IN^{5}*speciatus*	*deform*	Tert.
speciētas	*a particular quality*	Front.
specĭmen-ĭnis^{n}	*a show* or *pattern* or *model, a proof, trial, token, an essay, an instance*	Cic.
speciōsus	*plausible, specious, sightly, pretty, handsome, fair, ornamental*	Cic.
IN^{5}*speciosus*	*without any lustre* or *ornament*	Petron.

† The termination *elæum* is here from ἀλαὸς, dark, blind, changing the privative α into η; as in ἠλύγη or ἠλυγὴ, darkness, from α and λύκη, light; whence σπήλυγξ, acc. σπήλυγα (which served to form the Latin *spelunca*). *Spelæum* then ought to mean, properly, *a dark cave*, &c. and *spelunca*, a dark hole or cave, &c.—See *specus* under *specio* here.

‡ From σπέος and ἔρχω, I come, go, come out, pursue, invade, &c. (whence ἔρχομαι, see *erchomai*): the primitive meaning of σπέρχω is, then, *I rush out as from a den*, &c.

§ Ulpianus, on *specus*, says, "*A specio, specus, locus ex quo despicitur*," wherein Gesner would leave out *ex*, observing afterwards, that *specus* would be better derived from σπέος. Now, as we have seen σπέος contracted into σπ, before a vowel (see *spelæum* and *spelunca* and *spercho*), so it may have become σπε before a consonant. It is not irrational, then, to derive *specio* from σπέος and κίω (*vado, eo, accedo*), and to make *specus* arise from *specio*. Is it improbable that *specio* should have meant, primarily, *I go to a lurking hole*, then *I go to a hole to peep*, afterwards, *I take my stand to watch and view?* This conjecture may have some weight with those who will reflect, that a tube, or any thing like it, is of service to him who wishes to view a particular object without any interruption to the eye; and that a connoisseur in paintings will, for want of a proper glass, form his hand into a circular form, or like a tube, in order to confine his eye-sight to the picture he is examining.

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speciose	*speciously, splendidly—handsomely, beautifully, finely, trimly*	Val. Max. Liv.
speciosĭtas	*naturalis speciositas*, natural beauty	Tertul.
spec[5]*ium*	*a surgeon's probe*	Apul.
specillum (*see under* speculum)	*a surgeon's probe—instrument for eye-salve to anoint the eyes with*	Cels. Varr.
spec[3]*ile* (*some* specile)	*the fleshy parts of a sow beneath her middle*	Plaut.
spect[1]*io* (*see under* spicio *here*)	*a looking into the entrails of beasts* or *into their feeding* or *flying* (*to divine thereby*)	Varr.
spect[1]*or*	*a viewer, a prover* (*see under* spicio *here*)	Litt. ex Liv.
spect[1]*rum*	*an idea* or *form of a thing represented in the intellect, a phantom* or *ghost*	Cic.
spect[1]*us-ûs*	*view, sight, aspect* (*see under* spicio *here*)	Apul.
spec[5]*ŭla-æ*[f] (*see under* spes *at* spēro)	*an uninterrupted prospect—a watch-tower* or *beacon*	Cic. Liv.
specular or speculare-is[n] *and perhaps* specularium	*a window, a casement* (*of a transparent stone*)*—a cover made of something transparent*	Plin. Col.
speculāris	*serving to assist the eye-sight, belonging to a watch-tower*, &c. *transparent*	Plin.
speculārius	*a maker of spectacles* or *looking-glasses, a glazier—that stands on the look-out*	Ulp. Jun.
speculum (*see* spiculum *and* spiciola *under* spica)	*a looking-glass* or *mirror—a nook* or *corner*	Cic. Paull.
spec[8]*illum*	*a little looking-glass* (*see above*)	Varr.
specillātus	*made as smooth and transparent as glass*	Vopisc.
speculOR	*I watch* or *look out—scout—spy, descry, take a view of, observe—watch* or *wait* (*some event*)*—search, behold, contemplate*	Plin. Hirt. Plaut. Tac. Virg.
PER*speculor*	*I view diligently* or *closely*	Hirt.
PRÆ*speculor*	*I view* or *consider beforehand*	Ammian.
PRŌ*speculor*	*I view afar off, I scout*	Liv.
specula[1]*bĭlis*	*that may be viewed, visible*	Stat.
specul[5]*abundus*	*looking out, espying—contemplating*	Suet. Tac.
specula[2]*men*	*sight*	Prud.
speculat[1]*io*	*an observation, a discovery*	Ammian.
speculat[1]*īvus*	*speculative, contemplative*	Phil.
speculat[1]*or and* rix	*that watches* or *spies—that beholds* or *views* or *searches* or *observes*	Sall. Cic.
speculatorius	*of* or *for espying* or *watching*	Liv.
speculatorium	*a watch-tower*, &c. (*see* specula *before*)	Apul.
speculat[1]*us-ûs*	*a watching* or *laying in ambush*	Plin.
speculat[1]*us-a um* (speculatus-i, *a spy, a scout, Gloss.*)	*that has considered* or *examined* or *spied—ornamented with looking-glasses*	Vell. Hor.
spec[5]*us-ûs*[m] *or* specus[n], *indecl.* (specis *for* specubus, *Non.*)	*a lurking-place, den, cave—concavity of a serpent's belly*	Liv. Virg. Sil.
sp[5]*ex-ĭcis*[c] (*for* speciens, *in comp.*)	(*see under* avis, ara, exta, &c. *see also under* spicio *here for* spicalis, spicialis, spicium, &c.)	
Alti*spex* or *alitispex*	*an augur, a soothsayer*	Non.
Manuin*spex*	*that divines by inspection of hands*	Gloss.
PRŌ*spex*	*that divines by viewing birds*	Tert.

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SPĬCIO³	*for* ſpecio	Plaut.
A *or* AD*ſpicio*-ſpexi-ſpectum	*I look upon* or *towards—behold—eſpy, perceive—look favourably upon—eſteem, honour, obey*	Plaut. Ov. Ter. Virg. Nepos.
CIRCUMad*ſpicio* or *circumaſpicio*	*I caſt my eyes around*	Plin.
CIRCUM*ſpicio* (rem)	*I look about, take care, am cautious*	Cic.
CON*ſpicio*	*I behold* or *look on*—conſpicior, *I appear—I ſhine forth*	Scrib. Ov.
DĒ*ſpicio*	*I look down, deſpiſe*	Cic.
DĪ*ſpicio*	*I look about, eſpy, diſcern, conſider*	Cic.
Ē*ſpicio*	*I look upon*	Plaut.
IN*ſpicio*	*I look upon* or *into, view*	Plaut.
CIRCUMin*ſpicio*	*I inſpect* or *look around*	Tert.
SUPERin*ſpicio*	*I ſuperintend, I inſpect over*	Sidon.
INTRO*ſpicio*	*I look into, view*	Cic.
PER*ſpicio*	*I conſider well, ſee through, underſtand*	Cic.
PRÆ*ſpicio*	*I conſider well firſt (ſome read* perſpicio)	Non.
PRŌ*ſpicio* (à *or* ex loco, cui)	*I look forward, foreſee, provide, take care of—view, ſee, look*	Cic. Ter.
RĔ*ſpicio* (rem ad rem)	*I look back, look at—conſider, mind, regard—ſuccour—belong to*	Cic. Ter. Plaut. Cæſ.
RETRO*ſpicio*	*I look back upon*	Vitr.
SUPER*ſpicio*	*I look aloft* or *above*	Solin.
SŪ*ſpicio* (ſu *for* ſub)	*I look up, admire, honour—ſuſpect*	Cic. Sall.
TRANS*ſpicio* or *tranſpicio*	*I ſee through*	Lucr. Lact.
PER*ſpect*¹IM	*adviſedly, diſcreetly*	Non.
A *or* AD*ſpect*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a beholding, a ſight*	Feſt. Cic.
CIRCUM*ſpectio*, or *us*-ûs	*a looking about, circumſpection*	Cic.
DĒ*ſpectio*, or *us*-ûs	*a looking down, contempt*	Cic. Cæſ.
DĪ*ſpectio*, or *us*-ûs	*conſideration, regard*	Tert. Sen.
IN*ſpectio*, or *us*-ûs	*inſpection, a viewing, conſideration*	Cic. Apul.
INTRO*ſpectio*	*a looking into*	Mart. Cap.
PER*ſpectio*	*a conſidering attentively*	Lactant.
SŪ*ſpectio* (*ſee* ſuſpectus-ûs)	*ſuſpicion*	Ter.
PRŌ*ſpect*¹ĪVUS	*for looking forward, having a proſpect*	Zeno
CON*ſpect*¹OR	*that beholds* or *views*	Tert.
DĒ*ſpector* and *rix*	*that deſpiſes* or *ſcorns*	Tert.
DĪ*ſpector*	*that looks about* or *conſiders*	Tert.
IN*ſpector* and *rix*	*that overſees* or *inſpects*	Plin. Ambr.
INTRO*ſpector*	*that looks into*	Auguſtin.
PER*ſpector*	*that conſiders attentively*	Juvenc.
PRŌ*ſpector*	*that foreſees* or *looks forward*	Apul.
SŪ*ſpector*	*that looks up* or *ſuſpects*	Sidon.
CON*ſpect*¹US-ûs	*a looking-on, a view, a ſight*	Cic.
PRŌ*ſpectus*-ûs	*a proſpect, diſtant view—ſight*	Liv. Cic.
RĔ*ſpectus*-ûs	*a looking back—reſpect, regard, ſpectacle*	Liv. Cic.
SŪ*ſpectus*-ûs	*a looking upward—admiration, eſteem—height*	Plin. Sen. Virg.
TRANS*ſpectus* or *tranſpectus*-ûs	*a ſeeing through*	Lucr.
IN⁵ad*ſpect*¹US-a-um	*inviſible*	Stat.
IN⁵con*ſpectus*	*not conſidered*	Gell.
IN⁵dē*ſpectus*	*that has not been ſeen*	Luc.
IM⁵prō*ſpectus*	*unforeſeen, unwary*	Sever.
SŪ*ſpectus*	*ſeen aloft—ſuſpected, miſtruſted*	Plin. Cic.
CIRCUM*ſpectē*	*with circumſpection, warily*	Quinct.
PER*ſpectē*	*diſcreetly, adviſedly*	Plaut.
PRŌ*ſpectē*	*with precaution, warily*	Tert.

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IM[5]pro*spectè*	*without precaution* or *circumspection*	Tert.
SŪ*spectè*	*with ſuſpicion*	Paul. Iſt.
PER[2]*spic*[5]AX-ācis	*quick-ſighted, quick of judgment*	Ter.
IM[5]per*ſpicax*	*unforeſeeing, unwary*	Sidon.
SŪ*ſpicax*	*ſuſpicious, jealous, miſtruſtful*	Tac.
PER*ſpicac*IA-iæ[f]	*quickneſs of ſight* or *underſtanding*	Cic.
PER*ſpicac*ĬTAS	*quickneſs of underſtanding*	Cic.
PER*ſpicac*ĬTER	*plainly, clearly—whence* perſpicaciùs	Ammian.
A*ſpici*ĀLIS	*viſible*	Gloſſ.
PER*ſpic*[5]ĬBILIS	*plainly to be ſeen*	Vitr.
PRŌ*ſpici*[5]ENTER	*with foreſight*	Gell.
CIRCUM*ſpici*[5]ENTIA	*circumſpection*	Gell.
DĒ*ſpicientia*	*a looking down, a deſpiſing*	Cic.
PER*ſpicientia*	*perfect knowledge* or *inſight*	Cic.
PRŌ*ſpicientia*	*foreſight, forecaſt, care*	Cic.
CON*ſpic*[5]ILIUM	*a peeping-hole* (alſo, according to ſome, *a pair of ſpectacles*)	Non.
CON*ſpic*[5]ILLO-ōnis	*that ſpies* or *looks out (doubted)*	Gloſſ.
CON*ſpic*[5]ILLUM *(doubted)*	*a peeping-hole, a pair of ſpectacles*	Plaut.
CON*ſpic*[5]IO-iōnis	*the aſpect* or *view, proſpect*	Varr.
SŪ*ſpicio*	*miſtruſt, ſuſpicion, jealouſy*	Cic.
SŪ*ſpici*[7]ōSUS	*miſtruſtful, ſuſpicious, jealous, dangerous*	Cic.
SŪ*ſpicioſe*	*ſuſpiciouſly, miſtruſtfully*	Cic.
IGNI*ſpic*[5]ĬUM	*divination by fire*	Plin.
IN*ſpicium*	*an examining, a ſearching*	Tert.
DĒ*ſpic*[5]US	*deſpicable (hardly uſed)*	Non.
PRŌ*ſpicus*	*remarkable*	Non.
VESTI*ſpicus*	*that looks after and takes care of clothes*	Plaut.
SŪ*ſpicĭter*	*with ſuſpicion*	Non.
IN[5]A*ſpic*[5]UUS *or* inadſpicuus	*inviſible, not to be ſeen*	Auſon.
CON*ſpicuus*	*conſpicuous, eaſy to be ſeen, remarkable, commendable—clear*	Ov. Plin.
IN[5]con*ſpicuus*	*inconſpicuous, not to be ſeen*	Mart. Cap.
SĒMICON*ſpicuus*	*half viſible*	Apul.
PER*ſpicuus*	*perſpicuous, evident—clear, tranſparent*	Cic. Stat.
IM[5]per*ſpicuus*	*not clear, not evident, obſcure*	Plin.
PRŌ*ſpicuus*	*fair to ſee* or *view, remarkable, which may be ſeen afar off*	Apul.
IN[5]prō*ſpicuus*	*unwary, not remarkable*	Gloſſ.
PER*ſpicuè*	*clearly, plainly, evidently*	Cic.
PRŌ*ſpicuè*	*remarkably*	Apul.
PER*ſpicu*ĬTAS	*clearneſs, perſpicuity, evidence*	Cic.
CON*ſpic*OR *or* conſpico	*I ſee, behold, ſpy*—conſpicor, *I am ſeen*	Ter. Varr. Priſc.
DĒ*ſpicor*	*I deſpiſe*	Ter.
SŪ*ſpicor* or *ſuſpico*	*I ſuſpect, miſtruſt, gueſs, imagine*	Cic. Plaut.
IN[5]a*ſpica*[1]BĬLIS	*inviſible*	Gloſſ.
AU*ſpicabilis*	*ſuppoſe for* auſpicalis *under* avis	Arnob.
CON*ſpicabilis*	*viſible, that may be beholden*	Sidon.
DĒ*ſpicabilis*	*deſpicable*	Sidon.
PER*ſpicabilis*	*clear, remarkable*	Ammian.
IM[5]per*ſpicabilis*	*inviſible, impenetrable, obſcure*	Zeno
SŪ*ſpicabilis*	*that may be ſuſpected* or *miſtruſted*	Arnob.
IN[5]sŪ*ſpicabilis*	*that cannot be ſuſpected*	Vulg.
CON*ſpic*[5]ABUNDUS	*that looks attentively*	Mart. Cap.
DĒ*ſpicat*[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a deſpiſing* or *ſcorning, contempt*	Cic.
SŪ*ſpicat*[1]OR *and* rix	*that ſuſpects* or *miſtruſts*	Gloſſ. Varr.

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DĒ*spicat*us-a-um.	*despising—despised (see under* spica)	Aur. Ter.
PER*spicatē*	*plainly, clearly*	Non.
SPECTO (specito, *Plaut.*) (rem, ad rem)	*I behold, view, look, judge of, consider, attend* or *mind, concern* or *belong to, tend* or *drive to—lie towards—prove* or *try* (quem) *—approve, respect* (quem)	Cic. Plin. Lucr. Hor.
A *or* AD*specto*	*I behold, stare at, view—have a regard to—look towards* or *am over against*	Ter. Tac. Virg.
CIRCUM*specto*	*I look about, consider well*	Ter.
DĒ*specto*	*I look down upon—despise*	Virg. Tac.
DĪ*specto*	*I consider*	Arnob.
Ē*specto*	*I look, view*	Plaut.
EX*specto* or *expecto*	*I look* or *wait for, desire to know, hope* or *wish for, expect with fear —watch—expect—respect—wait* or *tarry*	Ter. Cæs. Cic. Tac. Hor.
IN*specto*	*I look into, inspect*	Plaut.
INTRO*specto*	*I look into*	Plaut.
PER*specto*	*I have a thorough view of—continue a spectator to the end*	Plaut. Suet.
PRŌ*specto*	*I behold afar off, often look at*	Liv.
RĒ*specto*	*I often look back, view much*	Ter.
SŪ*specto*	*I often look up—suspect* or *mistrust*	Mart. Tac.
*specta*BĪLIS	*that may be seen, goodly, graceful—notable, remarkable—a title of honour*	Ov. Tac. Cod.
A *or* AD*spectabilis*	*worthy to be looked at, that may be seen*	Cic.
EX*spectabilis* or *expectabilis*	*that may be expected* or *looked for*	Prud. Tac.
*spectabil*ĪTAS	*dignity of a senator of the second order*	Gloss.
*specta*CULUM	*a thing to be looked at* or *seen, spectacle, public show* or *sight—scaffold* or *place to behold from*	Cic. Plaut.
*specta*MEN	*a proof* or *trial*	Plaut.
A *or* AD*spectamen*	*a sight, a view*	Claud. Mam.
EX*spectamen* or *expectamen*	*expectation, hope (some read* aspectamen)	Claud. Mam.
*specta*MENTUM	*object* or *thing looked at*	Front.
*spectat*IO, *or* US-ŪS	*a viewing, a trial* or *proof*	Cic. Apul.
DĒ*spectatio*	*a looking down, a prospect*	Vitr.
EX*spectatio* or *expectatio*	*a looking* or *hoping for, expectation, dependance*	Cic.
IN*spectatio*	*a beholding* or *looking upon*	Sen.
SŪ*spectatio*	*suspicion (some read* suspicio)	Cic.
*spectat*ĪVUS	*speculative, contemplative*	Quinct.
*spectat*OR *and* RIX	*that beholds* or *contemplates*	Cic. Ov.
CIRCUM*spectator* and *rix*	*that looks about* or *gazes*	Plaut.
DĒ*spectator*	*that despises, a despiser*	Tertul.
EX*spectator* and *rix*, or *expectator*, &c.	*that expects*	Paull. Tert.
IN*spectator*	*an inspector, an overseer*	Symmach.
PRŌ*spectator*	*protector, guardian*	Apul.
*spectat*US	*viewed, beheld, well tried, excellent*	Cic.
IN*exspectatus* or *inexpectatus*	*not expected, unhoped for*	Quinct.
*spectat*E	*notably, remarkably, excellent*	Plin.
ANTECEX*spectatum* or *anteexpectatum*	*before its being expected, unexpectedly*	Virg.

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*SPERNO[3]-sprēvi-sprētum† (*see lower*)	*I despise, reject, disdain, scorn, slight—separate (rather obsolete in this sense)*	Cic. Plaut.
DĒ*sperno*	*I despise, slight*	Col.
spern[5]AX-ācis	*slighting, undervaluing, despising*	Sil.
spernac[4]ŬLUS	*that somewhat slights*	Aug.
spern[5]ŬLIS-is	*that contemns* or *scorns*	Gloss.
spret[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a slighting, a disdaining*	Liv. Apul.
spret[1]OR	*a despiser, a scorner*	Ov.
spret[1]US-a-um	*despised, contemned, slighted*	Ov.
IN[5]con*spretus*	*not slighted, not undervalued*	Fest.
DĪ[1]*spretus*	*despised*, &c.	Gell.
EX[1]*spretus* or *expretus*	*despised, slighted*	Plaut.
A[1]*spern*OR	*I slight, contemn, abhor, avoid, refuse*	Cic.
Coa*spernor*	*I slight* or *contemn (with others)*	Tac.
A[1]*sperna*[1]BĬLIS	*despicable*	Gell.
A*sperna*[2]MENTUM	*contempt, scorn, disdain*	Tert.
A*spern*[5]ANTER	*with contempt* or *scorn*	Ammian.
A*spernat*[1]IO	*a scorning, a slighting, disregard*	Cic.
A*spernat*[1]OR	*a despiser* or *slighter*	Tert.
*SPĒRO‡ (rem, de re, ex quo)	*I hope* or *trust, look for* or *expect (either good* or *evil)—hope in* (quem)*—rejoice*	Cic. Plaut. Ter.
DĒ[4]*spero*	*I despair, lose hope* (de quo, cui, quid)	Cic.
PRÆ*spero*	*I hope first* or *beforehand*	Tert.
spera[1]BĬLIS	*that may be hoped* or *looked for*	Plaut.
IN[5]*sperabilis*	*not to be hoped* or *looked for*	Gell.
DĒ[4]*sper*[5]ANS	*despairing—to be despaired of, desperate*	Cic. Plin.
IN[5]*sperans*	*hopeless, that has no hope*	Cic.
DĒ[4]*sper*[5]ANTER	*hopelessly, despairingly*	Cic.
DĒ[4]*sperat*[1]IO	*despair, a despairing*	Cic.
sperat[1]US	*hoped* or *looked for, expected*—speratus[m] *and* sperata[f], *beloved object, longed for (after an absence)—husband* or *wife to come*	Cic. Plaut. Non.
IN[5]a*speratus*	*unexpected (some read* insperatus)	Ammian.
DĒ[4]*speratus*	*past hope, desperate, resolute through despair*	Cic.
IN[5]*speratus*	*not hoped, not looked for, unexpected*	Cic.
DĒ[4]*sperat*E	*desperately*	Augustin.
IN[5]*speratè* or *insperatò*	*unexpectedly* (insperatiùs, *Val. Max.*)	Apul.
EX in*speratò*	*unexpectedly*	Plin.
sper[5]ES-is[f]	*hope (anciently used for* spes)	Enn.

† Just as *calx-calcis*, the heel, forms the verb *calco*, I trample, kick, despise; so πτέρνα, which certainly has meant *the leg, the foot, the heel* (see *pterna*), may have formed, at first, *pterno*; and then, by softening *pt* into *sp*, we get *sperno*. Again, as σπεκλέω is derived from πλέκω, and πέρνα was used for πτέρνα; so, by prefixing σ (a letter considered by the Greeks as very fit to announce agitation, effort, passion, hissing, &c.), we see how *sperno* may arise.

‡ στεῖρος, from στερέω (I deprive), means *barren, unfruitful*; but, according to Ern. στεῖρος was used for στερεὸς from στάω, and meant *firm, immoveable* (see *stereos*). Now, as the Æolians often substituted π for τ (see *spicus* and *pavo*), so *spero* may be derived from στεῖρος, in the latter meaning; for, hope is to us, in affliction or danger, as a sheet anchor is to mariners; and Hope, as a goddess, is described with a hand resting on an anchor, the symbol of stability or firmness. Some make *spero* arise from *spes*; but this *spes* might itself be derived from στήσω, the future of στάω or ἵστημι; whence στήσιος, *Stator*, an epithet of Jupiter (see under *sisto*), if it were not almost certain, that *spes* is a contraction of *speres*, arising from στεῖρος or στερεὸς. The Greek correspondents of *spes* being ἐλπὶς and ἐλπωρὴ, some derive *spes* and *spero* from these. Court de Gebelin derives *spes* from *ph* (which, he says, denotes *face, sight, penetrating*), and changed into *s-pe*, denotes *hope, prospect of future good*. Hence his *spes* would be altogether equivalent to φάος-εος, light, the sight, the eye, life, victory, joy or rejoicing—see *phao*.

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SPES-spēi^{f} (*contracted from* speres)	*hope, expectation—offspring* or *seed which we hope to see spring—hope attended with fear—the goddess of Hope*	Cic. Virg. Stat. Ov.
Ex^{4}*spes* or *expes* (adj.)	*hopeless, without hope*	Tac.
*sp*ĒCULA-æ^{f}	*little* or *small hope*	Cic.
*SPEUDO (*fut.* speuso, *see the note on* studeo)	*I hasten, hurry, make haste, am swift, apply eagerly, study, long to come at;* spūdē-ēs, σπουδὴ, *sedulousness, diligence, study, application, a longing for*	not used
*sp*EUSTĬCUS	*done* or *made in a hurry*	Plin.
Speus^{9}IPPUS	*an Athenian philosopher*	Cic.
*sp*ŪDASTES-æ^{m}	*who is eager in the interest of one, an abetter*	Hier.
*SPHĂCOS	*the herb sage (see* phacos *under* phace, *and* sphagnos *under* sphago)	not used
Ĕlĕli*sphacos*^{f} or *on*-i^{n}	*the herb sage;* or, as some, *the herb sang*	Plin. Col.
Ĕlĕli*sphac*ĪTES-æ^{m}	*wine of sage*	Diosc.
*SPHÆRA-æ^{f} (*see* atmos)	*a sphere, bowl, circle, globe, any thing round*	Cic.
*sphær*ĀLIS	*of* or *like a sphere, spherical, round*	Macr.
*sphær*ĬCUS	*spherical, round*	Macr.
*sphæric*A *or* sphærita^{f}	*a sort of cake (in MSS.* spærita, *perhaps from* σπαίρω, *I tremble, pant*	Cato
sphær^{8}ION-ii^{n}	*a little ball*	Cels.
*sphær*ISTA-æ^{m}	*that plays at ball* or *with bowls*	Sidon.
*sphærist*ĒRIUM-ii^{n}	*a round place in a bath where people exercise at ball, as in a tennis-court* or *bowling-green*	Plin.
Hēmi*sphæri*UM-ii^{n}	*half a sphere, the hemisphere—a kind of clock*	Varr. Vitr.
sphæro^{9}ĪDES-is	*round like a sphere*	Vitr.
sphær^{8}ŬLA	*a little globe* or *sphere*	Aug.
Hadro*sphær*UM	*spikenard with broad leaf*	Plin.
Meso*sphærum*	*spikenard with a middling leaf*	Plin.
Micro*sphærum*	*spikenard with small leaf*	Plin.
Penta*sphærum*	*spikenard with five leaves*	Gloss.
*SPHALLO	*I throw down, keep down, supplant, seduce*	not used
A^{5}*sph*ALTOS	*bitumen*	not used
A^{5}*sphalt*ION-ii^{n}	*a kind of trefoil*	Plin.
A*sphalt*ITES-is^{m}	*a lake of Syria producing bitumen*	Plin.
A*sphalt*IUM-ii	*sort of bitumen*	Gloss.
Pissa*sphalt*US-i^{m}	*pitch and brimstone mingled together*	Plin.
*SPHAZO *or* sphatto	*I kill, slaughter;* sphage-es, *death, slaughter, the throat, the wind-pipe*	not used
*Sphag*IA-iæ^{f}	*an island on the coast of Greece*	Plin.
*sphag*ITIS-itidis^{f}	*a jugular vein*	Cels.
*sph*AGNOS	*mossy* or *woolly substance growing about trees*	Plin.
A*sph*ŎDĔLUS *or* asphodilus-i^{m}	*herb daffodil* or *king's spear*	Plin. Pallad.
Lili*Asphodelus*	*wild hop*	Gloss.
*SPHĒN-sphēnos	*a wedge*	not used
*sphen*ISCUS	*a little wedge* or *somewhat like a wedge*	Gloss.
spheno^{9}ĪDES-is	*like a wedge, formed like a wedge*	Gloss.
*SPHENDŎNE-es^{f}	*a sling to hurl stones with*	not used

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cestro*sphendone*	*a sling or an engine for throwing darts*	Plin.
*SPHEX-ēcos (*see vespa)	*a wasp, a hornet*	not used
†pseudo*sphex*-ēcis[f]	*a kind of wasp or hornet flying alone*	Plin.
*SPHINX-ingis[f]	*a sort of monkey or ape—a monstrous witch or bag of Thebes, who put forth riddles, and killed those passengers who could not explain them*	Plin. Auson.
sphinga-æ[f], *or* ium-ii[n]	*a sort of monkey or ape*	Solin. Plin.
sphingo	*I bind or tie, straiten, hold in*	not used
sphincter-ēris[m]	*the round compassing muscle of the strait gut*	Medic.
spinter *or* spinther-ēris[m]	*a buckle or clasp, a bracelet* (σπινθὴρ-ῆρος means *a spark of fire*)	Plaut.
spintria-iæ[m]	*that suffers to be done to him what women alone are intended for*	Suet.
spinturnix-īcis[f], *as if* sphingurnix, *see* coturnix, *p.* 177, *Vol. I.*	*an inauspicious ugly bird with breasts like a woman* (some think), *a sort of monkey or ape* (according to others); *a bird that would carry away from the altar a burning coal, as a token that the house would be burned on which it lighted* (according to others, who, deriving it from σπινθὴρ, say it is as if σπινθαρίς)	Gloss.
sphinturnicium	*an ill-favoured creature, monkey-faced creature*	Plaut.
*SPHRĀGIS-ĭdos	*a figure formed by impression* (as *a seal*, &c.)	not used
sphragis-ĭdis[f]	*a kind of best ruddle or vermillion—a precious stone good for sealing*	Cels. Plin.
ăpo*sphragisma*-ătis[n]	*a seal or coat of arms.*	Plin.
Sphragītis-idos[f]	*an epithet to a needle or graving-tool*	Prud.
*SPHYRA	*a hammer or mallet*	not used
sphyræna-æ[f]	*a sort of fish*	Plin.
mŏlo*sphyrātus*	*wrought entirely with hammers and made solid*	Plin.
*SPHYZO	*I palpitate, pant, grow inflamed, desire earnestly*	not used
a[s]*sphyxia*-iæ[f]	*want or decline of pulse*	Gloss.
*SPICUS[m] *or* spicum[n]-i†	*an ear of corn (anciently for* spica)	Serv. Cic.
spica-æ[f] (*see* stachys)	*an ear of corn or of nard, &c.—a clove (of garlic)—a bright star (in the left hand of Virgo)*	Plin. Col. Cæs. Germ.
spiceus	*of or belonging to ears of corn*	Tib.
*spici*ger	*bearing ears of corn*	Sen.
*spici*legium	*a gathering or gleaning of ears of corn*	Varr.
*spicio*la *or* specula[f]	*read* spicula, *and see* spiculum *here*	Mart. Cap.
spicŭlus	*sharp, pointed, penetrating*	Tert.
spicula	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
*spicŭlum[n] (*or spiclum, *Lucr.*)	*a dart, javelin, halberd, arrow, shaft, the sting of a bee or wasp—the head of a dart or javelin—*spicula rosarum, *the buds of roses in their first close state*	Virg. Cic. Gloss.
*spicul*O	*I sharpen at the end*	Plin.

† From the Æol. σπικχος for φάχος; Ainsworth, Jardin des Racines Grecques, &c.

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ſpiculat[1]OR	*an archer* or *ſpearman* or *halberdier* (*but perhaps we ſhould read* ſpeculator)	Suet.
*ſpic*O	*I ſhoot out as an ear of corn*—*I point* or *ſharpen at the end* (ſpicor, *I grow* or *become an ear of corn*, Plin.)	Grat. Plin.
IN[1] *ſpico*	*I ſharpen at the end, faſhion as an ear of corn*	Virg.
ſpicat[1]US	*eared as corn*—*ſpiked* or *ſharpened at the end, paved edge-long*	Plin. Vitr.
DĪ *ſpicatus*	*faſtened with a ſharp peg* or *poſt*	Rufin.
•SPILOS, σπῖλος	*a ſtain* or *blemiſh, the morphew, a rock, a ſtony place, gravel*	not uſed
Ă[1] *ſpil*ĂTĒS-æ[m]	*a ſpotleſs ſtone of ſilver colour* (*good againſt lunacy*)	Plin.
•SPINA-æ[f]† (ſpina appendix, *the gooſeberry-buſh*; ſpina fullonia, *the teazle*, Plin.)	*a thorn* or *prickle*—*the briſtle of a hedge-hog, the quill of a porcupine, the fin of a fiſh*, &c. *a ſting, the chine-bone of the back*—*a tooth-pick*—*a difficult* or *nice point, a ſubtlety*—*a town ſo called*	Virg. Plin. Petron. Cic. Plin.
*ſpin*ĀCIA[f] *or* ācium[n]	*the herb ſpinage*	Gloſſ.
*ſpin*ĀLIS	*pertaining to the back-bone*	Macrob.
*ſpin*ATĬCUS	*a ſort of fiſh*	Sariſb.
*ſpin*ENSIS (*or* ſpinienſis) deus	*a god that cleared grounds from thorns* or *prickly herbs*	Auguſt.
*Spin*ETICUM	*one of the mouths of the river Padus* or *Po*	Plin.
*ſpin*ĒTUM	*a place where thorns grow*	Plin.
*ſpin*EUS	*of* or *belonging to thorns*—ſpineus, *a ſort of vine* (*ſee* ſpionia *here*)	Solin. Plin.
ſpini[9]FER *or* ger	*bearing thorns* or *prickles*	Cic. Prud.
ſpini[9]GĔNA	*born of thorns* or *among thorns*	Col.
ſpin[7]ōSUS (*or* ulentus, *Gloſſ.*)	*full of thorns, prickly*—*crabbed* (*of diction*, &c.)	Plin. Cic.
ſpinos[8]ULUS	*a little crabbed*	Hier.
ſpin[8]ŭLA-æ[f]	*a ſmall thorn*	Arnob.
*ſpin*ESCO[3]	*I grow prickly*	Mart. Cap.
DĒ *or* RĔ[4] *ſpin*O	*I pick out thorns*	Solin. Col.
SPĪNUS-i[f]	*a ſloe-tree, bullace-tree, black-thorn*	Virg.
*ſpin*ĔŎLUS	*a ſloe* or *bullace*	Gloſſ.
*ſpineol*A	*a ſort of roſe-tree*	Plin.
SPIŌNIA-æ, *as if* ſpinea	*a kind of vine bearing large grapes, but not many*	Plin.
*ſpion*ĭCUS	*of the vine ſpionia*	Col.
•SPĪRA-æ[f], σπεῖρα	*a roundel* or *circle, a turning, a winding compaſs, round knob* (*of a tree*), *curled* or *frizzled hair, the ſquare of a pillar that may ſerve to ſet upon*—*the fold of a ſerpent*—*a wreath, a twiſted lace*—*a cracknel* or *ſimnel*—*writhed like a rope*—*a cohort* or *troop*	Plin. Virg. Juv. Cato Gloſſ.

† From σπάω, I prick; whence σπίνα may be formed; and, by changing π into φ (as the Æolians often did), σφίνα, *ſpina*. That σπίνα may come from σπάω. is clear; for we find σφίνα, *fringilla*, formed from σφάω. Perhaps, however, *ſpina* comes from this σφάω, becauſe thorns are apt to tear and lay open the fleſh and garments they lay hold of (*ſee ſpino* and *ſtimo*); and perhaps *ſpina* is corrupted from ἰχῖνος—*ſee echinus*.

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ſpirÆUS	*pliable, flexible*	Varr.
ſpiræON-i[n] *(ſome* ſpireon, *ſome* ſpiræa)	*a kind of herb for garlands*	Plin.
ſpir[o]ARCHES-æ	*the captain* or *commander of a cohort*	Inſcr.
*ſpir*ILLUM	*a goat's-beard*	Feſt.
ſpir[s]ŬLA	*the baſe of a pillar—a little round compaſs, a ſort of ſauſage*	Serv. Arnob.
CONſpirO *(ſee under* ſpæro)	*I wind (me, myſelf) round as ſerpents do*	Aur. Vict.
•SPIRO *(ſee* ſpīro *under* ſpæro)	*I ſcatter, ſpill, ſhed, ſow (ſee* ſero *and* ſpargo); ſpareis (σπαρεὶς), *ſown*; ſparſos, *ſown*; ſporas-ados, *ſcattered, diſperſed*	not uſed
ASPARAGUS-i†	*aſparagus* or *ſparrow-graſs, young bud* or *ſhoot of herb to be eaten, a thorny plant without any leaves at all*	Plin.
AſparagIA	*a bed where aſparagus grows*	Feſt.
Sparta-æ *or* Sparte-es[f]	*Sparta (a city of Peloponneſus)—ſee* ſparte *here*	Liv. Ov.
SpartĂCUS	*a Thracian ſo called*	Hor.
SpartĀNUS	*Spartan, Lacedemonian*	Virg.
SpartĀRIUS (ſee ſpartum *here)*	*belonging to broom, an epithet to Carthage*	Plin.
ſpartariUM	*a broom-field* or *cloſe*	Plin.
Sparte-es *or* is[f]	*the daughter of Eurotas and wife to Lacedemon (whence Sparta, as well as the Spartans* or *Lacedemonians)*	Gloſſ.
ſpartEUS	*of broom*	Col.
ſpartea	*a ſhoe* or *ſandal made of broom*	Pallad.
ſpartEŎLUS	*a ſoldier that watched the city for fear of fire, having clothes* or *little ropes* or *ſhoes made of broom*	Juv.
Sparti-orum	*a people born from the tooth of a dragon ſowed by Cadmus—*or *the Perſians, who, being very numerous, ſeemed as ſpringing from the earth*	Ov. Ammian.
SpartiATES-æ	*a Spartan, a Lacedemonian*	Cic.
ſpartoPOLIA[t] *or* ſpartŏpŏlios[m]	*a kind of grizzled precious ſtone*	Plin.
ſpartUM or ſpartium	*ſort of Spaniſh broom uſed to make ropes, ſhoes* or *ſandals, clothes, &c.*	Plin. Gloſſ.
SPĂRUS-i[m]‡	*a ſmall dart—a ſea-fiſh*	Virg. Plin.
ſparUM-i[n]	*a ſort of dart* or *lance, a ſpear*	Cic.
ſpar[s]ŬLUS	*a ſort of ſea-fiſh*	Ov.
SPERMA-ătis[f]	*ſeed, ſperm, ſpawn*	Sulp. Sev.
ſpermatĭCUS	*of* or *belonging to ſeed,* &c.	Cæl. Aur.
Leonto*ſpermON*	*herb lion's-foot*	Apul.
Litho*ſpermon*	*herb ſtone-crop*	Plin.
Mela*ſpermon* or *melanſpermon*	*herb gith* or *pepperwort*	Plin.
SPORADES-um[f]	*iſlands ſcattered in the Archipelago*	Plin.
SPORTA-æ[f]§	*a baſket—bird-cage*	Sall. Col.

† Ἀσπάραγος, *quod nondum σπείρει, qui ne porte pas encore de graine.*—Jardin des Racines Grecques.

‡ "A *ſpargendo,*" Feſt.—*ſparum miſſile à piſcibus dictâ ſimilitudine, qui ſpari vocantur,*" Serv. ex Varr. But is it not more likely that the come from σπαρεὶς, ſown, which is derived from σπείρω?

§ "*Aut à ſparto herbâ quaſi ſpartea: aut ab aſportando,* ut ait Non. 2, 833," Geſner.—"*A* σπυρὶς, acc. σπυρίδα, *ſporta,*" Ainſworth.

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*sportŭLA-æ*f (sportella-æ, *Cic.*)	*a little basket—a small supper* or *portion distributed by Lords (in baskets) to their clans waiting on them—money given instead of supper—gifts bestowed on any public occasion*	Plaut. Juv. Mart. Plin.
*sportul*O	*I enjoy my portion as distributed to me*	Cypr.
☞Sporus-i	*a boy castrated, to make a woman of him*	Suet.
Spūrina-æm	*a Spartan general—a mathematician, a soothsayer—a beautiful Etruscan youth*	Gloss. Suet. Val. Max.
*SPIZO	*I lay open, expand, spread* or *scatter, enlarge, extend out*; spidios *or* spidēs, *ample, thick, long, wide*	not used
§PISSUS-a-um (spissi, *in comp.*)	*standing thick and close together, crowded—thick, clammy, firm, hard, solid—grosi—long, tedious, toilsome*	Hor. Plin. Ov. Cic.
spissē	*closely, thickly—slowly, with difficulty*	Col. Cic.
spissĭTAS or ĭtūdo	*thickness, closeness*	Plin. Scrib.
PER*spissè*	*very slowly* or *late*	Plaut.
PRŌ*spissè*	*very slowly (perhaps it should be* perspissè)	Plaut.
*spiss*ESCO3	*I grow thick* or *condensed*	Lucr.
*spiss*O	*I make thick, thicken*	Cels.
CON1*spisso*	*I thicken, make thick*	Col.
EX1*spisso* or *expisso*	*I make thick, thicken*	Plin.
IN1*spisso*	*I make thick, I thicken*	Veget.
*spiss*a2MENTUM	*a thickening*	Sen.
*spissat*1IO	*a thickening*	Sen.
CON*spissatio*	*a thickening*	Theod.
SPĬTHĂMA-æf	*the span, a hand-breadth* (σπιθαμὴ)	Plin.
spithamæus	*of the measure of a span*; spithamæiorum, *a sort of pigmies*	Plin.
TRI*spithamus*	*three spans high, a pigmy*	Plin.
*SPLANCHNON-i2n	*entrails*†	Cæl. Aur.
*Splanchn*9OPTES (*see* optao)	*a servant of Pericles (so called because he erected a statue to his master, after he had burned his entrails)*	Plin.
*SPLĒDOS	*embers, cinders, ashes (see* spŏdos)	not used
SPLENDOR-ori3m‡	*lightness, light, splendor, radiance, beauty—gloss—sumptuousness, pomp, magnificence—genteelness* or *gallantry—renown, glory*	Plaut. Plin. Luca. Nep. Cic.
*splendori*9FER	*brilliant, glittering, shining*	Tert.
*splendĭc*O	*I am bright* or *glittering*	Apul.
*splendi*9FĬCUS	*that makes brilliant* or *glittering*, &c.	Gloss.
*splendific*E	*in a manner that causes brilliancy*, &c.	Fulg.
*splendific*O	*I make shining* or *glittering*	Mart. Cap.
*splendi*9FLUUS	*that flows with brilliancy*, &c.	Eug. Tolet.
*splend*EO2-ui *(no sup.)*	*I shine* or *glitter—am beautiful* or *ornamented*	Hor. Cic.
RĔ*splendeo*	*I shine bright, I glitter*	Cic.
RĔ*splend*3ENTIA	*resplendency, brightness, glittering*	August.

† Σπλάγχνον means besides, in Greek, *heart, lungs, tender love, compassion* or *commiseration.*

‡ From σπλανδηὸς (not found in Greek Lexicons, but which may be formed from σπλανδὶς—see the notes on *cruor, dolor,* and *pallor*), by inserting r, and then changing ερος into or; and, indeed, we read, in Ainsworth, "*splendeo à* σπλανδίω, i. e. φλέγω, *uro*; *quod a* σπλανδὶς, *cinis, ignitus, qui splendet et torret.*"

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splend[3]IDUS	*bright, clear, shining, grave, majestic*—	Hor.
	radiant, noble—*gay, stately, pompous*—*neat, genteel*	Cic. Ov. Nep.
*splendid*E	*splendidly, gracefully, gallantly,* &c.	Cic.
*splendid*O	*I make bright,* &c.	Apul.
*splend*ESCO[3]-ui	*I begin to be bright* or *to shine*—*I begin to have a good grace* or *to look fine*	Virg. Cic.
DE[4]*splendesco*	*I lose my brilliancy,* &c.	Paul. Nol.
EX *or* IN*splendesco*	*I begin to shine* or *glitter* (*also* explendesco)	Sen. Gloss.
*SPLEN-splenis[m]	*the milt* or *spleen*	Plin.
*splen*ETICUS	*splenetic, sick of the spleen*	Pallad.
*splen*ĬCUS	*of the spleen,* or rather *sick of the spleen*	Plin.
*splen*IUM *or* ion-ii	*a plaster for the spleen, herb spleenwort* or *miltwort*—*a patch upon the face* or *eyes*	Plin. Mart.
*splen*IĀTUS	*having a plaster* or *patch*	Mart.
A[4]*splen*ON *or* um-i[n]	*herb miltwort* or *spleenwort*—asplenium, *for* asplenon	Plin. Gloss.
ĂPO*splen*OS-i[m]	*rosemary*	Apul.
splen[7]ŌSUS	*full of spleen*	Gloss.
A[5]*splen*US *or* ius	*that has no milt* or *spleen*	Gloss.
*SPŎDOS (*see lower*)	*ashes, mere dust*; spŏdĕo, *I cover with embers, clean the altars, beat the dust out*	not used
*spod*ION *or* ium[n]	*small ashes, stone-foot*	Plin.
Thermŏ*spodion* or *ium*-ii[n]	*a chafing-dish, a brazier* or *fire-pot*	Apic.
ANTI*spodion* or *antispodos*	*any substitute for ashes*; antispodon, *ashes of leaves of fig-trees* or *myrtle-trees,* &c.	Medic. Plin.
*spod*OS-i[m]	*ashes*	Plin.
*SPŎLIUM-ii[n]†	*spoil* or *booty, prey, pillage*—in the plural *or* singular, *the skin of a beast, the cast-skin* or *slough of a snake* or *adder*—*the head* (*of Medusa*)	Cic. Lucr. Ov.
CON*spolium*	*a sort of cake*	Arnob.
*spoli*ARIUM[n]	*a cut-throat place, place to strip the gladiators killed*—*place to strip in before entering the baths*	Sen. Plin.
*spoliari*US[m]	*a receiver of stolen goods*	Gloss.
*spoli*O	*I bereave* or *strip*—*take the spoil, plunder*—*deprive of, take away*	Ov. Cic. Lucr.
DĒ *or* DĪ[1]*spolio*	*I strip, take from, spoil* (dispolior, *deponently,* Atran. ap. Non.)	Cic.
EX[1]*spolio* or *expolio*	*I rob, take from, spoil, strip*	Cic.
DĒ *or* DĪ[1]*spoli*[2]BŬLUM	*a place for robberies* or *villainies*	Plaut.
spoliat[1]IO	*a robbing* or *stripping* or *plundering*	Liv.
DĒ[1]*spoliatio*	*a stripping* or *wasting*	Tertul.
DĪ[1]*spoliatio*	*a stripping*	Paul. Nol.
EX[1]*spoliatio* or *expoliatio*	*a stripping*	August.
spoliat[2]OR *and* rix	*that strips* or *robs* or *plunders*	Cic.
DĒ *or* DĪ[1]*spoliator*	*that strips* or *robs* or *plunders*	Plaut Firmic
EX[1]*spoliator* or *expoliator*	*that strips* or *robs* or *plunders*	Salv.

† From σπάω, for σπάλια, ων, τὰ (wool drawn from the legs of sheep), comes from σπάω (*Jardin des Racines Grecques*), as well as σπολὰς-άδος (gown or garment of skin)—see *spoo*. Ainsworth derives *spolium* from σπῦλον, changing σ into *sp*; but, though σπῦλον is a correspondent for *spolium*, I think my derivation is nearer the mark, since *spolia ferarum*, in Lucr. means *skins of wild beasts*, and *spolia leonis*, in Ovid. *the skin of a lion*.

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IN[8]*spoliat*[1]US	*not ſtripped, not plundered*	Virg.
☞Spōlētum *(ſome* ſpoletium)	*a city of Umbria in Italy* (now *Spoleto*)	Liv.
*Spolet*ĀNI-orum	*inhabitants of Spoleto*	Liv.
*Spolet*ĪNUS	*of Spoleto*	Cic.
*SPONGOS, σπόγγος	*ſponge*	not uſed
*ſpongi*A-ixf, σπόγγια	*a ſponge—the root of aſparagus (cluſtered and growing cloſe together)—a pumice-ſtone found in ſponges—a ſort of bread puffed*	Cic. Col. Plin. Iſid.
ſpongi[8]ŎLA-æf	*a little root of aſparagus—a ſpongy ball on trees*	Col. Plin.
*ſpongiol*US-im	*a ſort of muſhroom, a morelle*	Apic.
ſpongi[7]ōSUS	*ſpongy, puffy*	Plin.
*ſpongi*ĪTES-æm	*a ſtone which looks like ſponge*	Plin.
*ſpongi*O *or* ſpongizo	*I wipe with a ſponge*	Apic.
*SPŬO[3]-ſpui-ſpūtum† *anciently* ſpuitum	*I ſpit, I ſpawl, ſpit upon, ſpew*	Virg.
AD*ſpuo*	*I ſpit at* or *upon*	Plin.
CON*ſpuo*	*I ſpit upon, beſpit*	Sen.
DĒ*ſpuo*	*I ſpit down upon, ſpit out in abhorrence*	Liv.
PERdē*ſpuo*	*I ſpit down upon (Voſſius reads* perdepſo)	Gloſſ.
DĪ*ſpuo*	*I caſt out ſpitting*	Tert.
EX*ſpuo* or *expuo*	*I ſpit out—reject*	Plin. Ter.
IN*ſpuo*	*I ſpit in* or *upon*	Hor.
RĔ*ſpuo*	*I ſpit out again—ſpout upon—caſt* or *throw back, reject, refuſe, deſpiſe*	Vitr. Lucr. Cic.
EX*ſpuit*[1]IO *or* expuitio	*a ſpitting out*	Plin.
*ſputi*SMA-ătis[8]	*ſpittle, any thing ſpit out*	Vitr.
ſput[1]UM-i, *or* us-ûs	*ſpittle*	Sen. Celſ.
DĒ*ſputum*	*ſpittle, foam*	Cæl. Aur.
ſput[1]O	*I often ſpit, ſputter, ſpawl*	Plaut.
CON*ſputo*	*I often ſpit, beſpit, beſpawl*	Cic.
IN*ſputo*	*I often ſpit upon* or *in*	Plin.
ſputa[2]MEN *or* mentum	*ſpittle*	Amm. Tert.
DĒ*ſputamentum*	*ſcam*	Fulg.
ſputat[1]ĭlĭcus	*worthy to be ſpit at (it is ſaid, but ſee the note on* tĭlĭca *under* tilia)	Siſenn.
ſputat[1]OR	*that often ſpits, a ſpawler*	Plaut.
CON*ſputator*	*that beſpits* or *beſpawls*	Lucr.
SPŪMA-æf	*ſcam, froth, ſcum (from* ſpuo, *Ainſworth)*	Col.
*ſpumE*US *or* ĭdus	*frothy, foamy*	Plin. Apul.
ſpumi[9]FER *or* ger	*bearing froth* or *foam*	Stat. Ov.
ſpumi[9]GENA	*bred* or *born of ſcam*	Mart. Cap.
ſpumi[7]ōSUS	*full of froth* or *ſcam* or *ſcum*	Plin.
*ſpum*ESCO[3]	*I begin to ſcam* or *froth*	Ov.
*ſpum*O	*I froth* or *ſcam, ferment as wine does*	Luc.
CON*ſpumo*	*I froth* or *ſcam*	Frag. Poet.
DĒ *or* DĪ[4]*ſpumo*	*I take off the ſcam* or *ſcum, I clarify*	Virg. Pallad.
EX*ſpumo* or *expumo*	*I caſt out ſcam* or *froth*	Celſ.
IN*ſpumo*	*I ſcam* or *froth upon*	Tertul.
ſpum[5]ABUNDUS	*ſcaming, frothing, ſcamy, frothy*	Apul.
DĒ[4]*ſpumat*[1]IO	*a taking off the froth* or *ſcum*	Tert.
ſpumat[1]US-ûs	*a ſcaming* or *frothing*	Stat.

† From πίνω, ſoftening the πι into σπ; and, indeed, Vitruvius has uſed *ſpuiſma-atis* for πίσμα-ατος.—Some think, however, that we ſhould read *pyiſma*, πύτισμα.

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SPURCUS-a-um†	*filthy, dirty, naſty—ribaldrous, bawdy, raſcally*	Col. Cic.
*ſpurc*E	*dirtily, impurely—villainouſly, baſely*	Col. Cic.
ſpurci[D]DĬCUS	*ribaldrous, uſing filthy language*	Plaut.
ſpurci[D]FĬCUS	*that makes filthy, dirty, ſlovenly*	Plaut.
ſpurci[D]LOQUIUM	*filthy language*	Tert.
*ſpurcĭ*TIA-æ, *or* ities-ēi[f]	*filthineſs, foulneſs, bawdry—filth, droſs —villainy, baſeneſs*	Col. Plin. Lucr.
*ſpurc*O *or* OR	*I make dirty* or *foul, defile*	Prud. Plaut.
CON[2]*ſpurco*	*I make filthy* or *naſty, defile*	Cic.
ſpurc[2]MEN	*dirt, filth,* &c.	Prudent.
CON*ſpurcat*[1]IO	*a making filthy* or *naſty*	Hier.
*SQUĀLEO *or* ſqualleo[2]-uĭ‡	*I am full of weeds* or *ruſt* or *dirt, and foul for want of huſbandry* or *cleaning—I am dirty* or *filthy—I ſwarm with* or *am full of things noxious* or *ſpots—I am in mourning*	Virg. Plaut. Ov. Cic.
ſqual[3]ENS	*daubed, filthy, laid all over (with gold,* &c.)*—full of—dry* or *barren*	Virg. Ov. Sil.
ſqual[3]ENTIA-iæ[f]	*uncleanlineſs, filthineſs*	Tert.
ſqual[3]ES-is[f]	*filth, naſtineſs*	Non.
*ſqualĭ*DUS	*uncultivated, over-run with weeds—unpleaſant, rugged—foul, ill-favoured —filthy, naſty—loathſome*	Auct. de Lim. Lucr. Quint. Ter. Ov.
*ſqualid*E	*ill-favouredly, naſtily, filthily*	Cic.
*ſqualid*ĭTAS	*filth, naſtineſs*	Ammian.
*ſqual*ĭTAS, *or* ĭtūdo	*filth, naſtineſs*	Lucil. Acc.
ſqual[3]OR-ōris[m]	*roughneſs, unevenneſs—foulneſs, filthineſs, ſorrowful ſtate of thoſe who are accuſed* or *their friends*	Lucr. Cic.
ſqual[3]US-a-um	*ſlovenly, filthy*	Enn.
*ſqual*US-i	*a rough fiſh (a ſkate* or *ray,* it is thought)	Plin.
*ſqual*ESCO[3]	*I grow rough* or *rugged (from drought)*	Flav. Caper.
SQUĀMA-æ[f] *(as if* ſqual[3]*ima or* ſqualma ; *and, indeed,* almus *from* alo *is as if* alimus)	*the rough ſcale of a fiſh* or *ſerpent* or *other beaſt—the nails* or *little plates in a coat of mail—roughneſs* or *barbariſm (in ſpeech)*	Cic. Virg. Sidon.
*ſquam*ANS-antis	*ſcaly*	Manil.
*ſquam*ĀTIM	*with ſcales* or *in a ſcaly manner*	Plin.
*ſquam*ĀTUS	*covered with ſcales, ſcaly*	Tert.
*ſquam*EUS *or* ōſus	*ſcaly, full of ſcales*	Virg. Cic.
ſquami[D]FER *or* ger	*bearing* or *having ſcales*	Cic. Plin.
ſquam[2]ŬLA-æ[f]	*a little ſcale*	Celſ.
DE *or* DĪ*ſquam*O	*I ſcale fiſhes, pull off the bark*	Plin. Apul.
DE*ſquamat*[1]IO	*a ſcaling* or *taking off the ſcales*	Apic.
SQUĀTUS-i[m]	*a ſkate (as if* ſqualtus *or* ſqualit[1]us)	Plin.
*ſquat*ĭNA-æ[f]	*a ſkate, a ſole fiſh* or *its ſkin*	Plin.
ſquato[D]RACA-æ[f] *(ſome* ſquatraca-æ[f])	*a fiſh between* or *born of a ray and a ſkate*	Plin.
SQUĀRŌSUS *(ſome* ſquarroſus, *ſome* ſcarroſus)	*rough, rugged, whoſe ſkin looks like ſcales (as if* ſqualoſus *from* ſqualor)	Lucil.

† *A* ſpue *ut ſit dignus, in quem deſpues.*—Perot. Geſner, &c. Court de Gebelin derives *ſpurcus* from *porcus.*

‡ Σκαλεὺς-εως, is equivalent to *ſarritor, ſartor, qui ſcarculo ſolum induratum circa plantam laxat, qui in ſegetibus herbas noxias effodit*; itſelf from σκάλλω—ſee *ſcallo.* It is rational, then, to derive *ſqualeo* from σκαλεὺς; and the primitive meaning of *ſqualeo* is *I want raking* or *harrowing* or *hoeing* (being full of weeds or foul and rough for want of huſbandry); from which the figurative ſenſe of *I am filthy* or *foul,* will ariſe naturally enough. Court de Gebelin derives *ſqualor,* and conſequently *ſqualeo,* from *o* conſidered as a privative, and καλὸς, handſome, pleaſant, fine, good.

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☞ft *(see p. 548, Vol. II.)*	*was sometimes prefixed by the ancients to* l, *thus* ſtlocus *for* locus, *and* ſtlis *for* lis	Feſt.
*STACHYS-yos *(see* ſpica *at* ſpicus)	*an ear of corn, a brilliant ſtar in Virgo, a ſort of herb and ligature*; aſtachys, *an ear of corn*	not uſed
*ſtachys-ys*m	*a ſhrub like the herb horehound*	Plin.
KARDO*ſtachys*m or *yon-ii*s	*ſpikenard*	Priſc. Apic.
☞ASTACUS-im	*a kind of ſhell-fiſh, a ſea-crab, lobſter*	Plin.
*STĂPHIS *or* ăſtaphis-ĭdos	*grape dried* or *withered in the ſun*	not uſed
ſtaphis-ĭdisf	*a ſort of wild vines*—ſtaphis agria, *ſtave's-acre*	Plin. Scrib.
A*ſtaphis*-ĭdis	*a raiſin preſerved* or *confected*	Plin.
ſtaphYLE agria	*ſtave's-acre*	Apul.
ŏphiŏ*ſtaphyle*-esf	*the caper-buſh*	Plin.
*ſtaphylI*NUS-i	*a parſnip* or *carrot*	Plin.
*ſtaphylo*DENDROS-if	*the bladder-nut tree*	Plin.
*ſtaphylO*MA-ătisn	*a diſorder in the eye (ſhewing a riſing like a grape-ſtone)*	Col.
ŏphiŏ*ſtaphylos*-im	*the herb briony* or *white vine*	Plin.
Staphylus-im	*the ſon* or *a friend of Bacchus*—*one who firſt mingled water with wine*	Ov. Plin.
*STAUROS	*a ſtake* or *paliſade, a gibbet* or *croſs*	not uſed
PŏLY*ſtaurIUM*	*garment of a patriarch covered with many croſſes*	Gloſſ.
IN*ſtaur*O (Feſt. *derives this from* inſtar)	*I pile up, I renew* or *re-eſtabliſh, raiſe up*—*I make* or *prepare*	Virg. Plin.
PRÆ*ſtauro*	*I renew, begin again* (Boudot. ex Diomed.)	
RĔ*ſtauro*	*I repair* or *reſtore, recruit* or *renew*	Tac.
IN *or* RĔ*ſtaurat*IO	*a renewing* or *re-eſtabliſhing, a ſolemnizing*	Cic. Ulp.
IN*ſtaurat*ĪTIUS *or* īvus	*renewed, reſtored*	Macr. Cic.
IN *or* RĔ*ſtaurat*OR	*that renews* or *re-eſtabliſhes*	Amm. Juſt.
*STAZO *or* ſtalazo *or* ſtalao	*I diſtil*; ſtagma-atos, *a drop, diſtillation*; ſtacte-es, *a drop, water, ſort of ointment* or *balſam*	not uſed
ſtACTE-es *or* ſtacta-æf	*oil that ſweats out of cinnamon* or *myrrh, ointment made of liquid myrrh*	Plin. Col.
ſtacION-in	*ſort of eye-ſalve*	Scribon.
ſtacICE-esf	*a ſort of herb*	Apul.
ſtacŭLA-æ	*a ſort of vine*	Plin.
STAGĪRA-æ	*a town on the confines of Macedonia*	Plin.
StagirITES-æ	*of Stagira, a ſurname of Ariſtotle*	Æl. Varr.
CĂTAſtagmos	*a rheum, a cold in the head*	Celſ.
ſtagōnias-iæm	*a kind of frankincenſe*	Plin.
ſtagonITIS-ĭdisf	*a lump of ſtrong-ſmelling-gum*	Plin.
ſtalagma-ătisn	*juice* or *gum* or *ointment*	Gloſſ.
ſtalagmIA-iæf	*the beſt ſort of ſhoemaker's black, vitriol made to diſtil*	Plin.
ſtalagmIUM-iin (ſtalaginum *is wrong*)	*a pendant* or *drop for the ears*	Plaut.
☞ASTABORES-is	*a part* or *branch of the Nile ſo called*	Plin.
ASTAPUS-i	*a part* or *branch of the Nile ſo called*	Plin.
ſtaiolus-im	*a ſort of land meaſure*	Pætus
ſtalis	*read* extalis	Geſner

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STILLO, *from* ϛαλάω-ϛαλῶ *(see the note on* stĭria)	*I drop* or *trickle down, distil—whisper (in one's ear)*	Ov. Juv.
DĔ *or* DĪstillo	*I distil, drop down by little and little*	Cels. Col.
EXstillo or *extillo*	*I drop out, trickle down (with tears)*	Plin. Ter.
INstillo	*I pour in by drops, instil, fall drop by drop upon*	Cic.
SUBINstillo	*I drop gently in* or *upon*	Apic.
SUPERINstillo	*I drop upon* or *over*	Apic.
RĔstillo	*I drop again*	Prudent.
SŪPERstillo	*I drop upon* or *over*	Apic.
stillat[1]IO, *or* us-ūs	*a dropping*	Gloss.
DĔ *or* DĪstillatio	*distillation, a rheum*	Plin.
EXstillatio or *extillatio*	*a dropping out* or *trickling down*	Litt. exCels.
INstillatio	*instillation, a dropping, infusion*	Plin.
stillat[1]ĪTIUS *or* icius	*dropping, trickling down*	Plin.
stillat[1]ĪVUS	*dropping*	Plin.
DĪstillat[1]OR	*a distiller*	Cels.
SUBstill[1]US-a-um	*dropping, trickling down*	Cato
stillA-æ (aqua *understood*)	*a drop (see the note on* stĭria)	Plin.
stillĀRIUM[n]	*a pent-house, an over-measure*	Gloss.
stillĀTIM	*drop by drop*	Varr.
stilli[9]CĬDIUM *from* cado	*the dropping of the eaves—little gutter* or *sink*	Lucr. Cic.
still[7]ōSUS	*continually dropping, full of drops*	Veget.
still[8]ŭLA	*a little drop*	Tert.
SUBstillUM (tempus *understood*)	*the dropping of rain, a drizzling——the stranguary*	Fest. Medic.
•STEAR-steătos	*hog's-lard, tallow, fat, grease, leaven*	not used
steatĪTES-æ[m]	*a gem that looks greasy* or *like tallow*	Plin.
steatŌMA-ătis[n]	*a tumour in the skin (full of greasy matter)*	Plin.
stER, ϛηρ	*for* stear *as above*	not used
Antheſteri A-iōrum	*holidays and plays in honour of Flora*	Macrob.
•STĔGO *(see* tego)	*I contain, enclose, cover* or *roof*; *conceal, defend, support, suffer* or *bear*	not used
stegA-æ[f]	*a roof,* but chiefly, *the deck* or *hatches of a ship*	Plaut.
PRÆstegA-æ[f], *or* ium-ii[n]	*a covered place* or *gallery, porch*	Plaut. Gloss.
DĪstegUS	*two stories high*	Hieron.
TRIstegus	*three stories high*	Hieron.
DIstegIA-iæ[f]	*double roof* or *double story, dining-room in a royal house, place where slave merchants placed themselves to see the play*	Gloss.
stegMA-ătis[n]	*an engine to raise weighty masses*	Salmas.
stegNUS	*costive, bound (see the note on* stagnum)	Plin.
STAGNUM-i† *(see* stagnum *again)*	*a pool, standing water, the sea, the deepest part of the sea*	Virg.

† Στηγὸς, which, by the Sicilians, was made ϛαγὸς, means *that contains* or *incloses, that suffers not to flow* or *run out,* from which sense *stagnum* (a pool or standing water) naturally arises; and perhaps *stagnum* or the softened *stannum* may arise from the same, as at first it may have been said merely of culinary vessels, which (as the water or liquid part in them is not suffered to run out) act like pools containing water, and not suffering it to run out; for *plumbum* being a general name for *lead* and *tin,* to which *plumbum,* for the sake of distinction, the epithet of *black,* was sometimes added to denote the former, and that of *white* to denote the latter, it is probable that the peculiar propriety of this latter for making vessels fit to contain water (see *stannum* here at *stego*), may have occasioned its being called *stagnum* or *stannum,* instead of *plumbum candidum.* But as ϛηγὸς means, besides, *close, firm, solid, massy,* it is also probable that *stagnum* or *stannum* took its name from the latter meaning, as *tin* is more close, more solid or firm, and more massy, than the common lead. In regard to the verb *stagno,* it is formed sometimes from *stagnum* (a pool or standing water), sometimes from *stagnum* or *stannum* (tin), and sometimes from ϛαγὸς for ϛηγὸς (firm or solid), that the latter may express *I strengthen, secure,* or *protect*—these three formations, however, claim the same origin, namely, ϛηγὸς, itself from ϛίγω.

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ſtagnum or *ſtannum*-i[a]	*tin, pewter*	Gloſſ. Plin.
*ſtagn*ĀRIUS *or* ſtannarius	*of* or *belonging to tin*	Gloſſ. Jun.
*ſtagn*EUS *or* ſtanneus	*tinned, pewtered, made of tin* or *pewter*	Col. Plin.
*ſtagn*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to ponds*	Frontin.
ſtagn[7]ŌSUS	*full of ponds*	Apul.
*ſtag*ₙO	*I ſtand as water in ponds, ſtagnate*—ſtagno *or* ſtanno, *I tin* or *ſolder*—*I ſtrengthen, ſecure, protect*	Plin. Taubm. Juſtin.
CIRCUM*ſtagno*	*I overflow and form pools around*	Tertul.
CON*ſtagno*	*I change into a congealed pond*	C. Fronto.
RĔ*ſtagno*	*I overflow, form an inundation*	Plin.
SUPER*ſtagno*	*I overflow and form an inundation*	Tac.
ſtagn[3]ANS-antis	*ſtagnant* or *ſtanding ſtill*	Sil.
ſtagnat[3]ĭLIS	*living in ponds* or *pools*	Aur. Vict.
ſtagnat[1]IO	*water which, having overflowed, forms a pond*	Gloſſ.
RĔ*ſtagnatio*	*an inundation*	Plin.
ſtagnat[3]OR *or* ſtannator	*a tinman, a tinner*	Vet. Gloſſ.
ſtagnat[3]US	*ſtagnated*—*ſtrengthened*—*tinned* or *ſoldered*; whence ſtagnatum, *a veſſel tinned* or *ſoldered*	Col. Veg. Aur. Vict.
*STĒLE-es	*a ſtone for a mark* or *tomb, a pillar* or *column*	not uſed
*ſtel*A-æ[f]	*a column* or *pillar, monument, tomb-ſtone*	Plin.
*ſtel*EPHYROS	*the herb plantain*	Plin.
*ſtel*IS-is[f], στελὶς-ίδος	*a kind of miſletoe upon fir-trees*	Plin.
STŸLOS	*a pillar* or *column, a tool to write* or *engrave with, ſtyle* or *manner of writing*	not uſed
*ſtyl*US *or* ſtīlus	*a ſprig* or *twig* or *ſtalk* or *root (of aſparagus, &c.) taper as a pillar, peg* or *pin of a dial, &c.*—*a tool to write* or *engrave with (one end of which ſerves to eraſe)*—*ſtyle* or *manner of writing*—*frequent exerciſe of compoſition*	Col. Quint. Ter. Cic.
A*ſtylus*	*a Centaur ſo called*	Ov.
ATRO*ſtylos*	*having but few pillars*	Vitr.
DĔCA*ſtylus*	*having ten pillars*	Vitr.
DIA*ſtylus*	*of a ſize equal to three pillars*	Vitr.
EU*ſtylos* or *us*	*having pillars properly diſtributed*	Vitr.
HECATON*ſtylos* or *us*	*having a hundred pillars*	Mela
HEXA*ſtylos*	*having ſix pillars*	Vitr.
OCTA*ſtylos*-i[e]	*having eight pillars in front*	Vitr.
PRŌ*ſtylos*-i[f]	*a houſe* or *building with pillars in front*	Vitr.
AMPHIPRŌ*ſtylos*	*a houſe with a piazza on both ſides*	Vitr.
PYCNO*ſtylos*[m] or *on*-i[a]	*a houſe* or *building with pillars cloſe together*	Vitr.
SY*ſtylos*[m] or *on*-i	*a certain ſpace between two pillars*	Vitr.
TĔTRA*ſtylos*	*having four rows of pillars*	Vitr.
PĔRI*ſtylum*	*a place begirt with pillars*	Cic.
ĔPI*ſtylium*	*the chapiter of a pillar*	Vitr.
PĔRI*ſtylium*	*a place incloſed with pillars and a portico*	Suet.
ſtylo[9]BĀTA *or* bates-æ[m]	*footſtool of a pillar, a pedeſtal, a trough to convey water into a ciſtern*	Varr.
*ſtyl*O *or* ſtilo	*I throw out a ſtalk* or *ſprig*†	Gloſſ.

† In "*Simulatque femina ſtillaverint*" (Col.), Geſner thought *ſtillaverint* ſhould be read *ſtilaverint*.

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•STELLO (*see* stello *again here*); stŏlos, *military expedition, fleet* or *forces, departure, journey* or *voyage, ornament, garment, an appendix*	*I send, equip, set sail, convey, conduct, set off* or *adorn, furl the sails, stop, repress, avoid, shun, lie hid, sculk*	not used
ĔPIstALMA-ătis[a]	*a prince's commission under hand and seal*	Alciat.
cĂTĂstalticus	*that stops* or *stays*	Veget.
SYstalticus	*that has the force of drawing together*	Mart. Cap.
stŏLA-æ[f]	*a long robe* or *gown*	Cic.
ĂPOstola	*a letter of commission*; also, *a she-apostle*	Gloss.
ĔPIstola	*letter sent properly wrapped up* or *sealed*	Cic.
ĔPIstolārIS	*serving to write letters*	Mart.
ĔPIstolārIUS	*a letter-carrier*	Salv.
stolātus-a-um	*wearing a long robe with a train (like a lady of quality)*	Hor.
ĂPOstolatus-ūs	*the office of an apostle, apostleship*	Eccl.
DIAstolE-es[f]	*the making a short syllable long—the dilating of the heart and breast (when we fetch breath)*	Gramm. Galen
PARAdiastole	*a disjunction (a rhetorical figure)*	Gramm.
SYstole	*the making a long syllable a short one—a contraction of the heart and pulse*	Gramm. Medic.
ACROstolIA-iorum	*ornaments on the extreme part of vessels which are removed at pleasure*	Gloss.
APOstolĭCUS	*apostolic - the Pope, a bishop*	Prud. Gloss.
CATAstolicus	*for* catastalticus *above*	Veget.
ĔPIstolicus	*of* or *belonging to epistles*	Gell.
EPIstol[e]IUM	*a little epistle* or *letter*	Catul.
EPIstolo[g]PHŏRUS	*a letter-carrier (the word is doubted)*	Sen.
stolUS-i	*a voyage at sea, a fleet of merchantmen*	Cod. Theod.
APOstolus	*a dimissory letter—one sent with a dimissory letter, a commissioner — an apostle*	Modest. Cod. Tert.
Pseudapostolus	*a false apostle*	Tertul.
Gamostolus	*that prepares a wedding-dinner*	Gloss.
STŎLO-ōnis†	*a shoot* or *twig* or *scion, an useless sucker—a fool* or *blockhead, a doating fellow*	Plin. Auson.
stolĭDUS	*dull, foolish, blockish, sottish*	Ov.
stolidE	*stupidly, foolishly*	Liv.
stolidĭTAS	*dulness, blockishness*	Flor.
STULTUS-a-um (*as if* stolidus, *contractedly* stoldus, stoltus-stultus)	*foolish, unwise, simple, silly, sottish, unadvised*; substantively, *a fool, a simpleton, a coxcomb, a sot* (stulti, *in comp*)	Cic.
PRÆstultus	*very foolish* or *silly*	Gloss.
stultE	*like a fool, foolishly, unwisely*	Cic.
stultESCO[3]	*I grow foolish*	Plaut.
stulti[g]CEN-cĭnis	*that sings* or *speaks silly things* or *love-songs*, &c.	Sarish.
stulticinIUM	*a singing* or *speaking silly things*, &c.	Sarish.
stultĭTIA-æ, *or* ĭties-ēi[f]	*folly, foolishness, sillines*	Cic.

† From στέλλω, in the sense of *an appendix*, for a shoot or scion may be looked upon as *an appendix*; but, as scions hurt a tree, and στέλλω was used for *I stop* or *repress*, by deriving *stolo* from this, it will mean *a thing to be stopped* or *repressed, a thing not to be suffered to grow*, which agrees with the *stolonis lex* mentioned by Varro.

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stult^{8}ŬLUS	*somewhat foolish*	Apul.
STELLO-as† (stellor, *I am marked*, as if *with stars*, Plin.)	*I look beautiful, glitter* or *shine like stars —I cheat* or *use fraud, I deceive*	Mart. Gloss.
stell^{5}A	*a star* (even *a planet, a comet, a falling star*)—*a constellation called the dog-star—the star-fish—an engine in the form of* X—*luck, propitiousness—a surname of the Aruntius's—cheat, deceit, fraud*	Cic. Ov. Plin. Col. Fest. Stat. Gloss.
stell^{5}ANS (stellantes gemmæ, *the brilliant spots on a peacock's tail*, Ov.)	*ornamented* or *studded with stars—twinkling* or *glittering as stars do*	Cic. Ov.
*stell*ĀRIS	*starry, of* or *belonging to stars*; stellaris herba, *herb woodroof*	Macrob.
*Stell*ĀTES-is^{m}	*a plain of Campania*	Suet.
Stellat^{1}ĪNA tribus	*a tribe* or *ward so called*	Gloss.
stellat^{1}IO	*a blazing (the word is doubted)*	Plin.
CON*stellatio*	*a constellation*	Ammian.
stellat^{1}ŪRA	*fraud, fraudulent means, a defrauding soldiers of part of their pay*	Lampr.
stellat^{1}US	*full of stars—full of eyes like sparks—marked with spots like stars—sparkling, glittering—made in the form of* X	Cic Ov. Plin. Virg. Luc.
CON*stellatus*	*ornamented with stars*	Treb. Poll.
stelli^{9}FER *or* ger	*that bears* or *has stars, starry*	Cic. Stat.
stelli^{9}FĬCUS	*that makes* or *forms stars* or *a glittering*	Victor
stelli^{9}MICANS	*glittering like stars*	Varr.
*stell*IO-iōnis^{m}	*a sort of lizard with spots on his back like stars—a knave* or *cheat*	Plin. Gloss.
*stellion*ĀTOR	*an impostor, a cheat*	Gloss.
*stellion*ĀTUS-ûs	*knavish practice in selling what belonged to others, knavery, cheat, cozenage*	Ulp.
stelli^{9}PARENS	*that produces stars*	Avien.
stell^{8}ŬLA	*a little star*	Gloss.
*STĔNOS (stĕno, *in comp.*) *see under* corium *at* cŏreo	*close, strait, narrow*; stĕno *or* stīno *or* stenazo, *I am oppressed, sob, sigh, cry*	not used
STĬNO	*I close upon a matter, resolve*	obsolete
DĒ*stino*	*I bind fast together, design, purpose—order* or *appoint—resolve* or *determine, mark out—betroth—set a price upon, buy* or *purchase—aim, level at, suspect, conjecture*	Cæs. Virg. Curt. Plin. Plaut. Liv.
PRÆdē*stino*	*I determine* or *ordain beforehand, predestinate*	Liv.
OB*stino*	*I purpose firmly, am obstinate*	Liv.

† The Greek correspondents of *stello-as*, are στέλλω, ἀστερίζω. Now, the Greek correspondent of *stella* being ἀστὴρ, Gesner thinks that *stella* is a diminutive of the same, as if it were *astella*, suppressing the initial *a* (indeed, we find στερόπη for ἀστεροπὴ, from ἀστράπτω, lightning or flash of lightning), whence, according to him, the verb *stello* would arise. Perhaps he is in the right; but I do not see any impropriety in deriving this verb *stello* from στέλλω, in the sense of *I adorn*, and in making *stella* arise from this *stello*, as the stars are beautiful ornaments to the sky. Nor do I see why *stella* may not mean *cheat, deceit, fraud* (as it is interpreted in Adhelm, but doubted by some), and *stello*, I deceive, use fraud; whence *stellatura*, in Lampr for *a defrauding* (which is also doubted by some), since στέλλω means also *I lie hid, I sculk*: as rouge, thought by some women to be an ornament, is, in fact, only a fraudulent ornament; so, by an allusion to the falling stars (even these were called *stellæ*), which, as they fall, insensibly vanish and prove to have been false stars, *stella*, in the sense of *cheat* or *deceit*, rationally claims a sort of division among the other meanings.

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PERſtino	*I buy* or *purchaſe (ſome read* præſtino)	Apul.
PRÆſtino	*I buy beforehand*	Apul.
DĒſtin³A-æ[f]	*a ſupporter* or *pillar*	Vitr.
DĒſtinat³IO	*determination, appointment, purpoſe*	Plin.
PRÆdēſtinatio	*predeſtination*	Ambroſ.
OBſtinatio	*firmneſs of purpoſe—obſtinacy*	Cic. Tac.
OBſtinat³US	*ſteady, unmoved, obſtinate, headſtrong—determined*	Liv. Tac.
DĒſtinatĒ *or* Ō	*reſolutely, peremptorily*	Amm. Suet.
OBſtinatē	*reſolutely, ſtiffly*	Cic.
DĒſtin³US-ā-um	*obſtinate, ſtubborn*	Gloſſ.
☞Stentōr-ŏris, στέντωρ	*a Grecian who had a voice as loud as fifty men together*	Juv.
*Stentor*ĒUS *or* IUS	*of* or *like Stentor*	Arnob.
*STĔPHO	*I crown, gird, adorn, fill to the top*	not uſed
ſtEMMA-ătis[n]†	*a garland, wreath, chaplet—pedigree* or *lineage of anceſtors (diſplayed by pictures with ribbons* or *garlands pointing out the father, the ſon, the brother,* &c.)	Firmic. Suet.
ſtĔPHANOS (ſtephano, *in comp.*)	*a garland, a wreath, a round* or *circle*; ſtephan[n]ion *or* ſtephaniſcos, *a ſmall garland,* &c.	not uſed
*Stephan*IO-ōnis	*a mimic ſo called*	Plin.
ſtephanītæ vites	*vines tied to their ſtakes made round like garlands*	Col.
ſtephanitIS-ĭdis[f]	*a vine whoſe leaves form into wreaths*	Plin.
ſtephanUS *or* OS-i[m]	*name of ſome herbs*	Plin.
*STĔRA-æ[f]	*the womb (contracted from ὑστέρα, (ſee under* hyſtros)	Macer.
ſterĭCUS	*of the womb*	Macer.
ſtericŭLA (*ſome* ſterilicula)	*the womb of a ſow not yet touched by the boar*	Petron.
*STERCUS-ŏris[n]‡	*dung, muck, ſoil, compoſt—droſs (of iron,* &c.)—*dregs* or *contemptible perſonage*	Col. Scrib. Cic.
ſtercorĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to dung*	Varr.
ſtercorEUS	*of dung, ſtinking like dung*	Plaut.
ſtercor³ōSUS	*full of dung, growing in dungbills*	Col.
ſtercorO	*I dung* or *muck ground—make fat after the manner of dung*	Plin. Col.
DĒſtercoro	*I cleanſe of* or *remove ſoil*	Ulp.
EXſtercoro or *extercoro*	*I carry out* or *forth dung*	Ulp.
ſtercorat³IO	*a dunging*	Col.
*Stercu*LIUS *or* Sterculus, Stercutius, Sterquilius, Sterquilinus	*the god who taught to uſe dung, Saturn*	Macrob.
ſterQUĪLINIUM (*or* ſterculinium, *Gloſſ.*)	*a dunghill* or *place for dung—a vile pimp*	Col.

† In Martial Spectac. 16, *ſchema-atis* is preferred by ſome to *ſtemma*; but Salmaſius would have us read *ſtegma atis*. Again, in Martial, 10. 56. inſtead of *ſtemmata* we ſhould read *ſtigmata*.

‡ From κείρω, I deprive, free, and κόρος, ſatiety, loathſomeneſs; for *ſtercus* may, primarily, have meant *a parting with ſuperfluities*, that is, *an evacuation of ſuperfluities* or *of what is loathſome—ſteralitis-idis* under *ſtero* confirms my derivation, ſince *ſterelitis* comes from κείρω and ἠλῖτις-ίδος (*ſqua na æris, quæ à clavis deducitur*), this ἦλῖτις from ἦλος (*clavus*). The Greek correſpondents of *ſtercus* are κόπρος, κοπρία, and σκῶρ; from which latter, perhaps, by prefixing σῦς, hog's-lard, fat, ſome would derive *ſtercus*, as if it were *ſterſcor*, wherby *ſtercus* might denote *fat* or *clammy excrement*, to diſtinguiſh it the better from σκωρία, droſs of metal. Not ſo Feſt. who ſays, "Stercus, *ab extergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat.*"

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•STĔRĔOS (*from* στάω, *see the note on* spero); stereo, *in comp.*	*solid, firm, immoveable*; stereoo, *I make firm and solid*	not used
PĔRI*stereos*[f] or *stereum*-i[n]	*the herb vervain (doves being fond of it)*	Plin. Apul.
ARI*stereo*N-i	*herb vervain*	Apul.
PĔRI*stereon*-ōnis	*a pigeon* or *dove house*	Varr.
PĔRI*steros*[m]-stera[f]	*a pigeon* or *dove* (peristero, *in comp.*)	Gloss.
STĒRIZO, στηρίζω	*I fix firmly, establish, make firm*	not used
*ster*IGMUS	*a fixed light, a light that moves not*	Apul.
•STERGO	*I love, embrace, have an affection for, wish for, beg* or *intreat, delight in, am satisfied with*	not used
*sterg*ĒTHRON-i[n]	*a sort of herb* (some say *sengreen*, some *Venus's navelwort*)	Plin.
*st*ORGĒ-es	*affection, parental* or *filial love*	not used
Philo*storg*IA-iæ[f]	*excessive indulgence of parents to their children*	Gloss.
•STĔRO, *Attic. for* stĕrĕo	*I deprive, free* or *take from*	not used
ster[9]ĒLĪTIS-ĭdis[f]	*dross of silver (some read* stercoritis, *I do not know why—see the note on* stercus)	Plin.
*st*ĒROS *or* stīros, στεῖρος (*see the note on* spero)	*void of, unfruitful, barren*; stēroo *or* stīroo, *I make unfruitful* or *barren*	not used
*st*ĔRĬLIS-is-e (sterilus-a-um, *Lucr.*)	*void of, clear of, without, barren, unfruitful, addle—rotting* or *making barren—yielding* or *bringing nothing*	Plin. Hor. Plaut.
*steril*ĬTAS	*barrenness—dearth* or *scarcity*	Cic. Col.
*steril*ĬTER	*barrenly*	Litt. ex Col.
steril[9]FIO[4]	*I grow barren, become unfruitful*	Solin.
*steril*ESCO[3]		Plin.
☞stirsozila-æ[f]	*the lesser centaury (I suppose from* στεῖρος *or* σωζω)	Apul.
•STERNUO[3]-ui-ūtum (*as if* ptarnyo, pternyo)	*I sneeze; from* πταρνύω (*softening* πτ *into* ς), *whence* πτάρνυμι	Catul.
sternut[1]O	*I often sneeze*	Plin.
sternuta[2]MENTUM	*a sneezing, something to make one sneeze (as snuff)*	Plin.
sternutat[1]IO	*a sneezing*	Apul.
•STĔROPS-ŏpos, *or* stĕrŏpē-es	*a lightning* or *flash of lightning*	not used
*Sterop*Ē-es[f]	*the daughter of Atlas, one of the Pleiades*	Ov.
*Sterop*ES-is	*the son of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops*	Virg.
•STERTO[3]-ui†	*I snort* or *snore in sleeping*	Ter.
DĒ*sterto*	*I leave off snoring, I awake*	Pers.
*stert*ĔRUS	*drowsy, idle*	Petron.
•STĒSIOS (*from* ἵστημι)	*an establisher*	not used
Stesi[9]CHŎRUS	*a lyric poet (he first established dancing several together at the sound of the harp)*	Hor.
•STHĔNO	*I can, am able, have force and power*	not used
Ægo*sthen*A-æ[f]	*a town of Megares*	Plin.
Alci*sthen*E-es[f]	*a woman famous for painting*	Plin.
*Sthen*ĔLUS	*a Greek commander—the son of Perseus and Andromeda*	Virg. Hom.
*Sthenel*ĒIUS	*of Sthenelus*	Ov.

† From δαρθέω (I sleep), by prefixing σ and changing δ into τ, whence *startheo, stertheo, sterteo, sterto.*

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A[s]*ſthenes*-is[c]	*incapable, invalid*	Gloſſ.
Andro*ſthenes* (ſtrength of men)	*a geographer in Alexander's time—a governor of Theſſaly—a ſtatuary of Thebes*	Artem. Cæſ. Pauſ.
Anti*ſthenes*	*a philoſopher and teacher of rhetoric at Rhodes*	Plut.
Demo*ſthenes* (the people's ſtrength)	*a famous Grecian orator*	Cic.
Erato*ſthenes* (ſtrong by *or* in love)	*a philoſopher, poet, hiſtorian, and aſtronomer (ſcholar of Ariſto and Callimachus)*	Quint.
A[s]*ſthenia*-iæ[f]	*incapability, want of ſtrength*	Gloſſ.
La*ſthenia*	*a woman who was a diſciple of Plato*	Plut.
Ægo*ſthenienses or* enſes-ium	*inhabitants of Ægoſthena*	Plin.
*Sthen*o	*the ſiſter of Meduſa and Euryales*	Hygin.
*Sthen*oboea-æ	*the wife of King Prætus*	Ov.
*STIBO, στίβω	*I tread, fill up cloſe, ſtuff, thwack*	not uſed
*ſtib*ădium	*a bed of herbs* or *ruſhes* or *leaves*, &c. *a half-round couch to ſet about round tables, a green bank to ſit upon*	Plin.
ſtibi-is, *or* ſtĭbium-ii[n]	*antimony, black lead*	Scrib. Plin.
*ſtibī*nus	*like antimony*	Gloſſ.
ſtimmi or ſtimi[m], *indecl.*	*antimony, black lead*	Plin. Gloſſ.
*Stimĭ*con	*a ſhepherd ſo called*	Virg.
stœbe	*graſs fit for making beds*	not uſed
ſtœbe-es	*herb knapweed*	Plin.
stypho	*I bind* or *make cloſe, thicken, conden ſe*	not uſed
ſtymma-ătis[n]	*the groſs* or *thick matter of any ointment, groſs* or *thick ſubſtance remaining after ſqueezing* or *straining*	Plin.
*Styphĭ*lus *or* ſtiphĭlus	*one of the Centaurs*	Ov.
*ſtyptē*rium[n] *or* ſtypteria[f]	*alum*	Ulp.
*ſtyptĭ*cus	*aſtringent, binding, ſtyptic*	Plin.
stīpo	*I fill up* or *make cloſe, attend upon* or *guard—ſtuff, thwack* or *cram—environ* or *encompaſs*	Virg. Varr. Cic.
circum*ſtipo*	*I attend upon* or *guard around*	Sil.
con*ſtipo*	*I cram cloſe, crowd* or *throng in*	Cæſ.
in*ſtipo*	*I thwack in, cram cloſe*	Gloſſ.
ob*ſtipo*	*I ſtop up, I recline* or *hold my head aſide*	Plaut.
ſtip[s]a-æ[f]	*pieces of wood laid acroſs* or *in the form of a ſtar to ſet earthen pots (juſt made) to dry*	Feſt.
ſtipa[l]bĭlis	*that may be crammed* or *thwacked*	Gloſſ.
ſtipat[l]io	*a crowding* or *thwacking—a ſurrounding* or *guarding*	Quint. Cic.
con*ſtipatio*	*a coming cloſe together, a crowd*	Ammian.
ſtipat[l]or	*an attendant* or *a guard*	Cic.
ſtipat[l]us-ûs	*a train* or *attendance*	Sariſb.
ſtipat[l]us-a-um	*crowded, crammed—guarded* or *attended*	Liv. Cic.
*ſtipĭ*dōsus	*thick and cloſe together*	Apul.
ſtipticus	*ſome read* ſepticus, *ſome* ſtypticus	Plin.
ob*ſtipus*	*ſtiff—that carries his head ſtiff on one ſide—crooked, awry*	Hor. Col. Lucr.

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STIPS *or* stĭpis-is[f] *(from* stipo, *Varr)*; sti, *in comp.—see under* pendo *at* pendeo	*a piece of money (the same with the* as) *small money given to the poor—money offered to the Gods—wages of hirelings—profit, gain—a blockhead, a fool (see* stipes-ĭtis)
STĪPES-ĭtis[m], στύπος *from* στύφω	*the trunk of a tree—a log set fast in the ground—a club, a fire-brand* or *billet—stake for a mere* or *land-mark—a blockhead* or *dolt*
STĬPŬLA-æ[f] *from* stipes†	*holm* or *straw to thatch with, husk that incloses the straw—stubble* or *straw left in the fields after reaping—a shepherd's pipe made of some straw*
stipulāris	*of* or *belonging to* or *fed with stubble*
STĬPŬLOR *from* στύφω‡	*I ask* or *demand such and such terms—I stipulate* or *make a bargain by asking* or *offering*
A *or* AD*stipulor*	*I agree to, consent*
IN*stipulor*	*I covenant, bargain*
RĔ*stipulor*	*I answer to an action, enter into a covenant, engage mutually*
stipulat[1]IŌ, *or* us-ûs	*stipulation, covenant, bargain*
A *or* AD*stipulatio*, or *us-ûs*	*assent, agreement, vouching*
RĔ*stipulatio*	*reciprocal* or *mutual agreement*
stipulat[2]IUNCŬLA	*a small bargain*
stipulat[1]OR	*that stipulates* or *binds, overseer of contracts*
A *or* AD*stipulatŏr*	*that agrees* or *does not dissent, a voucher* or *witness—that supports* or *maintains*
stipulat[1]US-a-um	*stipulated*
STŪPA *or* stuppa *or* stypa *(some* stippa, *see* stipa *herebefore)*	*coarse part of flax, tow, hards, oakum (to caulk ships with)—*στύπη or στύππη *from* στύφω
stupārius (not stupatus)	*of* or *for dressing* or *beating tow,* &c.
stupeus or stuppeus	*of tow* or *hards,* &c. στύπινος
STŬPOR-ōris[m]§	*senselessness, dulness, stupefaction, astonishment — heaviness, lumpishness, dimness—a doltish heavy fellow*
*stupor*ātus	*senseless, in a stupor*
*stup*EO[2]-ui *(see the note on* stupor)	*I am stupified* or *senseless—am astonished, wonder — am charmed with and amazed at, am dim* or *dazzled—faulter*
A *or* AD*stupeo*	*I am am zed at*
CON*stupeo*	*I am in amazement*
IN*stupeo*	*I am senseless* or *benumbed* or *motionless*
OB*stupeo*	*I am motionless from amazement*
stup[5]ENDUS	*stupendous, amazing*

Snet.	
Varr.	
Ov.	
Col. Petr.	
Prop. Cæs.	
Ov.	
Tibul.	
Ter.	
Ov.	
Ter.	
Virg.	
Quint.	
Varr.	
Suet.	
Plin. Liv.	
Plaut.	
Cic.	
Cic. Quint.	
Plin.	
Cic.	
Cic.	
Cic.	
Cic.	
Val. Max.	
Cic.	
Liv.	
Plin.	
Virg.	
Cic.	
Catul.	
Tert.	
Ter.	
Virg.	
Hor.	
Ov.	
Stat.	
Juvenc.	
Plin.	
Virg.	
Nazar.	

† Gesner, explaining the meaning of *stipula*, points out its derivation thus—"*Stipes f. truncus parvus frumentorum, qui reliquitur, spicâ à messoribus abscisâ et sublatâ. Sc malim, quàm deducere à* stipa *sive* stupa, *quòd stupæ instar maneat, sive quòd eâ quoque stipani tectorum rimæ confugerint.*"

‡ At the word *stipulation*, in *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, we read "*de* στυλόω, *astrictorius, R.* στύφω, *astreindre.*"

§ From στύπος, a post or log of wood or stake fixed in the ground, &c. whence the adjective στύπηος (of or like a log of wood) might have been formed—see the notes on *cruor, dolor,* &c. Therefore the primitive meaning of *stupeo* is, I *am* or *stand like a log of wood, look like a blockhead*; and indeed Ainsworth, at *stupeo*, said "*à* στύπος," to which Morley has added "*à* στύφω," from what reason I know not.

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*stup*ENS	*surprised, astonished—apt to freeze (said of a sort of wine)*	Hor. Plin.
*stup*IDUS	*dismayed, astonished—stupid, senseless*	Plaut. Cic.
OB*stupidus*	*bereft of his senses, motionless*	Gell.
PRÆ*stupidus*	*very stupid*, &c.	Juvenc.
*stupid*ITAS	*stupidity, dulness, a benumbing*	Cic.
*stupid*O	*I make stupid* or *amazed*	Mart. Cap.
*stup*ESCO[3]	*I become stupid* or *amazed*	Cic.
OB*stupesco*	*I become astonished, grow dizzy*	Plaut.
stupe[9]FACIO[3]	*I stupify*	Liv.
CON*stupefacio*	*I stupify* or *make stupid*	Hier.
OB*stupefacio*	*I astonish* or *amaze, abash, confound*	Liv.
stupe[9]FIO[4]	*I become stupid* or *amazed*	Cic.
CON*stupefio*	*I am* or *become stupified*	Firmic.
OB*stupefio*	*I am astonished* or *amazed* or *abashed*	Dict. Cret.
stupefact[1]IO	*stupefaction*	Aug.
stupefact[1]OR	*stupifier*	Sidon.
*STILBO	*I shine, glitter*	not used
Stilbo or Stilpo-ōnis	*a philosopher of Megara so called*	Sen.
*Stilbo*N-ontis[m]	*the planet Mercury*	Cic.
*STIRIA-iæ[f]†	*an icicle* or *a hanging drop of ice—a drop hanging at the nose—a province of Germany*	Virg. Mart. Gloss.
*stiri*ĂCUS	*of icicle* or *of hanging drop*	Solin.
stiri[9]CĬDIUM	*for* stillicidium *from* stillo *under* stazo	Fest.
*STIRPIS-is‡	*anciently for* stirps	Servius
UNI*stirpis*[c]	*that has but one stock* or *root*	Plin.
STIRPS-stirpis *(chiefly feminine, sometimes masculine, in speaking of trees or plants)*	*the chief stem* or *stock* or *stalk of a tree* or *plant—race, ancestors, lineage—issue, children, kindred, lower part* or *bottom—the ground* or *foundation, the main root*	Col. Virg. Liv. Cic.
*stirp*ĭTUS	*by the roots, utterly, root and branch*	Cic.
*stirp*ESCO[3]	*I spring up, grow to a stem* or *stock*	Plin.
CON*stirpO*	*I set plants one by another*	Gloss.
EX*stirpo* or *extirpo*	*I pluck up by the roots—extirpate*	Col. Cic.
IN[5]ex*stirpa*[1]BILIS	*not to be rooted up*	Plin.
EX*stirpat*[1]IO *or* extirpatio	*a rooting out*	Col.
EX*stirpat*[1]OR *or* extirpator	*that roots out*	Litt. ex Liv.
IN[5]ex*stirpat*[1]US	*not rooted out*	Litt. ex Cels.
*STIZO	*I prick, point, sting, gall, distinguish by points* or *marks, lash, defame*	not used
STĪCHO, στίχω	*I march orderly*; that is, *I march in the manner marked out* or *appointed*	not used
scincus-i *(some read* stincus)	*an animal like a crocodile* or *newt*	Plin.
flīca-æ[f]	*a sort of grapes*	Plin.
*stic*ŭLA-æ[f]	*a sort of small grapes*	Col.

† Festus derives *stilla*, and consequently *stillo*, from *stiria*, saying that *stilla* is a diminutive of *stiria*; but he tells us not whence *stiria* may be derived. For my part, I think that *stiria* has nothing to do with *stilla* or with *stillo*, which latter I have derived from στάλάω-στάλῶ, it being known that the Greek α often becomes *i* in Latin, and that the reduplication of *l* often takes place; I think, also, that *stiria* comes from στάω στῶ, and ἔριον (a flock of wool), icicles being somewhat like little rolls of wool hanging at the eaves of houses; for this wool left by the sheep on the brambles or bushes they passed by, appears in the morning, when the dew is on it, like so many icicles.

‡ From στάω στῶ and ἕρπω-ἕρπω, in the sense of *I spread along by little and little*; whence ἕρπις, *a creeping along*, &c. *Stirpis* was originally said for *a stem* or *stalk creeping up*, that is *issuing* or *rising from the roots*, and becoming *a thing fixed*; but it is easy to conceive how *stirpis*, not loosing its notion of spreading along, should have been made also to mean *race, lineage, issue*, &c. arising from the fixed stem or stock —See the note on *stiria*.

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STIX-stĭchos, *or* stĭchos	*order, a verse, a troop* or *band*	not used
Penta*stich*æ-arum[f]	*a portico* or *piazza with five rows of pillars*	Treb. Poll.
Acro*stich*is-ĭdis[f]	*an acrostic*	Gloss.
Para*stich*is-ĭdis	*the table* or *index of a book*	Suet.
Hēmi*stich*ium	*the half part of a verse*	Gramm.
Mŏnŏ*stichium*	*a single verse, an epigram consisting of one verse*	Auson.
Acro*stich*on-i[n]	*an acrostic*	Gloss.
Dī*stich*on	*a distich*	Mart.
Hexa*stich*on	*any thing comprised in six verses*	Gramm.
Mŏnŏ*stich*on	*a single verse*	Auson.
Tetra*stich*on	*an epigram of four verses*	Mart.
Dī*stich*us-a-um	distichum hordeum, *white sort of barley having two rows of grain*	Col.
Hexa*stich*us	hordeum hexastichum, *barley having six rows in an ear*	Col.
Tetra*stich*us	*consisting of four rows of pillars*	Treb. Poll.
*Stic*tē-es[f]	*a dog's name* (as if *Patch*)	Ov.
Leuco*stict*us	*stone spotted with white*	Plin.
*stig*ma-ătis[n] (stigma-æ[f], *Petron.*)	*a mark* or *brand (as on the forehead of fugitives)*—*reproach, infamy*	Petr: Suet.
*stigmat*ias-iæ[m]	*a servant* or *rogue branded*	Cic.
*stigmat*ĭcus	*brtanded, marked with infamy*	Cic.
*stigm*ōsus	*full of brands, infamous, stigmatized*	Petron.
*stigm*O	*I brand* or *set a mark on*	Prud.
*stigmat*us	*marked*	Iren.
stīgO *(some* stingo)-as	*I spur* or *goad (hardly used)*	Gloss.
In*stig*o (in quem)	*I spur forward, incite, instigate*	Cic.
In*stigat*IO, *or* us-ûs	*an instigation* or *impulsion*	Heren. Ulp.
In*stigat*OR *and* rix	*that instigates* or *incites*	Papin. Tac.
STĭLE-es	*a little coin, a trifle* (as if *a mere dot*)	not used
*Stil*ĭco *or* Stilĭcho-ōnis	*the emperor Honorius's father-in-law*	Claud.
*Stilicon*IUS	*of* or *belonging to Stilico*	Claud.
STĪMŬLus-i[m]† stimulum-i[n], *Plaut.*)	*a goad* or *prick*—*a sting* or *spur, any thing that moves one forward* (as *sorrow, rage, love, envy*)—*motive* or *inducement, incentive*	Plaut. Ov. Cic.
*Stimul*A dea	*the goddess that stimulates to lust*	Juv.
*stimul*EUS	*pricking, stinging, smarting*	Plaut.
*stimul*ōsus	*full of prickles*	Cæl. Aur.
*stimul*O	*I goad* or *prick*—*incense, incite, stir up, instigate*—*torment, vex*	Sil. Liv. Cic.
CON*stimulo*	*I goad* or *instigate earnestly*	Firmic.
DĒ *or* Dī*stimulo*	*I goad through, waste, consume*	Plaut. Symm
EX*stimulo* or *extimulo*	*I spur on, excite*	Col.
IN*stimulo*	*I prick on, stir up*	Ov.
PER*stimulo*	*I continue to incense* or *stir up in rage*	Tac.
*stimulat*IO	*incitement, instigation*	Plin.
EX*stimulatio* or *extimulatio*	*a pricking forward, incitement*	Col.
*stimulat*OR *and* rix	*that stirs up* or *incites*	Cic. Plaut.
CON*stimulator*	*that animates* or *incites*	Aug.
EX *or* IN*stimulator*	*that stirs up* or *incites*	Tac. Gloss.

† As στιγμὴς (a propping or supporting, firmness, solidity) comes from στήζω, so στιγμὴς may be formed from στίζω, to express *a pricking* or *goading* or *something to goad with*; hence *stimulus* is as if *stigmulus*, a diminutive of the inusitate *stigmus*.

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STINGUO[3] *or* stingo[3] stinxi-stinctum†	*I extinguiſh* or *put out*	Lucr. Gloſſ.
DĪſtingue (à quo)	*I diverſify, diſtinguiſh by notes* or *marks, diſcriminate, garniſh* or *embelliſh, inlay—part* or *divide—utter diſtinctly*	Cic. Mart. Sil.
SUBdīſtingue	*I make a ſubdiſtinction*	Aſc. Pæd.
EXſtingue or *extingue*	*I put out* or *extinguiſh any thing that burns, I quench—appeaſe, ſtint, aboliſh* or *put an end to—put to death*	Plaut. Cic. Hor.
INſtingue	*I incite, inſtigate*	Gell.
INTERſtingue	*I ſever* or *ſeparate—quench* or *put out here and there*	Stat. Apul.
PRÆſtingue (*ſome read* præſtringo)	*I dazzle the ſight, obſcure*	Paterc.
RĔſtingue	*I quench* or *put out, deſtroy utterly—allay—pacify, appeaſe*	Plaut. Virg. Ter.
DĪſtinc[s]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a diſtinction* or *ſeparation, note, point, a ſetting off, an adorning*	Cic. Tac.
SUBdīſtinctio	*a ſubdiſtinction*	Diom.
EXſtinctio, or us-ûs; *alſo*, extinctio, *or* us-ûs	*a putting out, an extinguiſhing, a quenching, an aboliſhing*	Cic. Plin.
INTERſtinctio	*a diſtinction*	Arnob.
RĔſtinctio	*a quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting*	Cic.
DĪſtinc[t]OR	*that diſtinguiſhes*	Ammian.
EXſtinctor or *extinctor*	*that puts out* or *quenches* or *deſtroys*	Cic.
INſtinctor	*that encourages* or *incites*	Tac.
EXſtinctorIUM *or* extinctorium	*an extinguiſher (to put out a candle)*	Gloſſ.
INſtinc[t]US-ûs	*inſtinct, inſpiration, inward motion—perſuaſion, inſtigation*	Cic. Plin.
IN[5]dīſtinc[t]US-a-um	*confuſed, indiſtinct*	Quinct.
IN[5]exſtinctus	*not quenched, inſatiable, immortal*	Ov.
IN[3]ſtinctus	*inwardly moved, inſpired, ſtirred up*	Liv.
INTERſtinctus	*diſtinguiſhed*	Plin.
IN *or* IR[5]reſtinctus	*not quenched, not going out*	Sil.
DĪſtincte	*diſtinctly, plainly, orderly*	Cic.
IN[5]dīſtincte	*confuſedly, indiſtinctly*	Gell.
IN[5]dīſtin[4]GUĪBĬLIS	*not to be diſtinguiſhed*	Auguſt.
EXſtinguibilis or *extinguibilis*	*mortal*	Lact.
IN[5]exſtinguibilis	*immortal*	Lact.
RĔſtinguibilis	*that may be extinguiſhed* or *quenched*	Auguſtin.
PRÆSTĪGIA-iæ[f]‡ (præſtigium-ii[n], *Prud.*)	*a trick, legerdemain, juggling trick, deluſion—(it is chiefly uſed in the plural)*	Quinct. Cic.
PRÆſtigi[3]ōsus	*deluſive, full of deceitful tricks*	Arnob.
PRÆſtigiOR	*I make juggling tricks, delude*	Gloſſ.
PRÆſtigiat[3]OR *and* rix	*that uſes juggling tricks, that caſts a miſt before one's eyes*	Sen. Plaut.
STŒCHĂDES-um[f]	*three iſlands on the coaſt of Provence, the iſles of Hieres (from* στοιχος-αδος, *order)*	Plin.

† This ſeems to be from ἐκστίζω, *I take off the diſtinction*, that is to ſay, *I take off that which ſerves to diſtinguiſh one object from another*; for ἐκστίζω would be equal to *exſtingo* or *exſtinguo*: ἐκστίζω, indeed, is not found in the Greek Lexicons; but it could be formed from στίζω, as from στέφω, *I crown*, we get ἐκστέφω, *I take off the crown, deprive of the crown, take away the crown*. This derivation will ſerve to account for thoſe derivatives of *ſtingo* or *ſtinguo*, which preſent a notion of diſtinction; beſides *inſtinguo, inſtinctus*, &c and *interſtinctus* and *interſtinctio* prove their origin to be from στίζω.

‡ Scaliger ſays *præſtigia*, as if *præſtrigia*, from *præſtringo*; but, if *præſtinguo* is a good verb, it ſeems that *præſtigia* may be derived from the latter.

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Stœchas-ădis[f]	*cotton weed* or *French lavender*	Plin.
ANTI*stœchon*-i	*change of one letter for another (as in* olli *for* illi)	Gramm.
Stoichus-i	*a verse*	Sidon.
*STŎA	*a portico*; ſtoæ (στοαι), *granaries*	not uſed
stōĭcus-i, στωϊκὸς	*a Stoic philoſopher*	Cic.
ſtoicus-a-um	*Stoic, of* or *belonging to the Stoics*	Juv.
ſtoicē	*after the manner of the Stoics*	Cic.
ſtoicĭdas-æ[m]	*a Stoic* (contumeliouſly)	Juv.
Stoidis-is[f]	*an iſland ſo called*	Plin.
*STŎMA-ătos	*mouth, opening, hole*	not uſed
LĪNO*ſtoma*-ătis[n]	*linen put on a calice and ſerving to wipe it*	Gloſſ.
*ſtomăc*ACE-es[f]	*a ſoreneſs of the mouth, rankneſs of the gums, the ſcurvy*	Plin.
ſtomatĭcus	*having a ſore* or *canker in his mouth*	Plin.
Aſtomi-orum	*a fabulous people of India (ſaid to be without a mouth)*	Plin.
CACO*ſtomia*-iæ[f]	*ſlander*, alſo *a wrong pronunciation of foreign words*	Gloſſ.
ſtomis-ĭdis	*ſort of barnacle for a horſe's noſe*	Gloſſ.
EPI*ſtomium*-ii[n]	*a cock* or *ſpout, tap* or *ſpiggot—a bung—the ſtop in an organ*	Sen. Varr. Vitr.
ſtomōma-ătis[n]	*kind of ſcale* or *powder coming from braſs in beating*	Plin.
ANA*ſtomōſis*-is[f]	*orifice of the veins* or *arteries where they meet, the burſting of theſe orifices, the blood coming by the opening of a vein*	Celſ.
ANA*ſtomōtĭcus*	*of an aperitive nature*	Celſ.
*ſtoma*CHUS-i[m] *(this termination* chus *from* χίω; *ſee* cheo)	*the pipe whereby the food goes down into the ventricle—the ſtomach—paſſion, animoſity, humour, fancy, appetite*	Plin. Hor. Cic.
CACO*ſtomachus*	*that has a bad ventricle*	Cic.
EU*ſtomachus*	*good for the ſtomach*	Th. Priſc.
ſtomachĭcus	*ſick in the ſtomach*—ſtomachicum, *medicine good to open the ſtomach*	Plin. Celſ.
ſtomach[1]*ōsus*	*fretful, peeviſh, making fretful* or *angry*	Cic.
ſtomachoſē	*angrily, peeviſhly*	Cic.
*ſtomach*OR (rem)	*I am angry* or *vexed* or *diſguſted, I fume* or *fret at*	Cic.
SUB[2]*ſtomachor*	*I am ſomewhat angry*	Auguſtin.
ſtomach[3]ABUNDUS	*incenſed*—ſtomachans, *fretting, fuming*	Gell. Cic.
*STŎRĔO *or* ſtornymi *or* ſtrōnnyo	*I lay down, ſpread down, proſtrate, extend, ſpread, ſtrew (ſee* ſterno *here)*	not uſed
ſtorea or ſtoria-æ[f]	*a mat* or *any thing ſpread on the ground*	Liv.
ſtrōma-ătis[n]	*a blanket* or *counterpane, tapeſtry, carpet — any thing ornamented with figures*	Capit. Gloſſ.
ÇĂTA*ſtroma*	*the hatches* or *decks of ſhips where men ſtand to fight*	Heſych.
PERI*ſtroma*[1]	*tapeſtry, carpet (for beds,* &c.)	Cic.
çĕro*ſtrōtus*	*inlaid with horn,* &c. *(of divers colours)*; *hence* ceroſtrotum, *a thing ſo ornamented*	Plin.
Litho*ſtrotus*	*paved with marble of divers colours*; *hence* lithoſtrotum, *a place ſo paved*	Plin.

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strūma-æ[f]	*a wen* or *swelling in the neck* or *armpits, scrophulous humour, bunch in the back*	Cels.
strumatĭcus	*that has a wen* or *swelling*	Firmic.
*strum*ea-æ[f], *or* us-i[m]	*a sort of crowfoot, pilewort*	Plin. Apul.
strum[8]ella-æ[f]	*a little wen* or *botch*	Marc. Emp.
strum[7]ōsus	*that has a wen* or *swelling—measly*	Juv. Col.
Strȳmōn *or* Strimon-ōnis[n]	*a city and river of Thrace*	Virg.
*Strymŏ*nius	*of Strymon, Thracian*	Virg.
sternO[3]-strāvi-strātum† *(see hereafter)*	*I strew, spread* or *cover, lay down, fall prostrate, dispirit—abate, make calm, throw* or *strike down, lay flat along, pave* or *lay a pavement*	Virg. Liv.
A *or* AD*sterno*	*I spread* or *prostrate, lay along*	Ov.
CON*sterno*	*I strew, cover—pave, floor (see hereafter)*	Virg. Cæs.
DĪ*sterno*	*I spread distinctly, form a separate bed*	Apul.
IN*sterno*	*I spread upon, cover*	Virg.
SUPERin*sterno*	*I spread over*	Liv.
INTER*sterno*	*I spread* or *lay between*	Plin.
OB*sterno*	*I stretch along* or *lay before*	Apul.
PER*sterno*	*I pave all over*	Liv.
PRÆ*sterno*	*I prepare beforehand, stretch* or *spread before*	Stat.
PRŌ*sterno*	*I strew* or *spread—I overthrow, strike down, cut down, lay flat, prostrate, humble* or *demean—lay along—prostitute*	Stat. Cic. Col. Suet.
SUB*sterno*	*I strew* or *lay under—subject, bring under*	Cato Cic.
SŬPER*sterno*	*I spread* or *strew over*	Liv.
stern[5]ax-ācis	*that throws down* or *on the ground*	Virg.
Lecti*stern*[5]ium	*the spreading* or *placing couches to set at a table, the spreading a funeral banquet to the gods*	Liv.
selli*sternium* } σελλάστρωσις } solli*sternium* }	*the spreading* or *placing stools for the goddesses*	Fest.
Lecti*sterni*āt[1]or	*that spreads* or *places couches round the table*	Plaut.
strāges-is[f]	*a felling of trees, a laying flat—slaughter, carnage—fall of houses, &c. great ruin*	Sil. Liv. Cic.
*stragŭ*la-æ[f]	*outmost garment, carpet, hanging, counterpane, horse-cloth*	Liv.
*stragŭ*lum	*any covering* or *blanket—housing for a horse*	Cic. Mart.
IN*stragulum*	*a covering, housing for a horse*	Cato
OB*stragulum*	*the upper part* or *covering of a slipper, &c.*	Plin.
*stragul*ātus	*serving as an outmost garment* or *a covering*	Bibl.
stra[2]men *or* mentum	*a spreading, a thing spread, litter, straw, stubble*	Virg. Plin.
SUB*stramen* or *mentum*	*litter, straw*	Varr. Cato
*stramentā*rius	*of* or *belonging to straw* or *litter*	Cato

† From στόρνυμι, changing ο into ε; but the preterit *stravi* comes from στρώσω, fut. of στρώννυω; and the supine *stratum* from στρωτὸς, changing ω into α long.

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stramentITIUS or icius	*of* or *belonging to straw, made of straw, thatched with straw*	Petron.
stramĭNEUS		Ov.
stramentOR	*I collect* or *gather straw* or *stubble*	Hygin.
strat[1]A-æ[f]	*a paved road, the high road*	Eutrop.
stratE	in margine cernit, "*stratè* tendentem diffusâ umbraculâ ficum," *read* stratæ	Juvenc.
stratEÆ or strativolæarum[f]	*prostitutes (some read* scrattæ, *some* scrupedæ)	Gell.
PRŌ*strat*[1]IO	*a throwing down, the down-cast*	Tert.
strat[1]OR	*that saddles* or *bridles* or *holds the horse for his master*	Spart.
CON*strator*	*that strews* or *spreads about*	Auson.
PRŌ*strator*	*that overthrows*	Firmic.
stratcrIUM	*for* stragulum *herebefore*	Bibl.
strat[1]UM-i[n]	*a couch* or *bed—coverlet* or *counterpane* or *any thing laid on a bed—a horsecloth, harness, saddle—a paved street* or *road*	Liv. Ov. Plin. Virg.
CON*stratum*	*the deck of a ship*	Petron.
IN*stratum*	*a covering, counterpane, horsecloth,* &c.	Liv.
strat[1]ŪRA-æ[f]	*the paving of streets* or *roads*	Suet.
IN*stratura*	*the paving of roads* or *streets*	Vitr.
strat[1]US-ûs	*a strewing* or *scattering, a laying, litter—horsecloth, saddle*	Curt. Solin.
SUB*stratus*-ûs	*the litter*	Plin.
CON*sternO (see before)*	*I appal, abash, dismay, affright*	Liv.
EX*sterno* or *externo*	*I astonish, frighten (one) out of his wits*	Catul.
CON*sternat*[1]IO	*fright, consternation, alarm—mutiny*	Liv. Curt.
EX*sternatio* or *externatio*	*an astonishing, astonishment*	Augustin.
EX*sternat*[1]OR *or* externator	*that astonishes* or *frightens*	Hier.
☞Stura-æ[f], *perhaps from* στορέω	*a river rising in the Alps and discharging itself into the Po*	Plin.
sturnus-i[m]†	*a starling* or *stare*	Plin.
*STRANGOS	*writhed, crooked, bending, oblique*; strangale, *a halter, strangulation*	not used
strangIA-iæ[f]	*a sort of corn*	Plin.
strangŬLO, στραγγαλόω (*see* stringo *under* strinx)	*I strangle* or *stifle*	Suet.
PRÆ*strangulo*	*I stifle* or *choak*	Quinct.
strangula[1]BĬLIS	*that may be strangled,* &c.	Tertul.
strangulat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a strangling* or *stifling,* or *a disease called* the mother *(in women)*	Plin.
strangulat[1]OR *and* rix	*that strangles* or *stifles*	Spart. Prud.
A *or* AD*strangulat*[1]US	*strangled, stifled, choaked*	Minuc.
OB*strangulatus*	*strangled, stifled, choaked*	Prud.
*STRANX-strangos	*a drop, what falls by drops* (strang, *in comp. see under* ūron)	not used
*STRĂTOS	*army, troops*; strateuo, *I lead* or *follow the army*; stratīa *or* stratēa, *military expedition, campaign*	not used
Nico*stratA*	*Evander's mother,* also called *Carmenta*	Gesn.
strat[9]AGĒMA-atis[n]	*for* stratēgēma-ătis, *p.* 15, *Vol. I.*	Gloss.
strat[9]ĒGĒMĂTĬCA-orum	*treatise on the stratagems of war*	Front.
NYCTO*strat*[9]ĒGUS	*the commander of a night-patrol*	Apul.

† *Sturnus* comes, perhaps, from ψὴρ-ψηρὸς, which means the same, by the insertion of *n*; and indeed *psernus* may easily have been corrupted into *psurnus-sturnos-sturnus*. This ψὴρ comes from ψαίρω—see at *psao*.

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*strat*⁹ELAX-ācis (*see* ĕlauno)	*a young soldier, a cadet*	Plaut.
*strat*IOCE-es[f]	*the herb milfoil*	Apul.
*strati*ŌTES[m] *or* ōtis-ĭdis[f]	*the herb milfoil*	Plin. Gloss.
*stratio*tĭCUS	*pertaining to* or *for soldiers, soldier-like*	Plaut.
*Strat*o-ōnis[m]	*a name common to several Grecians*	Gloss.
*Straton*ĭCĒ-es	*the daughter of Ariarathes—the daughter of Demetrius Polyorcetes*	Strabo. Plut.
*Stratonic*EA	*a city of Caria*	Plin.
*Stratonic*US	*a Macedonian so called*	Diod.
*strato*⁹PEDON-i	*a camp*	Gloss.
PRŌTO*strat*OR	*a general, the head esquire*	Gloss.
Amphi*strat*US	*a statuary so called*	Plin.
Arche*stratus*	*a poet so called*	Rhod.
Cleo*stratus* (*see* clīo)	*a young man of Thespiæ—a philosopher so called*	Plut. Plin.
Hegesi*stratus*	*a citizen of Ephesus* (as if *leader of the army*)	Plut.
Hēro*stratus*	*a fellow who burnt Diana's famous temple at Ephesus*	Solin.
Lysi*stratus*	*an excellent statuary so called*	Plin.
Mĕne*stratus*	*an excellent statuary so called*	Plin.
Phĭlo*stratus*	*a famous orator so called, as well as his son*	Suid.
Pīsi*stratus*	*an eloquent and learned Athenian*	Cic.
*STRĒNOS *or* strēnēs	*great, powerful, firm, hard, harsh, puffed up*—strēnos-eos, *pleasures, rioting life, bustling, haughtiness, harshness of manners*	not used
*stren*A *or* strenua-æ[f]	*a new-year's gift* or *present*	Suet. Gloss.
*Stren*IA *or* strenua-æ	*a goddess so called*	Varr.
*stren*UUS	*brisk, stout, brave—vigorous, active, nimble*	Sall. Cic.
IN[3]*strenuus*	*weak, cowardly, mean*	Ter.
*strenu*E	*stoutly, strongly, nimbly, quickly*	Cic.
IN[5]*strenuè*	*in a cowardly manner*	Justin.
PER *or* PRÆ[2]*strenuè*	*very stoutly* or *very nimbly*†	Ter.
*strenu*ĭTAS	*stoutness, nimbleness, activity*	Ov.
*strenu*O	*I make stout* or *nimble*	Plaut.
*STRĔPHO	*I turn, bend* or *bow, wreathe, twist, vex* or *torment, beat about, put to flight, revolve in my mind, return* or *come back, act slily*	not used
*str*ĂBO-ōnis[m]	*one that squints—a learned Cappadocian*	Cic. Cæs.
*strab*ONUS-i[m]	*one that squints*	Petr.
*strab*US-a-um	*squint-eyed*—Straba-æ[f], *a woman that squints*	Non. Prisc.
*Str*ĔBOLA *or* strebula *or* stribūla-æ[f]	*a part of the flesh offered in sacrifice*	Varr. Gloss.
*strebol*UM *or* stribulum-i[n]	*a part of the flesh offered in sacrifice*	Gloss.
ANTI*str*ĔPHON-ontis[n]	*a sort of argumentation going* or *flowing back*	Gell.
streptos-i[m]	*a sort of grapes—a collar among the Persians*	Plin. Gloss.

† In "*Abi perstrenuè, ac fores aperi,*" we should read, it is said, *præ strenuè*; for *abi præ* or *i præ* may mean *go before.*

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ſtribligo *or* ſtribiligo-ĭnis[f] (*ſame* ſcribligo)	*an incongruity in ſpeaking* or *writing*	Gell.
*ſtr*ŏbos	*a whirlpool* or *whirlwind, a turning round, a circuit* or *going round*; ſtrobeo, *I turn round, whirl about, put in an uproar*	not uſed
*ſtrob*ĭlus-i[m]	*the artichoke, a whirlwind—a wild pine-tree* or *pine-apple*	Plin. Matth.
*ſtrob*us-i[f]	*a tree whereof perfumes were made*	Plin.
*ſtr*ombus	*a ſea ſhell-fiſh*	Plin.
*ſtrombī*tes-æ[m]	*a ſtone repreſenting the fiſh ſtrombus*	Geſner
*ſtr*ŏpha-æ *or* ſtrŏphe-es	*ſubtlety in arguing, a quirk* or *wile—a ſtrap of leather to faſten oars with—a ſtanza*	Plin. Vitr. Vict.
*Stroph*ades-um[f]	*two iſlands in the Ionian Sea ſo called*	Virg.
ana*ſtrophe*-es[f]	*a figure ſetting foremoſt a word which ſhould follow*	Gramm.
epana*ſtrophe*	*a figure repeating in the beginning of the next member the word that ended a foregoing member*	Gramm.
anti*ſtrophe*	*a figure often repeating a word, the turning of the chorus the contrary way*	Gloſſ.
apo*ſtrophe*-es, *or* a-æ[f]	*a figure whereby we ſpeak to inſtead of ſpeaking of*	Gramm.
cata*ſtrophe*	*the concluſion* or *final event of a piece*	Gloſſ.
epi*ſtrophe*	*a figure whereby ſeveral ſentences end with the ſame word*	Quint.
mŏnŏ*ſtrophe*	*an eating by one's ſelf (the word is doubted)*	Plaut.
peri*ſtrophe*	*the rounding of a ſentence*	Mart. Cap.
*ſtrophi*ārius	*a maker* or *ſeller of neckkerchiefs* or *garlands*	Plaut.
*ſtrophi*um	*a garland—a girdle*	Plin. Catul.
ſtrophi[s]ŏlum	*a little garland* or *neckkerchief*	Plin.
hēlio*ſtrophon*	*the turnſol* or *ſunflower*	Plin.
lino*ſtrophon*	*the herb horehound*	Plin.
*ſtroph*os-i[m]	*a pain in the bowels, the gripes*	Apul.
*ſtroph*ōsus	*troubled with the belly-ache*	Veget.
apo*ſtroph*us	*the mark of a contraction* (')	Gramm.
neo*ſtroph*us	*lately* or *newly twiſted* or *wreathed*	Cat.
tetra*ſtroph*us	*that has four ſtanzas*	Gloſſ.
*ſtropp*us	*a mitre* or *crown* or *garland*	Feſt.
*ſtropp*ulus *or* ſtropulus	*a ſmall garland, &c. (the word is doubted)*	Gloſſ.
*ſtr*uppus	*a garland* or *wreath—ſtring* or *thong to tie the oar to*	Gell. Iſid.
*ſtrupp*ēāria	*a ſort of feſtivals among the Faliſci*	Feſt.
*ſtr*ĕpo[3]-ui-ĭtum†	*I make a rattling* or *claſhing noiſe—I make a noiſe* or *a buſtle, ſound* or *ring (ſaid of horns* or *trumpets, ſaid alſo of ſtriking the ears)—buzz* or *hum (ſaid of bees)*	Sil. Virg. Plin.

† *Strepo* being ſaid chiefly of the rattling of arms, as Geſner obſerves, it may derived from στρέφω, in the ſenſe of *I beat about*; and, indeed, Ainſworth, at *ſtrepo*, ſays, "*a* στρέφω," to which he adds, "*al.* à ſono." However, it is poſſible that *ſtrepo* ſhould be for *crepo* (ſee under *crepis*); for, by prefixing *s* (which is often done), we get *ſcrepo*, which may eaſily have become *ſtrepo*.

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A *or* AD*ſtrepo*	*I make a noiſe—applaud with my hands or feet*	Plin. Tac.
CIRCUM*ſtrepo*	*I make a noiſe around*	Tac.
CON*ſtrepo*	*I make a rattling noiſe*	Gell.
IN*ſtrepo*	*I clatter, creak, hum*	Virg.
INTER*ſtrepo*	*I make a noiſe among others*	Virg.
OB*ſtrepo*	*I make a noiſe againſt, interrupt by noiſe, diſturb*	Cic.
PER[2]*ſtrepo*	*I make a great noiſe, reſound, echo*	Ter.
SUB[3]*ſtrepo*	*I make a little noiſe*	Apul.
OB*ſtrep*[5]ĔRUS	*clamorous, noiſy*	Apul.
ſtrepit[3]US-ūs	*a creaking or ſtreaking, din, tune, ſound —noiſe made by hands or feet—the purling of brooks or rivers—buſtle, hurly-burly—train or attendants of a great man*	Hor. Tib. Cic. Virg. Quint.
*ſtrepit*O	*I make a great noiſe or ſtir or buſtle*	Virg.
IN*ſtrepito*	*I clatter or creak*	Ven. Fort.
OB*ſtrepito*	*I murmur or grumble againſt*	Claud.
OB*ſtrepita*[3]CŬLUM	*a defence againſt creaking, &c.*	Tert.
*STRĪDO[3] *or* ſtrīdeo[2]· ſtrīdi†	*I crack—creak, ſhriek, make a whiz-zing, hiſs, roar (as foreſts do), buzz or hum—howl*	Plin. Virg. Tib.
A *or* AD*ſtrido* or *ſtrideo*	*I hiſs or whiz againſt*	Stat.
CIRCUM*ſtrido* or *ſtrideo*	*I crack or creak or roar around*	Ammian.
IN*ſtrido*	*I crack*	Sil.
PER[2]*ſtrido*	*I roar much, make a great noiſe*	Germ. Arat.
SUB[3]*ſtrido*	*I make a little noiſe*	Ammian.
ſtrid[3]ENS	*making a noiſe, roaring, clapping (with wings)—creaking, ſcreaking*	Virg. Lucr.
*Strido*N-onis[f]	*a town on the confines of Dalmatia*	Hier.
*Stridon*ENSIS	*of Stridon (epithet of St. Jerom)*	Gloſſ.
ſtrid[3]OR-ōris[m]	*a noiſe, a craſhing—a ſcreaking, the whiſtling of wind—the hiſſing of a ſerpent, a whizzing, the grunting of a boar*	Virg. Cic. Ov.
ſtrid[3]ŭLUS	*creaking, cracking, noiſy, clamorous*	Ov.
*STRINX-ſtringos	*a ſcreech-owl or bird of bad omen, a hag or goblin or fairy (ſee* ſtrix *here)*	not uſed
*ſtring*O[3]-ſtrinxi-ſtrictum *from* ſtrinx, *as from* ſphynx *we get* ſphyngo; *perhaps as if* ſtrango *from* στραγγός, *for* στραγγαλόω *is uſed for* ſtringo, *as well as for* ſtrangulo	*I tie hard or cloſe, bind—graſp, hold faſt—bring into a body or lump—preſs upon, affect deeply, thin the boughs of trees, lop, make naked or bare, draw (from the ſcabbard), bruſh or graze upon, beat down in order to gather—touch briefly, relate conciſely—ſpend or waſte*	Plaut. Plin. Perſ. Virg. Sil. Hor.
A *or* AD*ſtringo*	*I tie, bind, gird, ſtraiten—wrinkle or knit (one's brow)—am aſtringent*	Cic. Sen. Celſ.
CIRCUM*ſtringo*	*I bind or tie around*	Tertul.
CON*ſtringo*	*I tie hard, ſtrain, conſtrain or compel, reſtrain or bridle or repreſs*	Cic.
DĒ*ſtringo*	*I lop off, pull down and gather—ſcrape off*	Col. Plin.

† From τρίζω, its Greek correſpondent, prefixing σ; as in στρίγμὸς (*ſtridor*) uſed by Ariſtot. for τριγμὸς ſee *trino*.

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DĪ*stringo*	*I bind fast, draw (a sword)—scrape* or *rub off—graze* or *wound slightly* —*pull down and gather—I puzzle, entangle, distract*	Cic. Mart. Ov. Col. Plin.
EX*stringo* or *extringo*	*I bind* or *tie close*†	Cic.
IN*stringo*	*I bind hard*	Quint.
INTER*stringo*	*I strain* or *squeeze between*	Plaut.
OB*stringo*	*I tie* or *bind hard—engage, oblige, bring under the guilt*	Plaut. Cic.
PER*stringo*	*I wring* or *press hard—graze on, glance at, just touch upon—strike (with horror, reproach, &c.)—dazzle*	Cat. Cic. Liv. Lucil.
PRÆ*stringo*	*I bind fast—strike, dazzle—chill, dim, tarnish*	Cat. Cic. Plin.
RĔ*stringo*	*I bind back, restrain, stop*; also, *I loose, unbind*	Plin.
SUB*stringo*	*I bind underneath, truss up, bring into less compass—repress*	Col. Juv.
SŬPER*stringo*	*I gird*	Sidon.
A *or* AD*strict*[us]IO	*astriction, sharpness of taste*	Plin.
CON*strictio*	*a binding* or *tying together*	Macrob.
DĪ*strictio*, or *us*-ûs	*difficulty, hinderance—a district* or *territory*	Paull. Gloss.
IN*strictus*-ûs	*a binding hard (the word is doubted)*	Catul.
OB*strictus*-ûs	*closeness, narrowness of a passage*	Sen.
PRÆ*strictio*	*a wringing* or *pressing hard*	Tert.
RĔ*strictio*	*a restraint—moderation*	Dig. Aug.
strictabillæ-arum‡	*strumpets who, as they walk, scrape the ground with their feet (see* strictivillæ *here)*	Turneb.
strictivillæ *or* stritivillæ-arum	*strumpets; see* strictabillæ *above* (strictivellæ, *Non.*—strictipellæ *some will read)*	Gell.
strict[us]IVUS	*cropped* or *gathered with the hand*	Cato
CON*strictivus*	*binding* or *bound together*	Macer.
strict[us]OR	*that crops* or *gathers with the hand*	Cato
A *or* AD*strictorius*	*astringent, binding, styptic*	Plin.
strict[us]ŪRA-æ[f]	*a joining* or *closure—a spark from hot iron—iron ore*	Petron. Virg. Plin.
strict[us]US-a-um	*gathered* or *plucked off—cut asunder—drawn* or *unsheathed—close, concise, narrow*	Cæs. Luc. Cic. Ov.
AB*strictus*	*untied, loosed*§	Liv.
A *or* AD*strictus (besides its natural meanings as the participle of* astringo)	*confined—shackled, compelled, obliged—wrinkled, knit, frowning—frozen—rough, unpleasant—saving, niggardly, hide-bound*	Hor. Cic. Mart. Ov. Plin. Prop.
IN[s]dē*strictus*	*unbound*	Burm.
DĪ*strictus*	*bound* or *tied, puzzled, hindered—drawn* or *unsheathed—severe, harsh*	Cic. Hor. Tac.

† But the passage being "*deindè quum paullum digitos exstrinxerat*," for *exstrinxerat* the most ancient copie have *contraxerat*; and some people reading *constrinxerat*, it follows that *exstringo* is a verb not to be looked upon as genuine.

‡ Supposed from *strictus*, a verb formed from the supine of *stringo*, viz. *strictum*; whence the diminutive *strictillo*, then *strictibillo*, and, lastly, *strictabillo*, may have arisen—see *strito* and the note on it at *tereo*, with the *e* short.

§ But, in the passage quoted, thus, "*Tanquam laxaret elatum pedem* abstricto modo," read *ab stricto modo*, with Sigonius and Gronovius.

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IN[5]dĭstrictus	*unhurt (some read* indēstrictus)	Ov.
INstrictus	*preſſed* or *oppreſſed, bound*	Apul.
RĔstrictus	*faſt bound—cloſe* or *not full—reſtrained, ſtrained—covetous, niggardly*	Catul. Suet. Tac. Cic.
SUBstrictus	*bound under, girt in, plucked up—cloſe—ſmall, ſlender*	Col. Sen. Ov.
strictē *or* im	*ſtrictly, cloſely, briefly*	Cic.
A *or* ADstrictē	*cloſely, briefly, compendiouſly*	Cic.
CONstrictē or *im*	*cloſely*	Aug. Firm.
DĒstrictē	*ſtrictly, poſitively*	Tert.
Dĭstrictē or *im*	*ſhortly, briefly, ſharply*	Plin. Sen.
RĔstrictē or *im*	*ſtraitly, cloſely, exactly, rigorouſly*	Cic. Non.
CONstrict[1]O	*I bind* or *tie cloſe*	Tert.
strIGMENTUM-ĭ	*ſcrapings, ſcourings, lees, dregs*	Plin.
DEstrigmentum	*ſcrapings, what is rubbed off*	Plin.
string[5]OR-ōris	*a congealing, chillneſs*	Lucr.
STRIX-ſtrĭgis[f], στρίγξ-γγος; στριγγὸς, *for the two laſt diviſions*	*a channel, furrow, gutter (ſee the note on* ſtria *here)—a ſcreech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird—a hag, goblin, fairy*	Vitr. Tib. Petron.
strigO	*I breathe* or *reſt in work, ſtop* or *ſtand ſtill (as oxen do at plough in the middle of a furrow* or *as horſes do in march* or *travel), I bait* or *am rubbed down—I meaſure and divide into long furrows*	Plin. and Sen. Front.
RĔstrigo	*I do not ſtop to breathe,* &c.†	Senec.
strig[5]A-æ[f] *(Petron. has uſed* ſtrigæ *for* ſtriges, *ſee* ſtrix)	*a ridge of land* or *ſingle furrow drawn at length in ploughing, a row* or *rank of things laid in length*	Hygin.
strig[5]ĀRIUM	*place where the horſes ſtopped and were rubbed down*	Salmaſ.
strigat[1]US	*meaſured and divided into long furrows*	Frontin.
strigIL-ĭlis[n], *or* ſtrigĭlis-is[f]	*a horſe-comb* or *ſcraper, a fleſh-bruſh—inſtrument to rub filth and ſweat in bathing—cloths* or *napkins uſed by wreſtlers, a little piece of fine gold found in mines—a ſmall tube* or *ſyringe*	Col. Perſ. Plin. Vitr.
strigilĀRIUS	*a maker of horſe-combs* or *ſcrapers,* &c.	Gloſſ.
strigil[8]ĔCŪLA	*a ſmall horſe-comb* or *ſcraper*	Apul.
strigillO *or* ſtrigilo	*I comb* or *ſcrape a horſe*	Gloſſ.
OBſtrigillo or *obſtringillo*	*I am ſevere upon, cenſure, laſh*	Varr. Enn.
OBſtrigillatOR	*that detracts* or *laſhes*	Varr.
OBſtrigill[5]UM[n]	*the hollow of the ring where the jewel is ſet*	Gloſſ.
OBſtrigill[5]US[n]	*ſort of ſhoe tied upon the foot*	Iſid.
strigIUM *or* ſtriglium	*a Spaniſh ragged garment—a channel* or *furrow*	Plaut. Vitr.
strig[5]O-ōnis[m] *(ſome read* ſtrigor-ōris)	*a ſtrong and well-compact man—a rogue* or *good-for-nothing fellow*	Feſt. Muret.
strigōSUS	*lean, thin—hide-bound, ſkin and bone—barren, jejune, empty*	Col. Liv. Cic.
striO *as if* ſtrigo	*I chamfer timber* or *ſtone (ſome read, in Pliny,* ſtrio *for* ſtrigo)	Vitr.
stri[5]A-æ[f]‡	*a groove, furrow* or *gutter*	Vitr.

† But in "*Surge et reſtriga, ac clivum iſtum une, ſi potes, ſpiritu exſupera,*" Gronovius reads *reſpira*, and ſome *inſpira*.

‡ "*In columnâ ſtriatâ, pars eminula dicitur ſtria; pars cava ſtrix.*" Vitr.

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striat[1] ŪRA	*a chamfering* or *channelling, small furrows in stone* or *wood*	Vitr.
striat[1] US-a-UM	*chamfered, channelled*	Plin.
*STRONGYLOS	*round as a bowl, round and taper*	not used
Strongylos-i *or* Strongylē-es[f]	*name of a round island (there were three so called)*	Plin.
*strongyl*E-es[f]	*a sort of alum in round lumps (see the preceding)*	Plin.
*STRUES-is[f] *σωρὸς is its Greek correspondent* †	*a pile* or *heap of any thing* (as of *wood, stones, bricks,* &c)—*a sort of cake offered to the gods, a dish of several things heaped for offering to the gods* (stru, *in comp.*)	Curt. Ov.
struO[3]-struxi-structum struere comam, *to dress one's hair high,* Petr.	*I form* or *raise a pile, raise high, put in array—build, fabricate—make, prepare, get ready—contrive, devise, forge, work, procure, place, order*	Virg. Hor. Tac. Cic.
AB*struo*	*I conceal*	Tert.
A *or* AD*struo*	*I build near to—superadd*	Col. Plin.
CIRCUM*struo*	*I build about*	Plin.
CON*struo*	*I heap up, build, frame, set things together*	Cic.
RĔCON*struo*	*I rebuild* or *pile up again*	Jornand.
DĒ*struo*	*I pull down, destroy, spoil*	Cic.
DĪ*struo*	*I build apart (it is thought)—I destroy*	Suet. Prud.
EX*struo* or *extruo*	*I erect* or *set up, build—furnish*	Cic. Plaut.
IN*struo*	*I prepare, provide, put in battle array—store (with things necessary* or *ornaments), instruct, direct, inform, apprise, suborn*	Liv. Cic.
SUPERIN*struo*	*I build* or *set over*	Col.
INTER*struo*	*I build between, join together*	Sil.
OB*struo*	*I stop by building against—shut up, obstruct*	Cic. Cæs.
PER*struo*	*I build* or *raise completely*	Vitr.
PRÆ*struo*	*I build before, block up—prepare, provide*	Ov. Liv.
RĔ*struo*	*I build again*	Tertul.
SUB*struo*	*I lay a foundation, build*	Vitr.
SUPER*struo*	*I build upon* or *over*	Quinct.
struct[3]ĪLIS	*made* or *built of divers things* or *pieces*	Col.
DĒ*structilis*	*that may be destroyed*	Prud.
IN*structilis*	*that may be prepared* or *directed*	Tert.
struct[3]IM	*with ornament*	Apul.
PRÆ*structim*	*orderly, in an orderly way*	Tert.
struct[3]IO	*a building*	Pallad.
A *or* AD*structio*	*composition,* also (in rhetoric) *confirmation*	Mart. Cap.
CON*structio*	*a building* or *framing, construction, composition, arrangement*	Cic.
DĒ*structio*	*a demolishing, a subversion*	Suet.

† But as τύρσις-εως means *the compass* or *circuit of a wall, walls* or *ramparts, what is within the walls themselves, a tower,* &c. as we find also τυρὶς was used for τύρσις; so, if to this τυρὶς we prefix σ (this will be only altering the place of the first σ in τύρσις), we shall get στυρὶς, which may easily have become στρὶς, I mean *strus,* in Latin, and then *strues,* the genitive of which is still *struis*; whence the verb *struo* naturally arises, the primary meaning of which will then be, *I form* or *raise a pile,* &c. *(somewhat in the shape of a wall* or *tower.)* Ainsworth, however, at *struo,* from which he makes *strues* spring, says "Α στρόω, vel στορέω, *sterno.*"

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EXſtructio or extructio	a building up, a conſtruction	Cic.
INſtructio	a building or preparing or furniſhing—a putting in order, a teaching, inſtruction	Plin. Cic.
INTERſtructio	a building between or joining together	Vitr.
OBſtructio	a ſtopping, an obſtruction	Cic.
PRÆſtructio	a preparing or providing	Tert.
SUBſtructio	a laying a foundation, a pile of building	Cic.
ſtructOR	a builder, a purveyor or caterer—that ſets the meat upon the table—a carver of meat	Cic. Petron. Mart.
A or ADſtructor	that compoſes (ſaid of a writer)	Fortun.
DĒſtructor	a deſtroyer	Tert.
EXſtructor or extructor	a ſetter up, a builder	Litt. ex Liv.
INſtructor	that prepares or provides	Cic.
SUBſtructor	that lays a foundation or underſets	Vitr.
ſtructORIUS	fit for building, ſerving to build	Tert.
EXſtructorius or extructorius	ſerving to ſet up or raiſe	Tert.
ſtructŪRA	a building or ſtructure, a ſetting in due order—a compoſition	Liv. Cic.
IN or PRÆſtructura	a preparing or providing	Tert. Front.
INſtructUS-ûs	apparel, preparation, proviſion	Cic.
ſtructUS-a-um	piled up—built, made, laid, prepared—diſpoſed, arranged—ſet in good array	Tib. Tac. Cic. Liv.
ſtructĒ	with arrangement or ornament	Tert.
INſtructè	with good preparation	Liv.
ſtructUM	a building	Lucr.
SUBſtructum	a foundation	Vitr.
ſtruSIX-īcis	a heap or pile of many things together	Plaut.
ſtruMENTUM	a working-tool, an inſtrument	Tertul.
INſtrumentum	a working-tool, an inſtrument or implement, ſtock or proviſion, the means for doing a thing—a deed, a conveyance, an indenture, a public record	Cic. Suet.
INſtrumentĀLIS	inſtrumental	Philoſ.
ENDOſtruSUS	ſedate, careful, active, diligent	obſolete
INDUſtriUS, as if induſtruus	careful, active, diligent	Cic.
INDUſtriA	induſtry, diligence—carefulneſs, providence—knavery	Cic. Tac. Plaut.
INDUſtriĒ	carefully, induſtriouſly	Cæſ.
INDUſtriōSUS	induſtrious, very diligent	Sen.
INDUſtrioſĒ	induſtriouſly, carefully	Suet.
*STRŪTHOS (ſtrutho, *in comp.*)	a ſparrow, any ſmall bird, an oſtrich, a ſort of herb	not uſed
ſtruthEUS or ius	ſtruthea or ſtruthia mala, quinces—ſtrutheum, a man's yard	Cat. Col. Feſt.
calliſtruthIA-iæ, or is-ĭdis[f]	a kind of excellent fig	Plin. Col.
ſtruthIUM (ſtruthio, *in comp.*)	fuller's herb—a ſmall ſparrow or other bird	Plin. Gloſſ.
ſtruthoCEPHALOS	that has a ſmall head (like a bird)	Turneb.
StruthoPHAGUS	that lives upon birds; Struthophagi-orum, a people of Æthiopia	Gloſſ.
*STRYCHNUS[m] or ſtrychnum-i[n] or trychnos-i[m]	the herb night-ſhade	Plin.

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*STŬDEO²-ui† cui *or* cui rei, *also* rem *or* in rem‡	*I study, apply to, mind* or *care for* or *wish for, endeavour at, fancy* or *like, favour* or *bear affection to*; also *take care of, provide for* (cujus)—*I am a student*	Cic. Sen.
*stud⁵*IUM, σπουδὴ	*an application, an endeavour after, study, art, science, care, diligence, regard, purpose* or *design, inclination, fancy, desire, favour, good-will—exercise, practice—a place for discoursing on arts and sciences—a retired life (fit for study)*	Cic. Ter. Cambd. Hieron.
*studi⁷*ŌSUS, σπουδαῖος (cujus rei)	*diligent, earnest, desirous, regardful, studious*; substantively, *a lover* or *admirer, a student, a learned man*	Cic.
IN³*studiosus*	*not studious, that neglects to study*	Apul.
PER²*studiosus*	*very studious* or *eager after*	Cic.
*studios*E, σπουδαίως	*diligently, carefully, sedulously—affectionately, desirously*	Cic. Ter.
PER²*studiosè*	*very carefully, attentively*	Cic.
*STUPRUM-i^n§	*a shameful* or *base* or *scandalous action—a defiling a virgin* or *widow, a rape, adultery, fornication, incest*	Næv. Cic.
*stupr*E	*shamefully, horridly (used anciently)*	Fest.
*stupr⁷*ŌSUS	*wicked, lewd*	Valer.
*stupr*O	*I defile, corrupt (said of women, morals, judgment)*	Cic.
CON*stupro*	*I defile, corrupt*	Liv.
*stuprat¹*IO	*a defiling* or *corrupting*	Arnob.
*stuprat¹*OR	*a defiler* or *corrupter*	Quinct.
CON*stuprator*	*a defiler* or *corrupter*	Liv.
OB*stuprat¹*US	*defiled* or *corrupted*	Lampr.
*STYGO	*I hate, abhor, am frightened, am melancholy*	not used
*St*YX-Stȳgis^f	*a poisonous lake of Arcadia—the infernal lake*	Plin. Virg.
*Stygi*ĀLIS	*infernal, of* or *for hell*	Virg.
*Stygi*US	*Stygian, of hell, infernal—poisonous*	Col. Ov.
*STYO	*I make stiff, thicken, make melancholy*; styomai, *I am thickened, am sad, have a stiffness*	not used
*st*YRAX *or* stŏrax-ācis^f, στύραξ	*a tree so called*; styrax *or* storax-acis^m, *a sweet gum from that tree*	Plin.
A⁵*st*YTOS	*incapable of erection*	not used
A*styt*IS-ĭdis (*some read* astylis)	*sort of very curling lettuce (not favourable to erection)*	Plin.
☞Stymphālos *or* Stymphalus-i^m, *also* stymphalaorum^n	*a high hill and city of Arcadia*	Stat.
*Stymphal*IS-ĭdis	*of Stymphalus (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.

† From the Dor. στυδέω, for σπυδῶ (among the Ionians σπυδέω), the 2d future of σπεύδω—see *spendo*.

‡ *Studetur*, people study or endeavour, they study, it is designed.

§ Corrupted from στυγερὸς (odious, horrible, sad, melancholy—see *stygo*), which may become contractedly *stygrus* or *stugrus*, in Latin, and then, easily, *stuprus*; for, in *stuprum*, a neuter noun, such as *factum* or *actum* or *facinus*, is understood. And, indeed, the adverb *stupre* proves that the adjective *stuprus* must have existed; hence *stuprum* is, primarily, *an odious deed*, &c. It might also be derived from στυφρὸς, hard, callous. Ainsworth, at *stuprum*, says, "*A* στύω, *tentigine laboro*."

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*Stymphalius or Ĭcus	*of Stymphalus* — Catul. Plaut.
•SUĀDEO²-ſuāſi-ſuāſum† (ſuadetur, *it is adviſed*, Plaut.)	*I perſuade (one) by fair means* (cui rem) — Ter.
	adviſe, counſel, put in mind (rem) — Virg.
CONſuadeo	*I perſuade, inſinuate* — Plaut.
DIS⁴ſuadeo	*I adviſe againſt, diſſuade* — Plaut.
PERſuadeo (cui rem)	*I prevail with, perſuade* — Cic.
ſuad⁵ELA-æ[f]	*fair ſpeech* or *perſuaſion—the goddeſs of perſuaſion* — Plaut. Hor.
ſuad⁵ENTER	*with perſuaſion* — Arnob.
ſuadĭBILIS	*that gives way to advice* or *counſels* — Vulg.
ſuadi⁹LUDIUS	*that adviſes play* or *diverſions* — Tert.
ſuad⁵US-a-um	*tending to perſuade, perſuaſive* — Apul.
Beneſuadus	*giving good advice* or *counſel* — Apul.
Maleſuadus	*perſuading to do amiſs, tempting to ill* — Virg.
Suad A-æ (*ſee* pytho)	*the goddeſs of eloquence* or *perſuaſion* — Cic.
PERſuas¹ĭBĭLIS	*that may be perſuaded, perſuaſive* — Quinct.
IM⁵perſuaſibilis	*that cannot be perſuaded* — Sidon.
PERſuaſibiliTER	*perſuaſively, plauſibly* — Quinct.
ſuas¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*counſelling, advice, an abetting* — Cic. Ter.
CONſuaſio	*a counſelling* or *adviſing* — Dig.
DISſuaſio	*an adviſing againſt, a diſſuading* — Cic.
PERſuaſio, or us-ûs	*a perſuaſion* or *perſuading* — Cic. Quint.
ſuas¹OR	*a counſellor, an adviſer* — Cic.
CONſuaſor	*that joins in order to perſuade* — Cic.
DISſuaſor	*that diſſuades* or *adviſes againſt* — Cic.
PERſuaſor[m]-perſuaſtrix[f]	*that perſuades* — Gloſſ. Plaut.
ſuaſorIUS	*perſuaſive, for perſuading*—ſuaſoria-æ[f], *a perſuaſive ſpeech* — Quinct. Petron.
PERſuaſorius	*perſuaſive* or *for perſuading* — Suet.
ſuas¹US-a-um	*adviſed, prevailed upon*—*of a ſmoke-colour, of a deep impregnated brown* — Plaut. Feſt.
INſuaſus	*of a ſmoky yellow colour*; inſuaſum-i[n], *a ſmoky yellow colour*, or, as ſome, *a colour that matches not* — Feſt.
ſuaſUM	*advice* — Tert.
☞ſualternicum	*a kind of yellow amber* (*ſome read* ſub-alternicum) — Plin.
•SUĀVIS-is-e (ab ἡδύς, *Ainſworth—ſee the note on* ſuadeo)	*ſweet (in ſmell* or *taſte), luſcious—pleaſant, delightful* (ſuavi *or* ſuave, *in comp.*) — Plin. Cic.
IN⁵ſuavis	*unpleaſant, ſtinking, diſagreeable* — Cic.
ſuave⁹OLENS	*that ſmells pleaſant* — Arnob.
ſuaveolENTIA	*a pleaſant ſmell, a fragrancy* — Sidon.
ſuavĭDUS	*agreeable, pleaſant* — Th. Priſc.
ſuavILLUM *or* ſavillum-i[n]	*a kind of cake* — Cato
ſuavi⁹LŎQUENS *or* loquus	*pleaſant in ſpeech, fair-ſpoken* — Cic. Lucr.
ſuaviloquENTIA *or* ium	*ſweet* or *pleaſant language* — Cic. Aug.
ſuavi⁹LUDIUS-i[m]	*that finds a pleaſure in diverſions* — Tert.
ſuavĭTAS *or* ĭtūdo	*ſweetneſs, pleaſantneſs* — Plin.
IN⁵ſuavitas	*unpleaſantneſs* — Gell.
ſuavĭTER *or* ſuavè	*ſweetly, pleaſantly, agreeably* — Cic. Virg.

† "*Ab* ἥδω, *delecto, fut. ſecund.* ἁδῶ. Ion. ἀδίω, *ſuadeo*," Ainſworth; and, indeed, the ſtrength of argument will ſeldom do without the paſſions, of the perſon we want to perſuade, being humoured to a certain degree. Now *σ*, being prefixed for the aſpiration, makes ἀδίω become *ſuadeo*, from which, by the interpoſition of *u*, will *ſuadeo* ariſe. Perhaps, however, *ſu* is as a contraction of *ſub*, which comes from ὑπ for ὑπο. The preterit *ſuaſi* comes, then, from the firſt future ὑσω or ὑπσω; ſince *π* often becomes *φ*, and *σ* is an equivalent to *ϖ*, the latter *ϖ* being itſelf equivalent to the aſpiration.

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IN[5]*suaviter*	*unpleasantly, disgustingly*	Gloss.
*suav*IUM *or* savium-ii[n]	*a kiss, a lip—a word of endearment (sweetheart, dear, darling)*	Plaut. Ter.
suavi[8]ŎLUM *or* saviolum	*a little* or *gentle kiss, a darling*	Catul.
*suavi*O *or* savio-as	*I kiss* or *buss*	Non.
*suavi*OR *or* savior-āris	*I kiss* or *buss*	Cic.
CON*suavior* or *consavior*	*I kiss* or *buss (also* consuavio)	Apul.
DIS*suavior* or *dissavior*	*I kiss sweetly and repeatedly*	Cic.
suaviat[1]IO	*a kissing* or *bussing*	Gell.
CON*suaviatio*	*a kissing* or *bussing*	Tert.
☞Săvo-ōnis[m] *(some* Saphon, *others* Safon)	*a river on the confines of Campania—a city of Liguria*	Plin. Liv.
Săvus-i[m] *or* Săbus *or* Saüs	*a river that runs from the Alps into Germany (now* the Saave)	Claud. Plin. Just.
*SUB, ὑπὸ, *sometimes with the accusative, sometimes with the ablative*† *(For some words omitted at their respective primitives, see here, after the deriv. of* subo)	*under, next after—about* or *towards, at the point of—in* or *during—under the power of—before (one's eyes)*—Sub *(in comp.) may become* suc, suf, sug, sum, sup, sur, sus; *sometimes merely* su, *and sometimes* sob *(but* sus *and* su *may also be for* super)	Cic. Liv. Varr. Hor. Cæs.
DĒ*sub*	*underneath, from under*	Col.
*sub*TER	*under*—adverbially, *underneath*	Stat. Cic.
*subt*ERIOR[m. and f.]-ius[n]	*nether, lower*	Innoc.
*subt*ERNUS	*nethermost, lowest, lying below*	Prud.
*subt*US	*under, underneath*	Lucr.
*sub*ŪCŬLA-æ[f] *or* ūcŭlum-i[n]‡	*an under-garment (shirt, under-waistcoat,* &c.)	Hor.
*subucul*ĀTUS	*that wears an under-garment* (such as *a shirt,* &c.)	Quinct.
*sub*O-as§	*I do the venereal act—I grunt as the sow does to go to the boar, I am proud* or *salacious*	Hor. Plin.
subat[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*the venereal act (chiefly of sows)*	Plin.
*sub*ĭDUS-a-um *(seldom used)*	*burning with love, lewd* (not *swinish, nasty, filthy,* as some think)	Gell. *ap.* Val. Æd.
IN[5]*subidus* (seldom used)	*not lewd, cold in love, that has no warmth in him, cold and inelegant, ungraceful*	Gell.
IN[5]*subid*E *(seldom used)*	*foolishly, inconsiderately*	Gell.
sub[9]albEO[2] *(from* albor)	*I grow white* or *palish*	Cassiod.
*sub*amarO *(see* ămāror)	*I make a little bitter*	Seren.

† Whether ὑπὸ is a contraction of ὑπέω for ὑπείμι, or of the old verb *supo*, instead of which *sipo* prevailed, is not a point ascertained; but certain it is, that *sub*, as well as the other words, commonly called prepositions, may be considered as a particle arising from some verb or other, which particle may here and there be also considered as the contraction of a verbal adjective, susceptible of being used in the ablative case absolute. Hence *sub* is found sometimes with the accusative, and sometimes with the ablative—see the note on *post* at *pono*, and that on *super*. *Sub* generally requires the accusative, when the action necessarily implies a change of place or condition, as in "*postesque sub ipsos nituntur gradibus*," Virg. (a change of place necessarily happens at every step we ascend); it generally requires the accusative, also, when used for *circà* (about or towards), or for *post* (next after), because *sub* brings then with it a sort of fresh date, which is, in fact, a change of time, as in "*sub noctem cura recurrit*," Virg. and "*sub eas litteras statim recitatæ sunt tuæ*," Cic. But *sub* generally requires the ablative, when it brings the cause or the manner of an event, a situation during which an event comes to pass, the place or time wherein a thing takes effect, without any appearance of change, in regard to either place or time, as also when it means *under the power of* or *before* (one's eyes.)

‡ As from *inter* the old *interus* was formed, and then *interula*; perhaps from an old adjective *subus* (itself from *subuo*, as *exuo* from *ex*), that goes under, came the dimin. *subuculus*; hence *subucula* and *subuculum*, as well as *subuculatus*.

§ *Subo* certainly comes from *sub*, rather than from *sus* (as Festus thought, because sows are lustful); for we find *subo* in the first sense I have established above, in Lucr. Apul. Hor. and Lamprid.—For *surio*, see under *sus* at *sys*.

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*sub*annulātus	*a little curled* (*see p.* 30, *Vol. I.*)	Arnob.
*sub*aquaneus	*living under water* (*from* aqua)	Tertul.
*sub*ārĭdus	*a little dry* (*see* āreo)	Tertul.
*sub*arrhO *or* subarro	*I betroth by giving the earnest-penny*	Innoc.
*sub*asperatio-ōnis[f]	*a making a little rough* (*see* asper)	Aug.
*sub*auditio	*a leaving* (or *what is left*) *understood* (*see* audio)	Hier.
*sub*bajulO	*I support* or *sustain* or *bear* (*see* bajulo)	Iren.
*sub*bini (*see* bis)	"*Sub bina* signa elliptica," *read* sed bina	Manil.
*sub*cœlestis (*see* cœlos)	*that is under the heavens*	Tert.
*sub*crassŭlus (*see* crassus)	*somewhat gross* or *fat*	Capitol.
*sub*crescO[3]	*for* succresco *at* cresco	Tibul.
*sub*cubōneum	*for* succuba *at* cubo	Non,
*sub*cudO	*for* succudo *at* cædo	Varr.
*sub*dĕalbO	*I make a little white* (*see* albor)	Non.
*sub*divisio-ōnis[f]	*a subdivision* (*see* dīvido)	Cod.
sub[o]ducti[o]supercilii[o]carptor-ōris	*a stern reprover* (*from* duco, cilium (*at* cello), *and* carpo	Gell.
*sub*excusO	*I excuse a little*	Salv.
*sub*farrāneus	*for* suffarraneus *at* far	Gloss.
*sub*fermentātus	*a little fermented* (fermento *from* fervor)	Tert.
*sub*figO	*for* suffigo *at* figo	Gloss.
*sub*fuscŭlus	*for* suffusculus *at* fuscus	Apul.
*sub*gamba-æ[f] (*see* gamba)	*part of the foot under the leg*	Veget.
*sub*hastatio-onis[f]	*a selling to* or *selling by public auction* (*see* hasta)	Cod.
*sub*jectĭbĭlis	*that may be subjected* or *made submissive* (subjicio *under* jacio)	Vulg.
*sub*injectus	*thrown in under* (injicio *at* jacio)	Sen.
*sub*junctio-ōnis[f]	*a subjoining* (*see* jungo *at* jugum)	Ict.
*sub*labium-ĭi[n]	*a sort of herb* (*see the verb* labor *at* labor)	Apul.
*sub*laqueO	*I suspend so as to form a roof* (*see under* laccos)	Inscr.
*sub*lippus	*a little blear-eyed* (lippus *at* lipos)	Gloss.
*sub*manus	*for* summanus *at* manos	Gloss.
*sub*memoratio-ōnis[f]	*a memorandum-book* (memors *at* meno)	Modest.
*sub*motus-ûs	*a removing far off* (*see* moveo *at* mothos)	Plin.
sub[3]olescO[3]	*for* soboleſco, *p* 208, *Vol. II.*	Liv.
sub[3]olfacIO[3]	*I make a little smell* (olfacio *at* olor)	Petron.
*sub*optio-ōnis[m]	*an under-assistant* (optio, *p.* 216, *Vol. II*)	Inscr.
sub[3]pætŭlus	*a little le:ring* (pætulus, *p.* 234, *Vol. II.*)	Varr.
*sub*principālis	*next to the chief* or *highest* (*of tones in music*)—principalis, *p.* 100, *Vol. I.*	Mart. Cap.
*sub*procurator	*an under-proxy* (procurator, *p.* 193, *Vol. I.*)	Inscr.
subter[o]cutāneus	*for* subcutaneus *at* cutis	Aur. Vict.
subter[o]ductor	*that steals away privately* (*see at* duco)	Ict.
*sub*urra *or* subura, *also* succusa *or* sucusa-æ[f]	*a street in Rome very much frequented* (*chiefly by the vulgar and prostitutes*)	Varr.
*sub*urranus *or* suburanus, *also* succusanus, *&c.*	*of Suburra* or *Subura* or *Succusa* or *Sucusa*	Plin. Hor. Fest.
succasus-ûs	*the west* (*some read* occasus-ûs)—*see at* cado)	Non.

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*succenturio-ōnis*m	*for* subcenturio *at* centum	Gloss.
succentus-ûs	*a tune on the bass (see at* cano *under* canache)	Mart. Cap.
successorius	*of succession* or *for successors (see at* cedo)	Paull.
succisio	*a cutting close (see at* cædo)	Sidon.
succursor or subcursor *(from* curro)	*that runs close after* or *that assists (but it is supposed we should read* succussor)	Lucil.
succrotillus	*for* succrotillus, *see* succrotilla *at* crotos	Gloss.
Suf fēnus-i m	*a silly poet fond of his own performances and despising those of others*	Catul.
*suffen*ATES-ium	*a people of La Sabina in Italy*	Plin.
*suf*fimentO	*I make perfumes burn (see* fio, *p.* 301, *Vol. I.)*	Veget.
*suf*focabilis	*that may suffocate (see under* faux)	Cæl. Aur.
*suf*fumO *or* subfumo	*I make a smoke underneath (see* fumus, *p.* 302, *Vol. I.)*	Gloss.
sumministro	*for* subministro, *p.* 126, *Vol. II.*	Gloss.
*summœrius-ii*m *(from* mœrus)	*a station under the walls (but it is now read* summarium)	Cic.
*sus*ceptībilis	*susceptible (from* suscipio, *page* 98, *Vol. I.)*	Sarisb.
☞sobolatæ-arum	*a city of a people of Arabia. (This seems to come from* sobolis *at* oleo, *p.* 208, *Vol. II.)*	Plin.
SŪBER-ĕris n. and s.†	*a kind of oak, the cork-tree, cork*	Plin.
*suber*IES-iēi f	*a cork-tree for the best swimming cork*	Lucil.
*suber*EUS *or* īnus	*of cork*	Seren. Liv.
*sub*ELLO	*I rub with cork*	Lucil.
*SUCCUS-i *(or* ûs, *Apul.) (as if* sugus *or* sugius‡)	*juice* or *moisture (which sound bodies abound in)*—*sap, juice, broth*—*vigour* or *strength (of a city)*—*vigour* or *strength (of the mind)*	Ter. Plin. Cic. Quint.
EX *succus* or *exuccus*-a-um	*sapless, barren, dry*	Sen.
IN *succus*	*juicy, well-fed*	Cypr.
EX*succe or* exuccè	*drily, without juice*	Frag. Poet.
*succ*IDUS	*moist, juicy, plump,* also *fetid* or *unclean*—succida-æ *or* succida lana, *new wool (unwashed and still moist and greasy)*	Plaut. Col.
EX*succidus* or *exuccidus*	*sapless, dry, barren*	Tert.
*succ*INUS *or* ineus-a-um	*that drops* or *flows like the gum of pine-trees, of* or *like amber, yellow*	Juv. Plin.
*succin*UM	*amber, the gum of pine-trees*	Tac.
*succin*ĀTUS	*of the colour of amber, yellow*	Isidor.
succ[7]ōSUS *or* ulentus	*juicy, sappy, full of moisture*	Col. Apul.
*succos*ITAS	*abundance of juice* or *moisture*	Cæl. Aur.
EX*succ*O *or* exucco	*I suck out* or *drink up*	Cæl. Aur.
IN*succo*	*I moisten with liquor*	Col.
succ[5]o-ōnis	*that expresses the juice* or *moisture (it is thought)*	Cic.

† "*A* subeo *quod mergi nequit, sed subit.*" Scal.

‡ From ὑγιής-ὲος, sound, in good health or vigour, giving health, &c. whence ὑγιεινὸς, healthful, capable of health, giving health, showing health, &c. and ὑγιάω or ὑγιαίνω or ὑγιάζω, I am sound or in health, am good for health, &c. *Sucus* (which some will write *sucus*) means, then, primarily, *what is good for health* or *what shows health and vigour*, and the verb *sugo* (for which the ancient Romans used *sugo*, of the second conjugation; since we find *exsugebo* or *exugebo*, and *exsugeri* or *exugeri*) is as if *sugio* (or *sugisco*). For *sugillo*, see under *gallo*, p. 349, Vol. I.

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SŪGO[3]-suxi-suctum	*I suck, take in (see the note on* succus)	Cic.
DĒ*sugo*	*I suck, take in*	Pallad.
EX*sugo* or *exugo*	*I suck out, drink up (see the note on* succus)	Plaut.
suct[1]US-ûs	*a sucking*	Plin.
AD*suct*[1]US-a-um	*sucked*	Lucr.
EX*suctus* or *exuctus*	*sucked out, dry, without moisture*	Gell.
sangui*sug*[5]A-æ	*a leech, a blood-sucker*	Plin.
*SŪDOR-oris[m]†	*moisture, sweat* or *perspiration, toil* or *labour, pain—serenity of the weather,* Gronov. ad Stat. Sylv. *p.* 213	Lucr. Cic.
sudi[9]FĬCUS	*that causes sweating*	Gell.
*sud*ŌRUS	*full of sweat* or *moisture*	Apul.
*sud*O, ἱδρόω, ἰδίω (sudatur, *one sweats* or *labours hard,* Sen.)	*I sweat* or *perspire—sweat out, steam forth—drop with, drip—toil, labour hard*	Plin. Virg. Liv. Cic.
AS*sudo*	*I sweat with toil*	Gloss.
CIRCUM*sudo*	*I sweat all over, am all in a sweat*	Plin.
CON*sudo*	*I am all in a sweat*	Col.
DĒ*sudo* (in re)	*I sweat much, labour* or *strive hard*	Stat.
EX*sudo* or *exudo*	*I sweat out*	Plin.
IN*sudo*	*I break into a sweat, sweat at*	Cels.
PRÆ*sudo*	*I sweat beforehand* or *already*	Stat.
RĔ*sudo*	*I sweat out*	Curt.
sud[5]ABUNDUS	*sweating, all in a sweat*	Luc.
suda[2]MEN-ĭnis[n]	*a red and angry wheal*	Jun.
sud[3]ĀRIUM	*a piece of linen to wipe off sweat*	Suet.
sudari[8]ŎLUM	*a handkerchief* or *napkin to wipe off sweat*	Apul.
*sudari*US	*that sweats*	Firmic.
sudat[1]IO	*a sweating—place to sweat in*	Sen. Vitr.
DĒ*sudatio*	*a sweating* or *toiling much*	Scribon.
EX*sudatio* or *exudatio*	*a sweating out*	Litt. ex Cels.
sudat[1]OR *and* rix	*that sweats much*	Plin. Mart.
*sudator*IUS	*that causes sweating*	Plaut.
*sudatori*UM	*a bagnio* or *hot-house to sweat in*	Sen.
DĒ*sudatorium*	*a bagnio* or *hot-house to sweat in*	Cels.
IN*sudat*[1]US	" infudata vestis," *(but read separately,* in sudata, *Gesner)*	Quinct.
IN[5]*sud*[9]US	*that sweats not*	Gloss.
AS[1]*sud*ASCO[3] *or* esco[3]	*I begin to sweat*	Plaut. Varr.
CON*sudasco*	*I begin to be all over in a sweat*	Col.
DĒ*sudasco*	*I sweat much, labour hard*	Plaut.
SŬDES-is[f]‡	*a spear burnt at the end* or *barbed with iron—a thick stake—a pile driven into the ground, a waterman's pole, a setter (in planting)—the fin of a fish*	Ov. Stat. Cæs. Virg. Juv.
*sud*ĬCŬLUM *(some* seduculum)	*a sort of scourge* or *whip (Gesner prefers to derive this from* sudes, *others from* sudo)	Fest.
*sud*IS-is[f]	*a kind of long fish, the sword-fish*	Plin.

† Its Greek correspondents being ἴδος and ἴδρως, formed from αἶθος, warmth, heat, and αἰθρὸς, a wind blowing from the serene part of the sky, whence αἴθρα, serenity of the weather; these from αἴθω (see *æthe*): *sudor, uwor-udor-udus-udo,* &c. perhaps arose from the same, instead of coming directly from ὕδωρ (see *hydor.*)

‡ Probably from *sudo,* either because the moisture is by fire extracted from the wood, and thereby the spear or stake is hardened, or because the driving of the piles, or the using of the spear or pole, occasions sweat.

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*SUEO[2]-ēvi-ētum†	*I am accuſtomed* or *wont*	Lucr.
CONſueo	*I am accuſtomed*	Prop.
Manſ[a][5]ES-ētis *or ſimply* is	*tame* (as if *accuſtomed to the hand—ſee* manſuetus)	Plaut. Apul.
Manſuet ĀRIUS	*that tames wild beaſts*	Lampr.
CONſuet[1]IO	*cuſtom, a being accuſtomed-*	Plaut.
AB[4]ſuet[1]ŭDO-ĭnis[f]	*diſuſe, want of practice*	Apul.
AD *or* ASſuetudo	*cuſtom, uſe, continuance, long practice*	Liv.
CONſuetudo	*cuſtom, uſage, intimacy, acquaintance, company* or *manner—connexion with a woman*	Cic. Liv.
DĒ[4]ſuetudo	*diſuſe, want of cuſtom*	Liv.
IN[5]ſuetudo	*want of habit* or *cuſtom*	Spartian.
Manſuetudo	*gentleneſs, mildneſs, clemency*	Cic.
CONſuetudinĀRIUS	*cuſtomary*	Salv.
ſuet[2]US	*accuſtomed, wont—uſually bad*	Cic. Tac.
AD *or* ASſuetus (cui rei)	*accuſtomed* or *inured to* or *practiſed in*	Cic.
IN[5]aſſuetus	*unaccuſtomed*	Ov.
CONſuetus	*accuſtomed, uſed, wont*	Ter.
IN[5]conſuetus	*unaccuſtomed*	Sil.
DĒ[4]ſuetus	*diſuſed*	Virg.
INſuetus	*accuſtomed—unaccuſtomed—unfrequented*	Tib. Cic. Virg.
Manſuetus	*tame* (as if *accuſtomed to the hand*), *tractable, gentle*	Cic.
IM[5]manſuetus	*wild, untractable*	Cic.
CONſuetē	*cuſtomarily, ordinarily*	Ammian.
IN[5]ſuetè	*not uſually, extraordinarily*	Auguſt.
Manſuetè	*tamely, tractably, gently*	Cic.
ManſuetO	*I tame, make tractable*	Gloſſ.
ſuESCO[3]-ēvi-ētum	*I grow uſed* or *accuſtomed* (cui rei); alſo, *I accuſtom* or *uſe* (quem; *and* re, *for the manner*)	Tac.
AD *or* ASſueſco (cui rei *or* infin.)	*I grow accuſtomed, accuſtom myſelf—accuſtom* or *inure* (quem in *or* ad rem)—*reconcile* or *make agreeable* (rem cui)	Cic. Stat. Virg.
CONſueſco	*I grow accuſtomed* or *uſed, have connexion* (cui *or* cum quo)—*I accuſtom*	Cic. Col.
RĔCONſueſco	*I reſume the habit* or *cuſtom*	Tert.
DĒ[4]ſueſco	*I diſuſe myſelf, change my cuſtom—make* (quem) *loſe a cuſtom*	Sil. Titinn.
INſueſco	*I grow accuſtomed—I accuſtom, train up* (quem, rem *for* ad rem)	Ter. Hor.
Manſueſco	*I come to the hand* or *grow tame, become tractable—grow mellow* or *ſoft and mild—I tame*	Col. Virg. Varr.
AD *or* ASſue[b]FACIO[3]	*I accuſtom, inure*	Cic.
CON[1]ſuefacio	*I accuſtom, inure*	Ter.
DĒ[4]ſuefacio	*I make one leave off a cuſtom* or *habit*	Cic.
IN[1]ſuefacio	*I accuſtom, inure*	Gloſſ.
Manſuefacio	*I make tame* or *gentle* or *tractable*	Plin.

† From φυ-ὰς (changing φ into s, a letter equivalent to the aſpiration (ſee the note on *foleo*), and ὰω, I go; for φυὴ, among other meanings, has theſe, *natural diſpoſition* or *towardlineſs, aptneſs to good* or *evil*; becauſe φύω, beſides *I produce* or *breed* or *am born*, means *I do naturally*, and what we are made accuſtomed to becomes a ſort of *natural diſpoſition*, or, at leaſt, of *aptneſs to do*. Why the preterit is in *evi* inſtead of *ivi*, and the ſupine in *etum* inſtead of *itum* (as in *eo*), may eaſily be accounted for by him who will reflect on the coalition of e (inſtead of *e*) with *i*.

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DE⁴*sue*⁹FIO⁴	*I am made to lose a habit* or *custom*	Varr.
Man*suesio*	*I am made tame* or *gentle*	Cæs.
AD *or* AS*suefact*¹US	*accustomed, inured*	Cic.
DE⁴*suefactus*	*made to lose a habit* or *custom*	Cic.
IN¹*suefactus*	*accustomed, inured*	Cæs.
Man*suefactus*	*tamed, made gentle* or *tractable*	Plin.
*SUI *(genitive)*, ŭ	*of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves*; suimet, *of his own self*, &c.	Cic. Liv.
sē *or* sese, ĭ *(accusative and ablat.)*	*himself, herself, itself, themselves*, &c.; semet, *his own self*; secum, *with himself*, &c.	Cic.
sĭbi, ŏi *(dative)*	*to* or *for himself* or *herself* or *itself* or *themselves*—sibimet, *to* or *for his own self*, &c.	Cic. Sil.
sam	*for* eam *or* suam	Fest.
sapsa	*for* seipsa *or* suaipsa	Pacuv.
sas	*for* eas *or* suas	Fest.
sepse	*for* seipse *or* suusipse	Sen.
sis	*for* suis	Ennius.
sos	*for* eos *or* suos	Ennius.
sum	*for* eum *or* suum	Ennius.
sus-sa-sum	*for* suus, sua, suum	Enn.
SUUS-sua-suum, ὁὸς (suusmet, &c. *his* or *her* or *its* or *their own*, Tac.)	*his* or *her*, or *its* or *their*; *his* or *hers*, or *his own*, or *her own* or *its own* or *theirs* or *their own*; *what one has* or *is possessed of, in one's interest* or *party*; *proper, due, lawful—domestic, relation, countryman—particular, peculiar*	Cic. Flor. Plin.
*sua*MET vi	*by one's own strength (see* met)	Plin.
*sua*PTE	*see the note on* pte *under* pos	
suopte or *suoipsius*	*of one's own* or *of one's own accord (see* pte *at* pos)	Fest.
*SULCUS-i^m†	*a furrow* or *trench—a ditch, a stream of light, the privy part of a female—tilth* or *ploughing of the ground*	Varr. Virg. Plin.
sulcus-a-um	*split, cut, furrowed (hardly used)*	Col.
Bi*sulcus*	*forked, having two divisions*	Plin.
Tri*sulcus*	*three-forked, having three divisions*	Virg.
Bi*sulci*⁹lingua-æ^c	*double-tongued*	Plaut.
*sulc*⁸ŬLUS	*a little furrow*	Col.
*sulc*O	*I make a furrow* or *trench—till, plough—row* or *sail along—make a track, divide and cut—make wrinkled*	Col. Tibul. Virg. Prop. Ov.
DĒ*sulco*	*I make furrows, I plough*	Avien.
PER*sulco*	*I plough*	Apul.
RĔ*sulco*	*I till* or *plough afresh*	Prud.
*sulca*²MEN	*a furrow* or *trench*	Apul.
*sulcat*¹IM	*in a wrinkled* or *furrowed manner*	Pompon.
*sulcat*¹IO	*a ploughing* or *furrowing*	Varr.
*sulcat*¹OR	*a ploughman, a rower, a ferryman*	Stat.
PER²*sulcat*¹US	*much wrinkled* or *furrowed*	Claud.

† From ὁλκὸς, which, among other meanings, has that of *a furrow* or *trench*; or from ὠλξ-ωλκὸς, which means, also, *a furrow*—these from ἕλκω, p. 391, Vol. I. where *heleo* has been erroneously printed for *helco*.

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•SULPHUR *or* sulfur-ŭris[n]†	*sulphur, brimstone—a thunder-bolt*	Plin. Pers.
*sulphur*EUS	*of* or *belonging to brimstone, sulphurous*	Plin.
sulphur[7]ōSUS	*full of brimstone, sulphurous*	Vitr.
*sulphur*O	*I do over with brimstone—give a taste* or *smell of sulphur*; sulfurantes aquæ	Gloss. Tert.
sulphur[5]ĀRIA-æ[f]	*place where brimstone is made*	Dig.
*sulphurari*US	*a maker* or *worker of brimstone*	Plin.
sulphurat[1]IO	*a dressing with brimstone*, or *a giving the taste* or *smell of sulphur*	Sen.
sulphurat[1]US	*dressed* or *smoked with brimstone—that tastes* or *smells like brimstone*	Cels. Sen.
*sulphurat*UM	*a match* or *any thing prepared with brimstone—a sulphurous vapour*	Mart. Plin.
•SUM-fui‡ bene esse, *to live well, to indulge one's self*, Cic. malè esse, *to live poorly*, Ter. esse apud se, *to be in one's senses*, Ter. est rectè apud matrem, *my mother is well*, Cic.	*I am* (quis, *or with the dative both of person and of thing*), *I subsist, have a substance, am material, am alive* or *live, am in company* (cum quo *or* apud quem), *have to do* or *am acquainted with* (cum quo), *am able* or *capable* (cui rei *or* ad rem), *consist of* (re), *I have, possess* (in *or* cum re, quâ re, in quem)—*am thought* or *supposed* (quis cui), *I have got* or *obtained* (in potestatem *or* amicitiam, &c.), *I belong to* (cujus *or* cui)§	Cic. Plaut. Virg.
ABsum (à re *or* à quo)	*I am absent* or *away—am wanting—am far from*	Ter. Plaut. Cic.
AS *or* ADsum (ades)-affui (cui rei, in re)	*I am present* or *by, stay, am attentive—come, am joined with, assist, plead for—am added, am ready, am urgent—agree with, favour*	Plaut. Cic. Ter. Plin.
DEsum (cui, re)	*I am wanting, fail, am absent*	Cic.
EXsum or *exum*	*I am out*; *hence*, exesto, *be out*, *go out*	Fest.
INsum (in re *or* cui rei)	*I am in* or *on*	Ter.
INTERsum (cui rei, inter rem) meâ interest, *it concerns me*; illius interest, *it concerns him*	*I am in the midst, am present, come between, am of consequence, differ*; interest, *it concerns* or *imports, there is a difference*	Cic.
OBsum (cui)	*I am against, am hurtful, I hurt*	Cic.
POSsum (potes)-potui‖	*I am able, effect, have power* or *efficacy*	Cic.
POTESsum and POTISsum } Plaut.	*may* or *can be, am well and in good health*	
PRÆPOSsum	*I am more able, am of greater force*	Tac.

† From ὅλος for ὅλος (whence I have derived *solus*), and οὖρος, brimstone or sulphur being dug out in solid or globous lumps—see *bolos* and *pyr*. Isidor says, "*Quod igne accenditur, ex sal vel sul et οὖρος ignis.* Court de Gebelin derives *sulphur* from *solum* (earth), and οὖρος (fire). ☞Veget. and Tertul. have used *sulphur* in the masculine.

‡ From ἔσομαι, the first fut. of εἰμὶ; for the ancients used *esum* for *sum*: the second person singular of *sum*, is *es*, answering to εἶς, the second person singular, also, of εἰμὶ; and the third person singular is *est*, contracted from ἐστὶ, the third person singular of εἰμὶ. As to the preterit *fui*, anciently *fuvi*, it is taken from the old verb *fuo*, and so is *futurus*—see *fuo*, and the note on it, p. 277, Vol. I.

§ Sunt mihi bis septem præstanti corpore nymphæ (Virg.), *fourteen lovely nymphs belong to me*, or *I have fourteen lovely nymphs*. ☞*Escit* and *escunt* for *erit* and *erunt* (Lucr. and Cic.); *est*, it is meet or fit or proper, it suits, it is the duty or business, there is cause or reason (Cic.); *est cur* or *quare* or *quapropter* or *quod* or *quin* or *quamobrem*, there is cause (Cic.); *est ut* for *potest ut*, it may or can be that (Hor.); *est* (with the infinitive), there is room or reason, one may, &c. (Plin.); *esto*, be it so, suppose it be (Ter.): *siem*, &c. for the present subjunctive *sim*, &c.

‖ *Potfitur* for *potest*; *poteratur* for *poterat*; *pessitur* for *possit*; *pessiem* for *possim*; *potesse* for *posse*; *pótin'* for *potesne*; and *potessem* for *possem*—were anciently used.

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PER*sum*-perfui	" Socratique et Platoni *perfuit* familiaris" *read* per fuit *for* fuit per *familiaris*	Gell.
PRÆ*sum*-præfui (cui rei)	*I am over, preside over, have the charge of—I am present*	Cic. Auſon.
PRÆTER*sum*	*I am out* or *far from*	Tert.
PRŌ*sum* (prodes, &c. prodeſſe)	*I do good, profit, am ſerviceable, avail* (cui, in commune)—*am good* or *medicinal* (cui rei, contra rem)	Cic. Plin.
SUB*sum*-ſubfui *(or* ſuffui, *whence* ſuffuerat, *Feſt.)*	*I am under, join to—am near, lurk privately, lie hid*	Plin. Cic.
SUPER*sum* (de re) ſupereſt, *there remains* (Quint.) ſupereſcit *for* ſuperit *(Enn.)*	*I am over and above—remain* or *am left, ſurvive, excel—overcome—defend (as a patron)*	Plaut. Cic. Virg. Suet.
POSSĬBĬLIS	*that may be, that is likely to paſs*	Quint.
IM[3]po*ſſibilis*	*impoſſible*—impoſſibile-is[n], *an impoſſibility*	Quinct. Ulp.
POSSIBILĬTAS	*power*	Ammian.
IM[3]po*ſſibilitas*	*an impoſſibility*	Apul.
ENS-entis	*being*; ens-entis[n], *a being that is* or *exiſts* (hardly uſed)	Quinct.
ABS*ens*	*abſent—diſtant, out of ſight*	Virg. Hor.
PŏT*ens* (re, cujus rei, ad rem)	*able to do much, potent, powerful, capable, fit—of great ſtrength* or *virtue*	Cic. Virg.
Altipot*ens*	*an epithet of Mercury*	Mart. Cap.
ANTEpot*ens*	*moſt potent* or *powerful, excelling*	Plaut.
Arcipot*ens*	*an epithet of Apollo (the powerful archer)*	Val. Flacc.
COMpot*ens*	*ſurname of Diana*	Inſcr.
Flammipot*ens*	*a ſurname of Vulcan (potent by fire)*	Arnob.
Ignipot*ens*	*mighty by fire*	Virg.
IM[3]pot*ens*	*impotent, feeble, maſterleſs* or *not to be governed—unruly* (cujus rei)	Cic. Curt.
Mundipot*ens*	*that rules the world*	Tertul.
Multipot*ens*	*of great power and might*	Plaut.
Omnipot*ens*	*almighty, omnipotent*	Cic.
Pennipot*ens*	*powerful by wings (ſaid of birds)*	Lucr.
Plectripot*ens*	*ſkilled in muſic* or *poetry*	Sidon.
PRÆpot*ens* (re *or* cujus rei)	*very powerful* or *mighty*	Cic.
PRÆ*sens (ſee* in præſentia)	*preſent, neither future nor paſt, prompt, ready—manifeſtly favourable, gracious, effectual, uſeful*	Cic. Virg.
Primipot*ens*	*chief in power*	Apul.
Viripot*ens*	*marriageable, ripe for man*; alſo, *the ruler over men (ſaid of Jupiter)*	Plaut.
ABS*entĭ*	*in the abſence of (hence* abſente nobis *is for* abſentibus nobis)	Ter.
PRÆ*ſente* POt*enter*	*in the preſence of* (præſente nobis) *powerfully, effectually—in proportion to one's ſtrength*	Plaut. Quinct. Hor.
IM[3]pot*enter*	*with difficulty, ſcarcely, wildly, willfully, tyrannically*	Liv.
*enti*A im[3]	*the being* (hardly uſed)	Quinct.
ABS*entia*	*abſence*	Cic.
ES*sentia* (eſs *for* ex)	*the being of any thing, eſſence*	Quinct.
POt*entia*	*power—ſtrength, violence—a city in Picenum, another in Lucania*	Cic. Ov. Plin.

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armipotentia (armipotens, p. 41, Vol. 1.)	power by arms	Ammian.
IM³potentia	impotence, weakneſs—unableneſs to rule or to be ruled, outrageouſneſs	Ter. Cic.
omnipotentia	almightineſs, the being able to do all things	Macrob.
PRÆpotentia	vaſt power or mightineſs	Apul.
PRÆsentia (præs for præ)	preſence, readineſs—power, efficacy	Cic. Of.
INpræsentia (read in prætentiâ) also in præſens or in præſenti)	at this time, at that time, now, forthwith, preſently	Cic.
ESSentiĀLIS (ſeldom uſed)	eſſential	Theolog.
SUPEReſſentialis	daily, neceſſary for every day	Amad. Lauſ.
PŏTentialis	potential (Gramm. and Philoſ.)	
ESSentialĭTER (ſeldom uſed)	eſſentially	Aug.
POTentialiter	mightily, powerfully	Sidon.
PRÆsentialiter	ſoon, forthwith	Sariſb.
DĒpræsentiārum	now, forthwith	Petron.
IMpræsentiarum	now, forthwith (ſome in præſentiarum)	Cato
Potentĭni-orum	inhabitants of Potentia	Plin.
ABSentīvus	abſent	Petron.
ABSentO	I drive away, cauſe to be abſent	Claud.
PRÆsento	I preſent or ſhow or repreſent	Plin.
DĒpræsento	I ſhow or exhibit	Suet.
RĔpræsento (rem)	I repreſent, reſemble—ſet forth in a lively manner, ſhow, exhibit—do or cauſe to be done preſently—pay ready money or in advance	Col. Hor. Suet. Cic.
PRÆsent³ĀLIS	a daily waiter, officer in ordinary attendance	Cod.
PRÆsentĀNEUS	preſent, ready, powerful	Plin.
RĔpræsentaneus	that may be repreſented, &c.	Tert.
PRÆsentanee	preſently or readily	Oct. Hor.
PRÆsent³ANS	repreſenting, reſembling	Plin.
PRÆsent³ĀRIUS	preſent, ready, ſpeedy	Plaut.
PRÆsentat²IO	a preſenting, an exhibiting	Conſtant.
RĔpræsentatio	a repreſentation—a paying ready money	Plin. Cic.
POtentat¹OR	that rules or governs by his power	Tert.
RĔpræsentator	that repreſents or exhibits	Tert.
POtentat¹US-ūs	dominion, rule, empire	Cæſ.
POTESTAS-ātis	power, authority	Cic.
POteſtatīvus	ruling, belonging to rulers, &c.	Tertul.
POTUS for potens	able to do†	Ter.
*SŪMO³-ſumpſi or ſumſi ſumptum or ſumtum Emo is derived by Ainſ. from ἰμος. At emo I ſaid from ἰμος, as if ἰμόω: there we have ſeen dēmo for deemo and prōmo for proemo; now sūmo is for ſubemo or ſuſemo‡	I take, receive, draw (from a well, &c.), lay out, beſtow, ſpend merrily, paſs pleaſantly—borrow—take work by the great, undertake, engage for, get or procure, chooſe, buy, preſume or venture, pretend or aſſume, challenge, demand, advance a propoſition or poſtulate, take for granted	Plaut. Ter. Cic.

† Thus, I think, ſhould be interpreted *potus*, in the following paſſage—"Quid ais? Cum virgine unâ adoleſcens cubuerit, *plus potus*, ſe illæc abſtinere ut potuerit?" Ter. For *potus*, in this place, cannot come from *poto*. I ſuppoſe that *plus potus* means, here, *and being able* or *having it in his power to do more*; and, indeed, Madam Dacier, in her tranſlation, hints not a word *about drinking*, but expreſſes that paſſage as delicately (though forcibly) as her ſex would allow, thus, "*Que me dis-tu là? Seroit-il poſſible qu'un jeune homme eût traité ainſi une jeune perſonne, & qu'il eût été ſi indifferent, ſur-tout un jour comme celui-là?*"—See *vica pota* at *vinco* under *vincio*, where it is evident that *pota* comes from my *potus* here.

‡ Indeed the meanings of *ſumo* bear a ſtrong analogy with *emo*, *demo*, and *promo*; and the preterit and ſupine inflecting, as in *demo* and *promo*, why not acknowledge that *ſumo* comes from the ſame ſource?

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AB*sumo* (rem)	*I spend, consume, waste—destroy*	Suet. Plin.
AD *or* AS*sumo* (mihi, ad rem)	*I take* or *drink, take and eat—adjoin, take additionally—take upon me, assume too much, take as granted—regain, recover*	Celf. Plin. Cic. Ov.
RĔAS*sumo*	*I take again, recover, reassume*	Plin.
CON*sumo* (rem in re)	*I spend lavishly, consume, destroy, lay out* or *bestow—lay waste—wear out—discard, throw off—put an end to, satisfy—eat up, devour*	Cic. Liv. Ov. Tac. Stat. Virg.
PRÆCON*sumo*	*I consume beforehand*	Ov.
DĒ*sumo*	*I take from, pick out, choose*	Liv.
IN*sumo* (rem in rem)	*I spend, disburse, take* or *take up* or *employ—possess* or *overspread (of clouds)*	Cic. Stat.
PRÆ*sumo*	*I take first* or *before—presuppose, presume*	Plin. Virg.
PRŌ*sumo*	*I take away*	Plaut.
RĔ*sumo*	*I take up again, resume*	Plin.
TRANS*sumo* or *transumo*	*I take from the hand of another* or *from one to another*	Stat.
AB*sum*[3]ĔDO-ĭnis[f]	*a spending* or *wasting*	Plaut.
PRŌ*sum*[3]IA-æ[f]	*a light ship fit for spying*	Gell.
CON*sumpt*[2]ĭLIS *or* consumtilis	*that may be consumed*	Dig.
sumpt[2]IO *or* sumtio	*a taking, an assumption*	Cic.
AB*sumptio* or *absumtio*	*a spending* or *wasting*	Ulp.
AD *or* AS*sumptio* or *adsumtio*, &c.	*a taking, an assuming, the minor proposition in a syllogism*	Cic.
CON*sumptio* or *consumtio*	*a spending* or *wasting, consumption*	Cic.
DĔ*sumptio* or *desumtio*	*a taking out, a choice*	Auguſtin.
PRÆ*sumptio* or *præsumtio*	*preposſeſſion—preoccupation, preſumption, the major propoſition in a ſyllogiſm*	Plin. Quint. Cic.
RĔ*sumptio*, &c.	*a taking again, reſumption*	Auguſt.
TRANS*sumptio* or *transumptio*, &c.	*a taking from one to another*	Quinct.
AD *or* AS*sumptīvus*, &c.	*aſſumptive, extrinſical*	Cic.
RĔ*sumptivus*, &c.	*recovering* (odoramenta reſumtiva)	Cæl. Aur.
TRANS*sumptivus* or *transumptivus*, &c.	*belonging to a changing from one to another*	Quint.
AD *or* AS*sumptivē*, &c.	*in an aſſumptive* or *extrinſical manner*	Gloſſ.
CON*sumpt*[1]OR *and* rix	*that ſpends* or *waſtes* or *conſumes*	Cic.
PRÆ*sumptor* or *præsumtor*	*an arrogant* or *preſumptuous man*	Ammian.
RĔ*sumptorius* *or* reſumtorius	*ſerving to recover*	Cæl. Aur.
PRÆ*sumptorie*, &c.	*arrogantly, preſumptuouſly*	Tert.
sumpt[1]US *or* ſumtus-ûs	*a taking — charge, coſt* (ſumptus-i, Cato)	Veg. Cic.
sumpti[9]FACIO[3] *or* ſumtifacio	*I ſpend* or *run into expences*	Plaut.
sumptuārius *or* ſumtuarius	*of* or *belonging to expences*	Cic.
sumptu[7]ōSUS *or* ſumtuoſus	*ſumptuous, coſtly, prodigal*	Ter.
PRÆ*sumptuoſus*, &c.	*preſumptuous*	Sidon.
sumptuoſe *or* ſumtuoſè	*ſumptuouſly, coſtly, prodigally*	Catul.
PRÆ*sumptuoſè*	*preſumptuouſly*	Sidon.
sumptuoſĭTAS	*coſtlineſs, great expence*	Sidon.
IN[3]CON*sumpt*[2]US-a-um	*unconſumed, endleſs*	Ov.
PRÆ*sumptē*, &c.	*preſumptuouſly*	Vopiſc.
sumptUM *or* ſumtum	*an argument*	Mart. Cap.
sumpt[2]ĬTO	*I often take*	Plin.

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*SUO[1]-ſui-sūtum†	*I ſew, ſtitch, join* or *tack together*—ſuere aliquid capiti ſuo, *to draw ſome misfortune over one's head*	Cic. Ter.
AD *or* AS*ſuo*	*I ſew* or *ſtitch to, I piece*	Hor.
CIRCUM*ſuo*	*I ſew* or *ſtitch round about*	Plin.
CON*ſuo*	*I ſew* or *ſtitch up* or *together*	Plin.
DĒ*ſuo*	*I ſew behind—faſten below, ſew down*	Liv. Cat.
DIS[4]*ſuo*	*I unſtitch, rip out*	Cic.
IN*ſuo* (cui rei, in rem)	*I ſew* or *ſtitch in* or *on*	Liv.
OB*ſuo*	*I ſew* or *ſtitch about*	Suet.
PRÆ*ſuo*	*I ſew before* or *about in front*	Plin.
RĔ*ſuo*	*I unſtitch, rip* or *undo*	Suet.
SUB*ſuo*	*I ſew* or *ſtitch under*	Hor.
TRANS*ſuo* or *tranſuo*	*I ſew through* or *acroſs*	Col.
*ſu[1]*BŬLA-æ[f]	*a bodkin, a cobler's awl*	Col.
*ſubul*ĀRIS	*of a cobler* or *ſhoemaker*	Vitr.
*ſubul*O-as	*I ſtitch* (alſo *I play on the flute, I whiſtle—ſee the note on* ſabulum)	Gloſſ.
DĒ*ſubulo*	*I pierce through with an awl,* &c.	Varr.
ſubul[5]O-ōnis	*a hart whoſe young horns look like awls*—*a corrupter of boys*—*a piper* or *player on a fife,* &c.	Plin. Auſ. Enn.
IN*ſubul*[5]UM	*a weaver's beam, an embroiderer's frame*	Lucr.
IN*ſubul*ĀTUS	*pierced through with an awl,* &c.	Cathol.
Pelle*ſu*[5]ĪNA-æ[f]	*a ſewing* or *tacking of ſkins* or *furs together, furrier's* or *ſkinner's trade*	Varr.
AD *or* AS*ſu*[2]MENTUM	*a piece* or *bit of ſtuff for patching*	Bibl.
ſut[2]AS-atis	*that keeps a ſtall, a cobbler (now read* ſutor)	Plaut.
ſut[2]ĒLA-æ[f]	*craft, ſubtlety, cunning fetch*	Plaut.
ſutelo[9]captio[9]trica-æ[m]	*a wrangling ſophiſter*	Sen.
ſutel[7]ōSUS	*crafty and interpreting maliciouſly*	Gloſſ.
*ſut*ERNA *or* erina-æ	*a cobbler's ſtall, ſhoemaker's ſhop, taylor's ſhop*	Apul. Gloſſ.
ſut[3]ĬLIS	*that may be ſewed* or *ſtitched* or *patched*	Mart.
CON*ſutilis*	*that may be ſewed* or *tacked together*	Apul.
IN[5]con*ſutilis*	*without ſeam*	Vulg.
DIS*ſutilis*	*eaſily ripped*	Auguſtin.
IN[4]*ſut*[2]ITIUS *or* icius	*ſewed, ſtitched*	Apul.
ſut[2]OR	*a ſewer, ſhoemaker, cobler*	Cic.
*ſutor*ITIUS *or* icius	*of* or *for ſhoemakers* (ſutoritium atramentum, *ſhoemaker's blacking*)	Marc. Emp.
*ſutor*IUS	*of* or *for ſewing* or *ſewers*—ſutorium atramentum, *ſhoemaker's blacking*	Cic. Plin.
*ſut*RIBALLUS	*a botcher* or *cobbler (ſee* ballo)	Schol. Juv.
*ſutr*ĪNUS *(ſee lower)*	*of* or *for ſewing* or *ſewers, of a ſhoemaker* or *taylor,* &c.	Tac.
*ſutrin*A[f] *or* um[n]	*ſhoemaker's* or *taylor's ſhop* or *trade*	Liv. Sen.
*Sutr*IUM‡	*a city of Tuſcany*—ſutrium eo, *I act expeditiouſly* or *with thought and preparation*	Liv. Plaut.
*Sutr*ĪNUS *(ſee above)*	*of* or *an inhabitant of Sutrium*	Liv.

† From σύω, I move up and down, agitate, drive away; whence κασσύω for κατασύω, I tack together or mend, patch, piece, botch, and σάσυμα-ατος, leather, old ſhoe, cheat, ſnare.

‡ This city being beſieged, Camillus marched to its aſſiſtance, ordering his ſoldiers to carry three days proviſion, and all neceſſaries, with them; this enabled him to come on the beſiegers unawares, and to relieve the city; from which circumſtance aroſe the proverbial expreſſion, *eo Sutrium.*

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AB*sumo* (rem)	*I spend, consume, waste—destroy*	Suet. Plin.
AD *or* AS*sumo* (mihi, ad rem)	*I take* or *drink, take and eat—adjoin, take additionally—take upon me, assume too much, take as granted—regain, recover*	Celf. Plin. Cic. Ov.
RĔAS*sumo*	*I take again, recover, reassume*	Plin.
CON*sumo* (rem in re)	*I spend lavishly, consume, destroy, lay out* or *bestow—lay waste—wear out—discard, throw off—put an end to, satisfy—eat up, devour*	Cic. Liv. Ov. Tac. Stat. Virg.
PRÆCON*sumo*	*I consume beforehand*	Ov.
DĔ*sumo*	*I take from, pick out, choose*	Liv.
IN*sumo* (rem in rem)	*I spend, disburse, take* or *take up* or *employ—possess* or *overspread (of clouds)*	Cic. Stat.
PRÆ*sumo*	*I take first* or *before—presuppose, presume*	Plin. Virg.
PRŌ*sumo*	*I take away*	Plaut.
RĔ*sumo*	*I take up again, resume*	Plin.
TRANS*sumo* or *transumo*	*I take from the hand of another* or *from one to another*	Stat.
AB*sum*[5]ĔDO-ĭnis[f]	*a spending* or *wasting*	Plaut.
PRŌ*sum*[3]IA-æ[f]	*a light ship fit for spying*	Gell.
CON*sumpt*[2]ĭLIS *or* consumtilis	*that may be consumed*	Dig.
sumpt[2]IO *or* sumtio	*a taking, an assumption*	Cic.
AB*sumptio* or *absumtio*	*a spending* or *wasting*	Ulp.
AD *or* AS*sumptio* or *adsumtio*, &c.	*a taking, an assuming, the minor proposition in a syllogism*	Cic.
CON*sumptio* or *consumtio*	*a spending* or *wasting, consumption*	Cic.
DĔ*sumptio* or *desumtio*	*a taking out, a choice*	Auguſtin.
PRÆ*sumptio* or *præsumtio*	*prepossession—preoccupation, presumption, the major proposition in a syllogism*	Plin. Quint. Cic.
RĔ*sumptio*, &c.	*a taking again, resumption*	Auguſt.
TRANS*sumptio* or *transumptio*, &c.	*a taking from one to another*	Quinct.
AD *or* AS*sumptĭVUS*, &c.	*assumptive, extrinsical*	Cic.
RĔ*sumptivus*, &c.	*recovering* (odoramenta resumtiva)	Cæl. Aur.
TRANS*sumptivus* or *transumptivus*, &c.	*belonging to a changing from one to another*	Quint.
AD *or* AS*sumptivĕ*, &c.	*in an assumptive* or *extrinsical manner*	Gloſſ.
CON*sumpt*[2]OR *and* rix	*that spends* or *wastes* or *consumes*	Cic.
PRÆ*sumptor* or *præsumtor*	*an arrogant* or *presumptuous man*	Ammian.
RĔ*sumptorIUS or* resumtorius	*serving to recover*	Cæl. Aur.
PRÆ*sumptorIĕ*, &c.	*arrogantly, presumptuously*	Tert.
sumpt[1]US *or* sumtus-ûs	*a taking — charge, cost* (sumptus-i; Cato)	Veg. Cic.
sumpti[2]FĂCIO[3] *or* sumtifacio	*I spend* or *run into expences*	Plaut.
sumptu[4]ĀRIUS *or* sumtuarius	*of* or *belonging to expences*	Cic.
sumptu[4]ŌSUS *or* sumtuoſus	*sumptuous, costly, prodigal*	Ter.
PRÆ*sumptuoſus*, &c.	*presumptuous*	Sidon.
sumptuoſĕ or sumtuoſè	*sumptuously, costly, prodigally*	Catul.
PRÆ*sumptuoſè*	*presumptuously*	Sidon.
sumptuoſĭTAS	*costliness, great expence*	Sidon.
IN[5]CON*sumpt*[1]US-a-um	*unconsumed, endless*	Ov.
PRÆ*sumptĕ*, &c.	*presumptuously*	Vopiſc.
sumptUM or sumtum	*an argument*	Mart. Cap.
sumpt[2]ĭTO	*I often take*	Plin.

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*SUO[3]-sui-sūtum†	*I sew, stitch, join* or *tack together*—suere aliquid capiti suo, *to draw some misfortune over one's head*	Cic. Ter.
AD *or* AS*suo*	*I sew* or *stitch to, I piece*	Hor.
CIRCUM*suo*	*I sew* or *stitch round about*	Plin.
CON*suo*	*I sew* or *stitch up* or *together*	Plin.
DĒ*suo*	*I sew behind—fasten below, sew down*	Liv. Cat.
DIS[4]*suo*	*I unstitch, rip out*	Cic.
IN*suo* (cui rei, in rem)	*I sew* or *stitch in* or *on*	Liv.
OB*suo*	*I sew* or *stitch about*	Suet.
PRÆ*suo*	*I sew before* or *about in front*	Plin.
RĔ*suo*	*I unstitch, rip* or *undo*	Suet.
SUB*suo*	*I sew* or *stitch under*	Hor.
TRANS*suo* or *transuo*	*I sew through* or *across*	Col.
su[1]BŬLA-æ[f]	*a bodkin, a cobler's awl*	Col.
*subul*ĀRIS	*of a cobler* or *shoemaker*	Vitr.
*subul*O-as	*I stitch* (also *I play on the flute, I whistle—see the note on* sabulum)	Gloss.
DĒ*subulo*	*I pierce through with an awl,* &c.	Varr.
subul[5]O-ōnis	*a hart whose young horns look like awls—a corrupter of boys—a piper* or *player on a fife,* &c.	Plin. Aus. Enn.
IN*subul*[5]UM	*a weaver's beam, an embroiderer's frame*	Lucr.
IN*subul*ĀTUS	*pierced through with an awl,* &c.	Cathol.
Pelle*su*[5]ĪNA-æ[f]	*a sewing* or *tacking of skins* or *furs together, furrier's* or *skinner's trade*	Varr.
AD *or* AS*su*[2]MENTUM	*a piece* or *bit of stuff for patching*	Bibl.
sut[1]AS-atis	*that keeps a stall, a cobbler (now read* sutor)	Plaut.
sut[1]ĒLA-æ[f]	*craft, subtlety, cunning fetch*	Plaut.
sutelo[9]captio[9]trica-æ[m]	*a wrangling sophister*	Sen.
sutel[7]ŌSUS	*crafty and interpreting maliciously*	Gloss.
*sut*ERNA *or* erina-æ	*a cobbler's stall, shoemaker's shop, taylor's shop*	Apul. Gloss.
sut[3]ĬLIS	*that may be sewed* or *stitched* or *patched*	Mart.
CON*sutilis*	*that may be sewed* or *tacked together*	Apul.
IN[5]con*sutilis*	*without seam*	Vulg.
DIS*sutilis*	*easily ripped*	Augustin.
IN[1]*sut*[1]ITIUS *or* icius	*sewed, stitched*	Apul.
sut[1]OR	*a sewer, shoemaker, cobler*	Cic.
*sutor*ITIUS *or* icius	*of* or *for shoemakers* (sutoritium atramentum, *shoemaker's blacking*)	Marc. Emp.
*sutor*IUS	*of* or *for sewing* or *sewers*—sutorium atramentum, *shoemaker's blacking*	Cic. Plin.
*sut*RIBALLUS	*a botcher* or *cobbler (see* ballo)	Schol. Juv.
*sutr*ĪNUS *(see lower)*	*of* or *for sewing* or *sewers, of a shoemaker* or *taylor,* &c.	Tac.
*sutrin*A[f] *or* um[n]	*shoemaker's* or *taylor's shop* or *trade*	Liv. Sen.
*Sutr*IUM‡	*a city of Tuscany*—sutrium eo, *I act expeditiously* or *with thought and preparation*	Liv. Plaut.
*Sutr*ĪNUS *(see above)*	*of* or *an inhabitant of Sutrium*	Liv.

† From σύω, I move up and down, agitate, drive away; whence κασσύω for κατασύω, I tack together or mend, patch, piece, botch, and κάσσυμα-ατος, leather, old shoe, cheat, snare.

‡ This city being besieged, Camillus marched to its assistance, ordering his soldiers to carry three days provision, and all necessaries, with them; this enabled him to come on the besiegers unawares, and to relieve the city: from which circumstance arose the proverbial expression, *eo Sutrium.*

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Sutrius-ia-ium	*of* or *belonging to Sutrium*	Sil.
sut[1]ūra-æ[f]	*a ſeam, ſtitch* or *joining together—future* or *joining of bones, the cloſing of a wound*	Liv. Celſ.
CON*ſutura*	*a patching up* or *joining*†	Suet.
IN*ſut*[1]US-ûs	*a ſewing* or *ſtitching in* or *on*	Apul.
[9]SŬPER *chiefly with the accuſative, ſometimes with the ablative; as in the ſenſe of* about *or* concerning, *or when a notion of* reſt *is evident*‡	*upon, beyond, about* or *concerning—above, more than, upwards of—beſide, over, after—while drinking, while eating, while ſetting (at the table)—for, with regard to*	Cic. Suet. Liv. Curt. Virg.
ſuper (adv.) ſuper *for* ſuper eſt, *Valer. (ſee after* ſuſque deque *for* compoſitions omitted)	*above—from on high, moreover—more* or *more greatly*—ſuper quàm quod, *over and beſide that*	Plaut. Virg. Hor. Liv.
DĒ*ſuper*	*from above, on the top, aloft*	Virg.
IN*ſuper*	*over and above, moreover*	Ter.
DĒIN*ſuper*	*from above*	Sall.
*ſuper*ERA	*above (anciently uſed for* ſuprà *hereafter)*	Lucr.
*ſuper*ESCO[3]	*I remain* or *am left*	Enn.
*ſuper*NAS-ātis	*that is* or *grows above*	Plin.
*ſuper*NUS	*above, aloft, on high*	Plin.
*ſuper*NE	*on the top, from above, aloft*	Hor.
DĒ*ſuper*nè	*from above, aloft*	Vitr.
*ſuper*nĭTAS	*exalted ſtate*	Tert.
*ſuper*O (quem re)	*I go* or *climb over, out-reach, ſurpaſs, ſurmount, prevail with, exceed, excel, vanquiſh, overcome, outlive, ſurvive—am over and above, am an overplus*	Virg. Cic.
EX*ſupero* or *exupero*	*I ſurpaſs, excel—am predominant*	Ter. Virg.
PRŌ*ſupero*	*I am ſuperabundant*	Gloſſ.
ſupera[2]BĬLIS	*that may be climbed over—that may be overcome*	Liv. Ov.
EX*ſuperabilis* or *exuperabilis*	*that may be exceeded* or *ſurpaſſed*	Claud.
IN[5]ex*ſuperabilis*, &c.	*invincible, unconquerable*	Liv.
IN[5]*ſuperabilis*	*inſuperable, not to be overcome*	Virg.
IN[5]*ſuperabil*ITER	*invincibly, inſuperably*	Auguſtin.
ſupera[2]MENTUM	*the reſt, the remainder*	Dig.
EX*ſuper*[5]ANTIA *or* exuperantia	*excellence, pre-eminence*	Cic.
ſuperat[1]IO	*a conquering* or *ſubjecting*	Vitr.
EX*ſuperatio* or *exuperatio*	*a ſurpaſſing, an overabounding*	Herenn.
ſuperat[1]OR *and* rix	*that conquers* or *ſurmounts*	Ov. Earth.
EX*ſuperatorius or* exuperatorius	*ſerving to ſurpaſs* or *excel*	Lampr.

† Thus *conſutura* is interpreted; but, in the paſſage quoted in theſe words, "*cujus filius ſectionibus et* conſuturis *uberius compendium nactus*," Geſner ſays we ſhould read *cogniturii*—ſee *cognitura* and *cognitor*, p. 365, Vol. I.

‡ That *ſuper* comes (as well as the verb *ſupero* and the adjective *ſuperus*) from *ὑπερ*, is clear. Now, to account for the caſes uſed along with *ſuper*, obſerve that, when *ſuper* brings a noun in the ablative, it is a contraction of the adjective *ſuperus* in the ablative caſe abſolute, agreeing with its noun; and, indeed, *ſuper* has been uſed for *ſuperus*, by Cato, Virg. Lucr, &c. with its noun even in the nominative: but, when *ſuper* brings a noun in the accuſative (becauſe of ſome change of place or condition, or becauſe of ſome motion or repetition of action, as in paſſing the bottle about, &c.), it is a contraction of *ſuperans* or ſome other part of *ſupero*.

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IN[2]ex*superatus* or inexuperatus	*not surpassed, not overcome*	Mart.
IN[3]*superatus*	*not overcome*	Corn. Gall.
super[3]US-a-um	*above, the upper*—supera-orum, *heaven, the sky, places above*—superi-orum, *the gods*†	Plaut. Cic. Virg.
EX*superus* or *exuperus*	*that stands above, excelling*	Arat.
superior m. and f.-ius[n]	*upper, higher, older, former*	Cic.
superiores-um	*ancestors, predecessors, elders*—*superiors*	Varr. Cic.
superius (adv.)	*before, first, above*	Sen.
supra, *contracted from* supera	*above, upon, superior to*—*more than* (rem or quem)	Cic. Hor.
supra *(adv.)*	*above, aloft, before*—*beyond, more*	Cic. Ter.
some comp. hereafter		
suprēmus (for superrimus)	*highest*—*supreme, greatest*—*utmost* or *uttermost, last, latest*	Virg. Ter. Cic.
suprema-orum	*latter days*—*last will*—*death*; solvere alicui suprema, *to perform funeral rites*	Plin. Modest. Tac.
supremĭtas	*the highest pitch*	Ammian.
supremò or ùm	*lastly, last of all*	Plin. Virg.
SUMMUS-a-um	*highest, greatest, chief, extreme, very great, singular, especial*—*the last* or *furthest*—*very deep* or *low*	Cic. Virg. Plaut.
contracted from supremus, *as* imus *from* infimus		
summa-æ[f] (in summâ *or* ad summam, *briefly, in short,* Cic.)	*the chief part*—*the conclusion* or *sum of a discourse* or *business*—*principal place* or *authority*—*accomplishment* or *consummation, height* or *pitch*—*the main, the whole, the stress, the upshot*; also, *a sum of money*	Nep. Hor. Plaut. Quint. Cic.
summālis	*of* or *belonging to a sum*	Tertul.
summārius	*chief, principal*—*a head man*	Gloss. Cic.
summarium	*abridgement, summary, recapitulation*	Sen.
summas-ātis	*a chief, a peer, a grandee*	Plaut.
summātus-ûs	*supremacy, the being chief ruler*	Lucr.
summē	*highly, mightily, to the uttermost*	Cic.
summĭtas	*the top, the height*	Pallad.
summò	*at last*	Quinct.
summ[2]*operè*	*mightily, extremely*	Cic.
summ[2]*ŭla*	*a little sum*	Sen.
summum	*the sum, the top (pitch* or *height), the whole*	Cic.
summO	*I sum up*	Gloss.
CON*sumino*	*I sum up*—*make up* or *finish, accomplish*	Col. Plin.
CON*summ*[2]*ābilis*	*that may be perfected* or *accomplished*	Sen.
summat[2]*im*	*briefly, summarily*—*by the tops*	Varr. Col.
CON*summat*[2]*io*	*a perfecting* or *finishing, a summing up*	Col.
IN[3]CON*summatio*	*a being unfinished, imperfection*	Tert.
CON*summat*[2]*or*	*that perfects* or *accomplishes*	Tert.
IN[3]CON*summat*[2]*us*	*unfinished, imperfect*	Ammian.
CON*summatè*	*fully, perfectly, completely*	Gloss.
sus *for* supra *or* sursum, *or for* subs *instead of* sub	*upwards, above (used only in comp.)*	
su[3]QUE deque habEO[2] *or* ferO[3] *or* facIO[3]	*I care not at all, regard not at all* (sus *is here for* supra)	Plaut. Cic.

† *Superi-orum* is, in Plaut. for *they that are above*, and, in Paterc. *they that live upon the earth*, in opposition to the dead.

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super°abluO³	*I wash over (from* luo)	Avien.
*super*acervO	*I heap up additionally (from* acervus)	Tert.
*Super*æquani†	*a people of Italy*	Plin.
*super*æquatio	*a taking any thing above the equal shares*	Cod.
*super*agO³ *(from* ago)	*I force* or *throw up (some read* superingero—*see at* gero)	Tibul.
*super*anteactus	*over past (from* ago)	Lucr.
*super*argumentOR	*I argue* or *reason over and above* (argumentor, *p.* 40, *Vol. I.*)	Tert.
*super*auratus	*gilt over* or *above (see* aurum)	Ov.
*super*biens-bientis	*proud of, glorying in* (re); (superbio, *p.* 257, *Vol. I.*)	Phædr.
*super*ba-æ[f]	*sort of herb* (superbus, *p.* 259, *Vol. I.*)	Apul.
*super*bificus	*magnificent (from* superbus *and* facio)	Sen.
*super*biloquentia	*proud* or *arrogant way of speaking*	Cic.
*super*cœlestis	*that is above the sky* or *heaven (see* cœlos)	Tertul.
*super*concĭdO³	*I fall down upon (from* căddo)	Apic.
*super*dimidius	*that exceeds by one half*	Mart. Cap.
*super*elevO	*I raise above (see under* levis *at* lævis)	Vulgat.
*super*exigO³	*I exact* or *demand above what is right (from* ago)	Cod.
*super*exact°IO	*an extortion (from the preceding)*	Cod.
*super*exact°OR	*an extortioner (from the preceding)*	Cod.
*super*ficium	*see* superficies, *p.* 274, *Vol. I.*	Pompon.
*super*forO	*I pierce* or *bore through above*	Scribon.
*super*futurus	*about to be above* (fuo, *p.* 277, *Vol. I.*)	Plin.
*super*immittO³	*I send in* or *throw in after the rest (from* mitto)	Apic.
*super*indicO³	*I notify* or *publish upon (some read* superdico—*see p.* 218, *Vol. I.*)	Ulp.
*super*indict°IO *or* UM	*an additional tribute* or *tax*	Cod.
*super*limen	*for* superliminare-is *at* limen	Plin.
*super*lucrOR	*I gain* or *earn over and above (see* lucrum)	Vulg.
*super*natatio	*a swimming above (see* no)	Th. Prisc.
*super*navigO	*I sail* or *swim above* (navigo *at* naus)	Gloss.
*super*polluO³	*I pollute* or *defile above (see at* luo)	Vulg.
supra°dictus	*aforesaid* (dico, *p.* 218, *Vol. I.*)	Quinct.
*supra*ducO³	*I draw above*	Val. Prob.
°SURDUS-a-um	*deaf, thick of hearing—as good as deaf, bearing to no purpose, inexorable—without feeling* or *senseless (said of inanimate things)—not distinctly heard, sounding hollow—admitting no sound* or *echo—unheard of, ignoble, undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible, dark* or *darkish—silent—tasteless* or *flat* or *insipid*	Plaut. Cic. Ov. Juv. Vitr. Plin. Curt. Pers.
from σαίρω-σαρῶ, *I gape* or *yawn*, &c. *and* δᾶος, *well-skilled; because deaf people generally become skilled in interpreting what is spoken from the yawning*, i. e. *from the opening of the speaker's mouth*‡		
AB*surdus*	*harsh* or *grating, absurd, silly*	Cic.
PER[z]ab*surdus*	*very absurd*, &c.	Cic.

† From *Æqua-æ*, a town of Italy; when *Æquana juga-orum*, mountains near Surrentum (Sil.); *Æqui-orum*, a people of Italy—see under *colo* (Liv.); *Æquicus*, of that people (Liv.); *Æquimælium* or *Æquimælius-vicus*, a place in Rome so called (Liv.); *Æquumtaticum*, a town in Apulia (Servius.)

‡ *Sur* in *surdus* is as, from the Doric ὠρὸς (for παῖς), the Latins made *puer*. Court de Gebelin derives *surdus* from *se* (without) and *auris* (ear.)

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SUB[2]ab*surdus*	*somewhat absurd*, &c.	Cic.
SUB[3]*surdus*	*half deaf*, also *scarcely heard*	Quinct.
*surd*ASTER	*somewhat deaf, deafish*	Celf.
*surd*E	*deafly*	Chariſ.
AB*surd*E	*absurdly, fooliſhly*	Cic.
SUB[3]ab*surd*E	*a little absurdly* or *ridiculouſly*	Cic.
*surd*ĭGO-ĭnis[f]	*deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing*	Marc. Emp.
*surd*ĭTAS	*deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing*	Cic.
AB*surditas*	*absurdity*	Cl. Mamert.
*surd*ESCO[3]	*I grow deaf*	Eug. Tol.
OB*surdeſco*	*I grow deaf, am not to be perſuaded*	Cic.
EX*surd*EO[2] *or* exurdeo	*I grow deaf*	Auguſtin.
EX*surd*O *or* exurdo	*I make deaf, I deafen* or *ſtun*	Hor.
*SŪRUS-i[m]†	*a bough, ſtake, prop—an elephant (hardly uſed)*	Enn. Plin.
crebri*surus*	*well ſtaked* or *palliſaded*	Feſt.
*sur*A-æ[f]	*the calf of the leg—the leg from the knee to the ancle—a boot* or *buſkin*	Hor. Virg. Juv.
*surc*ŭLUS-i[m], *or* cŭla-æ[f]	*a ſhoot, ſet*, or *ſlip, ſprig, young branch, ſcion, graff*	Cic. Apic.
*surcul*ĀCEUS	*like a ſet* or *graff* or *young twig*	Plin.
*surcul*ĀRIS	*bringing forth ſhoots* or *ſprigs*	Col.
*surcul*ĀRIUS	*of* or *ſet with graffs* or *ſprigs—feeding* or *appearing upon young ſhoots*	Varr. Plin.
EX[4]*surcularius* or *exurcularius*	*that prunes trees*	Litt. ex Col.
surcul[7]ōSUS	*full of ſhoots* or *ſlips* or *ſprigs*	Plin.
*surculo*ſE	*from ſhoot to ſhoot, ſprig by ſprig*	Plin.
*surcul*O	*I cut off ſhoots* or *ſprigs, I prune*	Col.
EX[4]*surculo* or *exurculo*	*I prune trees, cut off twigs*	Cato
surc[8]ELLUS	*a little twig* or *ſprig*	Apic.
*surcl*O	*I tie* or *entwine with twigs*	Apic.
*sur*ĔNA-æ[f]	*a ſort of ſhell-fiſh—a high dignity in Parthia*	Varr. Tac.
Surrentum-i[n]	*a maritime town of Campania*	Plin.
*Surrent*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to Surrentum*	Plin.
☞ſurpO[3]-ui	*for* ſurripio, *ſee at* rapio	Hor.
ſurpiculus	*for* ſcirpiculus	Gloſſ.
*SŬSURRUS[m] (*ſome ſuſurrum[n]*)-i‡	*a whiſper* or *hollow noiſe—a humming* or *buzzing*	Prop. Virg.
ſuſurrus-ûs	*a ſoft way of ſpeaking, a buzzing*	Apul.
ſuſurrus-a-um	*that whiſpers (the word is doubted)*	Ov.
ſuſurr[7]ōSUS	*full of whiſpers* or *fond of carrying tales*	Cyril.
*ſuſurr*O *or* or, ψιθυρίζω	*I whiſper* or *buzz*—ſuſurratur, *it is whiſpered*	Mart. Tac.
CON*ſuſurro*	*I whiſper*	Tert.
IN*ſuſurro*	*I whiſper* (rem cui *or* in aurem cujus)	Cic.
ſuſurra[2]MEN	*a whiſpering* or *humming* or *buzzing*	Apul.
ſuſurrat[1]IM	*in* or *by whiſpering*	Mart. Cap.
ſuſurrat[1]IO, ψιθύρισμος	*a whiſpering*, &c.	Cæl. ad Cic.
IN*ſuſurratio*	*a whiſpering*	Capitol.

† Ὄρω means *I drive, puſh forth, raiſe* or *riſe up*, &c. The Ionians might have uſed ὄρω, inſtead of ὄρω; ſince they uſed ὄρος for ὄρος (ſee *horos*)—Hence *ſurus* may be derived from ὄρω, becauſe a ſtake or prop is driven into the ground: *ſura* may claim the ſame origin, as the calf of the leg riſes gradually up; and *ſurculus* may alſo be ſaid to come from ὄρω, whether conſidered like a young ſhoot merely, or like a young ſet intended for propagating: and, indeed, Feſtus ſays that *ſurculus* is a diminutive of *ſurus*. I look upon *ſurus* as an adjective (with ὄραγανος, i. e. *ramnus* underſtood) meaning *ſhooting up* or *riſing up, thruſt forth*, &c.

‡ "*A Græc.* ψιθυρος," Ainſworth. Obſerve, that ψυθὸς means *falſe, a carry-tale* or *backbiter*; that ψυθίζω means the ſame as *ſuſurro*, and ψυθιςὰς means the ſame as *ſuſurrator*.

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*super*9abluO3	*I wash over* (*from* luo)
*super*acervO	*I heap up additionally* (*from* acervus)
*Super*æquani†	*a people of Italy*
*super*æquatio	*a taking any thing above the equal shares*
*super*agO3 (*from* ago)	*I force* or *throw up* (*some read* superingero—*see at* gero)
*super*anteactus	*over past* (*from* ago)
*super*argumentOR	*I argue* or *reason over and above* (argumentor, *p.* 40, *Vol. I.*)
*super*auratus	*gilt over* or *above* (*see* aurum)
*super*biens-bientis	*proud of, glorying in* (re); (superbio, *p.* 257, *Vol. I.*)
*super*ba-æ1	*sort of herb* (superbus, *p.* 259, *Vol. I.*)
*super*bificus	*magnificent* (*from* superbus *and* facio)
*super*biloquentia	*proud* or *arrogant way of speaking*
*super*cœlestis	*that is above the sky* or *heaven* (*see* cœlos)
*super*concidO2	*I fall down upon* (*from* cædo)
*super*dimidius	*that exceeds by one half*
*super*elevO	*I raise above* (*see under* levis *at* lævis)
*super*exigO3	*I exact* or *demand above what is right* (*from* ago)
*super*exact1io	*an extortion* (*from the preceding*)
*super*exactOR	*an extortioner* (*from the preceding*)
*super*ficium	*see* superficies, *p.* 274, *Vol. I.*
*super*forO	*I pierce* or *bore through above*
*super*futurus	*about to be above* (fuo, *p.* 277, *Vol. I.*)
*super*immittO3	*I send in* or *throw in after the rest* (*from* mitto)
*super*indicO3	*I notify* or *publish upon* (*some read* superdico—*see p.* 218, *Vol. I.*)
*super*indict1io *or* um	*an additional tribute* or *tax*
*super*limen	*for* superliminare-is *at* limen
*super*lucrOR	*I gain* or *earn over and above* (*see* lucrum)
*super*natatio	*a swimming above* (*see* no)
*super*navigO	*I sail* or *swim above* (navigo *at* naus)
*super*polluO3	*I pollute* or *defile above* (*see at* luo)
supra9dictus	*aforesaid* (dico, *p.* 218, *Vol. I.*)
*supra*ducO3	*I draw above*
*SURDUS-a-um	*deaf, thick of hearing—as good as deaf, bearing to no purpose, inexorable—without feeling* or *senseless* (*said of inanimate things*) *—not distinctly heard, sounding hollow—admitting no sound* or *echo—unheard of, ignoble, undistinguished by the eye, imperceptible, dark* or *darkish—silent—tasteless* or *flat* or *insipid*
from σαίρω-σαρῶ, *I gape* or *yawn*, &c. *and* δᾶσος, *well-skilled; because deaf people generally become skilled in interpreting what is spoken from the yawning*, i. e. *from the opening of the speaker's mouth*‡	
ABsurdus	*harsh* or *grating, absurd, silly*
PER7absurdus	*very absurd*, &c.

† From *Æqua-e*, a town of Italy; when *Æquana juga-orum*, mountains near Surrentum (Sil.); *Æqui-orum*, a people of Italy—see under *colo* (Liv.); *Æquicus*, of that people (Liv.); *Æquimælium* or *Æquimælius-vicus*, a place in Rome so called (Liv.); *Æquumtuticum*, a town in Apulia (Servius.)

‡ *Sur* in *surdus* is as, from the Doric σὺς (for παῖς), the Latins made *puer*. Court de Gebelin derives *surdus* from *se* (without) and *auris* (ear.)

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SUB[2]ab*surdus*	*somewhat abſurd*, &c.	Cic.
SUB[3]*surdus*	*half deaf*, alſo *ſcarcely heard*	Quinct.
*surd*ASTER	*ſomewhat deaf, deafiſh*	Celſ.
*surd*E	*deafly*	Chariſ.
AB*surd*ē	*abſurdly, fooliſhly*	Cic.
SUB[3]ab*surd*ē	*a little abſurdly* or *ridiculouſly*	Cic.
*surd*ĭGO-ĭnis[f]	*deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing*	Marc. Emp.
*surd*ĭTAS	*deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing*	Cic.
AB*surditas*	*abſurdity*	Cl. Mamert.
*surd*ESCO[3]	*I grow deaf*	Eug. Tol.
OB*surdeſco*	*I grow deaf, am not to be perſuaded*	Cic.
EX*surd*EO[2] *or* exurdeo	*I grow deaf*	Auguſtin.
EX*surd*O *or* exurdo	*I make deaf, I deafen* or *ſtun*	Hor.
*SŪRUS-i[m]†	*a bough, ſtake, prop—an elephant (hardly uſed)*	Enn. Plin.
crebri*surus*	*well ſtaked* or *palliſaded*	Feſt.
*sur*A-æ[f]	*the calf of the leg—the leg from the knee to the ancle—a boot* or *buſkin*	Hor. Virg. Juv.
*surc*ŭLUS-i[m], *or* cŭla-æ[f]	*a ſhoot, ſet*, or *ſlip, ſprig, young branch, ſcion, graff*	Cic. Apic.
*surcul*ĀCEUS	*like a ſet* or *graff* or *young twig*	Plin.
*surcul*ĀRIS	*bringing forth ſhoots* or *ſprigs*	Col.
*surcul*ĀRIUS	*of* or *ſet with graffs* or *ſprigs—feeding* or *appearing upon young ſhoots*	Varr. Plin.
EX[4]*surcularius* or *exurcularius*	*that prunes trees*	Litt. ex Col.
surcul[7]ōSUS	*full of ſhoots* or *ſlips* or *ſprigs*	Plin.
*surculo*ſE	*from ſhoot to ſhoot, ſprig by ſprig*	Plin.
*surcul*O	*I cut off ſhoots* or *ſprigs, I prune*	Col.
EX[4]*surculo* or *exurculo*	*I prune trees, cut off twigs*	Cato
surc[8]ELLUS	*a little twig* or *ſprig*	Apic.
*surcl*O	*I tie* or *entwine with twigs*	Apic.
*sur*ĒNA-æ[f]	*a ſort of ſhell-fiſh—a high dignity in Parthia*	Varr. Tac.
Surrentum-i[n]	*a maritime town of Campania*	Plin.
*Surrent*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to Surrentum*	Plin.
☞ſurpO[3]-ui	*for* ſurripio, *ſee at* rapio	Hor.
ſurpiculus	*for* ſcirpiculus	Gloſſ.
*SŪSURRUS[m] *(ſome* ſuſurrum[n]*)*-i‡	*a whiſper* or *hollow noiſe—a humming* or *buzzing*	Prop. Virg.
ſuſurrus-ûs	*a ſoft way of ſpeaking, a buzzing*	Apul.
ſuſurrus-a-um	*that whiſpers (the word is doubted)*	Ov.
ſuſurr[7]ōSUS	*full of whiſpers* or *fond of carrying tales*	Cyril.
*ſuſurr*O *or* or, ψιθυρίζω	*I whiſper* or *buzz*—ſuſurratur, *it is whiſpered*	Mart. Tac.
CON*ſuſurro*	*I whiſper*	Tert.
IN*ſuſurro*	*I whiſper* (rem cui *or* in aurem cujus)	Cic.
ſuſurra[2]MEN	*a whiſpering* or *humming* or *buzzing*	Apul.
ſuſurrat[1]IM	*in* or *by whiſpering*	Mart. Cap.
ſuſurrat[1]IO, ψιθύρισμος	*a whiſpering*, &c.	Cæl. ad Cic.
IN*ſuſurratio*	*a whiſpering*	Capitol.

† Θύω means *I drive, puſh forth, raiſe* or *riſe up*, &c. The Ionians might have uſed θῦρος, inſtead of θύος; ſince they uſed ὦρος for ὄρος (ſee *horos*)—Hence *ſurus* may be derived from θύω, becauſe a ſtake or prop is driven into the ground: *ſurus* may claim the ſame origin, as the calf of the leg riſes gradually up; and *ſurculus* may alſo be ſaid to come from θύω, whether conſidered like a young ſhoot merely, or like a young ſet intended for propagating: and, indeed, Feſtus ſays that *ſurculus* is a diminutive of *ſurus*. I look upon *ſurus* as an adjective (with ξύλον, i. e. *ramus* underſtood) meaning *ſhooting up* or *riſing up, thruſt forth*, &c.

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ſuſurrat[1]OR, ψιθυριστὴς	*that whiſpers, that backbites*	Vulg.
ſuſurr[1]IUM	*a whiſpering, &c.*	Vulg.
ſuſurr[1]O-onis, ψιθυρισμὸς	*a whiſperer, a carry-tale*	Sidon.
•SŸBĂRIS *or* Sibaris-is[f]	*an ancient city of Calabria*	Ov. Gloſſ.
*Sybarĭ*TA *or* ītes-æ	*an (effeminate) inhabitant of Sybaris*	Quint.
*Sybarit*ĀNUS	*of* or *belonging to Sybaris*	Plin.
*Sybarit*ĭCUS	*of Sybaris—effeminate, pathic*	Gloſſ. Mart.
*Sybarit*IS-ĭdis[f]	*of Sybaris* or *effeminate (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
•SYCĔ-es	*a fig-tree, pine, ulcer, the piles* (ſyco *or* ſyc, *in comp.*)	not uſed
Syce-es[f]	*ſort of herb, an iſland near Epheſus*	Plin.
chamæ*ſyce*	*thyme* or *ſpurge*	Plin.
*Syc*AMĪNON	*a town of Phœnicia (ſee under* agathos)	Plin.
*ſycĭ*TES	*gem of a fig colour, wine of figs*	Plin.
ſycon	*a fig*	Mart.
BŭſyCON	*a ſort of large but unſavoury fig*	Varr.
*ſycō*SIS-is[f]	*diſeaſe in the fundament making a wart like a fig*	Scribon.
*ſycō*TUM-i[n]	*a meſs prepared with figs*	Apic.
Syc[9]USSA-æ[f]	*an iſland in the Ægean Sea*	Plin.
•SYLAO	*I ravage, rob*; ſyle-es, *prey, ravage*	not uſed
*Syl*A (*ſome* ſila)-æ[f]	*a mountain and foreſt of Lucania (ſee* ſylva)	Sall.
A*ſyla*	*an herb wherewith cattle cure themſelves when they have eaten pimpernel*	Plin.
A*ſyl*AS *or* Afilas	*a ſoothſayer ſo called*	Virg.
A*ſyl*UM[n] *or* us[m]	*ſanctuary, privileged place, place of refuge*	Cic. Gloſſ.
A*ſyl*US-a-um	*privileged, not to be violated*	Gloſſ.
Æsălon-ōnis *or* æſalus-i[m]	*a kind of hawk* or *merlin* or *bobby (becauſe it always hunts)*	Plin.
Sylla *or* Sulla-æ[m]†	*a ſurname of the Cornelian family*	Cic.
*Syll*ĀNUS *or* Sullanus	*of Sylla* or *Sulla*	Cic.
*ſyll*ĀTURIO[4] *or* ſullaturio[4]	*I imitate* or *wiſh to imitate Sylla* or *Sulla (in cruelties, proſcriptions, &c.)*	Cic.
☞Sulpicius	*name of ſome Romans*—Sulpicius Apollinaris, *a grammarian ſo called*	Cic. Gell.
*Sulpic*IA[f]	*the wife of Calenus*	Mart.
•SYLVA *or* ſilva-æ[f] *from* ὕλη—*ſee* hyle; brachia ſylvarum, *branches of trees*, Stat.	*a wood* or *foreſt, plantation of trees, a ſtock* or *plenty of matter brought together—plantation of* or *place covered with hemp (burr, brambles, &c.)—plantation (of vines)—quantity of buſhes* or *leaves—rough draught*	Cic. Grat. Virg. Ov. Quinct.
*Sylv*ĀNUS *or* Silvanus	*the god of the woods, a ſylvan* or *ſatyr*	Virg.
*Sylv*ĀTĭCUS *or* Silvaticus	*of* or *belonging to a wood*	Plin.
*ſylv*ESCO[3] *or* ſilveſco[3]	*I grow thick and buſhy, wax wild*	Col.
Rĕſylveſco *or refilveſco*	*I wax wild again, grow again buſhy*	Sariſb.
*ſylv*ESTER-tris-tre, *or* eſtris, *&c. alſo* ſilveſter, *&c.*	*of a wood* or *foreſt, woody—bred in the country, wild, ſavage—rude, ruſtic, unpoliſhed*	Cic. Plin. Virg.

† Cornelius Rufus, according to Macrob. was ſurnamed, at firſt, *Sybilla*, which ſurname became afterwards corrupted into *Sylla*; yet *Sulla* is chiefly found on coins, inſtead of *Sylla*, which made Geſner think that *Sulla* came from *Sura*, becauſe of his leg being either very ſmall or very big. The Dictator L. Cornelius Sylla (or Sulla) was ſo valiant, but at the ſame time ſo cruel, that I imagined this ſurname had perhaps been formed from σύλλω.

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Sylvia or Silvia-iæ[f]	*the daughter of Numitor*	Ov.
Sylvi[o]FRAGUS *or* silvifragus	*breaking the woods*	Lucr.
Sylvi[o]GER *or* silviger	*bearing woods*	Plin.
Sylvium or Silvium	*a town of Apulia*	Plin.
Sylvius or Silvius	*the father of Latinus*	Ov.
Sylv[i]ōSUS *or* silvōsus	*full of woods, woody*	Liv.
Sylv[s]ŭLA *or* silvŭla	*a little copse* or *wood*	Col.
*SYN	*with, according to, like unto, together (in compofition, it becomes* syl, sym, syr, sys)	not uſed
syl[o]labirO	*I pronounce a fyllable (ſome read* syllabizo)—*ſee under* lambano	Sariſb.
Sym[o]æthus-i[m], *ſome* Simæthus	*a river of Sicily—a man ſo called (ſee* æthō)	Plin. Sil.
*Symæth*IS-ĭdis	*of Symæthus*	Ov.
*Symæth*IUS *or* æus-a-um	*of Symæthus*	Virg. Ov.
*Sym*BOLIUM	*a little token (ſee under* ballo)	Hier.
*Sym*MACHUS *(ſee under* machŏmai)	*a Roman orator who wrote againſt the Chriſtians, another who tranſlated the Bible*	Gloſſ.
*Sym*MONIACUM *or* symmonianum *or* simonianum	*a ſort of herb (ſuppoſed to be treſoil)*	Col. Gloſſ.
*Sym*MYSTA *or* symmyſtes-æ	*initiated* or *ſkilled in myſteries (ſee* myo)	Apul.
Archiſyn[o]AGOGUS	*the head* or *chief of a ſynagogue (ſee* ago)	Vopiſc.
A[s]*syn*DĔTON	*want of copulative conjunction (ſee* dĕo)	Diom.
*Syn*ĒMMĔNON	*the conſequence* or *concluſion—a connection in ſounds (from συνάπτω—ſee* hapto)	Gell. Vitr.
*Syn*NĂDA-æ[f] *or* năda-orum[n] *or* nas-ădis[f]	*a city of Greater Phrygia (famous for marble of a purple colour)*	Plin. Cic.
*Synnad*ĪCUS	*of Synnada, &c. of a purple colour*	Plin.
*SYRISSO *or* syritto	*I whiſtle, hiſs* or *mock, play on the flute, &c.*	not uſed
*Syr*ICTÆ-arum	*a people of India ſo called*	Plin.
*Syr*IGMUS-i	*a whiſtling* or *whizzing noiſe*	Macer.
*Syr*INGA-æ[f]	*a flute* or *pipe*	Gloſſ.
*Syring*ĀTUS	*made hollow*	Apic.
*Syring*IA-iæ[f]	*a ſort of pipe* or *reed*	Plin.
*Syring*ĪTES-æ[m]	*a kind of gem*	Plin.
*Syring*IUM	*a ſore* or *an ulcer like a fiſtula*	Macer.
*Syr*INX-ingis[f]	*a flute* or *pipe, a ſyringe, a ſore like a fiſtula, chamfer* or *fret in maſonry—a hole* or *mine under ground—a nymph of Arcadia*	Gloſſ. Ammian. Ov.
*SYRO	*I draw, drag about, haraſs*	not uſed
*Syr*ĔON-ei[n]	*the herb ſeſelis*	Plin.
*Syr*IA-iæ	*a large country of Aſia*	Plin.
As*ſyria*	*a ſpacious country of Aſia*	Ptol.
Cœle*ſyria*	*a country of Aſia (ſee* cœlos)	Plin.
Leuco*ſyria*	*a country of Aſia*	Plin.
*Syr*IĂCUS	*of* or *belonging to Syria*	Plin.
Syri[o]ARCHA-æ	*a prieſt of Syria*	Cod. Theod.
*Syriarch*IA	*prieſthood in Syria*	Cod. Theod.
*Syr*IĀTĪCUS	*of* or *belonging to Syria*	Flor.

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Syrĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Syria*	Col.
syricum or scyricum	*a sort of blue colour*	Gloss.
syriscus^{m} or iscum^{n}	*a sort of wicker-vessel*	Gloss.
Syrissa	*a Syrian woman*	Gloss.
syrītes-æ^{m}	*stone found in the bladder of a wolf*	Plin.
Syrius	*Syrian, of Syria*	Prop.
As*syrius*	*Assyrian, of* or *belonging to Assyria*	Virg.
Leuco*syrius* or *Syrus*	*of Leucosyria*	Nep.
syrium	*oil* or *juice of lilies*	Plin.
syrma-ătis^{n} or ma-æ^{f}	*a long train* or *garment—a long train of words* (syrmato, *in comp.*)	Mart. Juv.
syrmătĭcus	*that can scarce draw his legs after him*	Veget.
DIA*syrmos-i*^{m}	*a ridiculing*	Mart. Cap.
Syrnos-i^{f}	*an island in the Ægean Sea*	Plin.
Syros-i^{f}	*an island in the Ægean Sea*	Plin.
syrtĭcus	*full of* or *living near quicksands* or *shelves*	Sen.
DIA*syrticus*	*ridiculing* or *serving to ridicule*	Spart.
AB*syrtĭdes-um*	*islands in the Adriatic Sea*	Plin.
syrtis-is^{f}	*a quicksand* or *shelf*	Virg.
syrtītes-æ^{m}	*a gem found in the sands of the African shore*	Plin.
AB*syrtium*	*an island in the Adriatic Sea*	Plin.
AB*syrtus-i*, or es-is	*the son of Ætes—a river called after him—a Greek writer who was an excellent horse-doctor*	Ov. Lucr. Suid.
Syrus-a-um	*Syrian, of Syria* (syro, *in comp.*)	Hor.
Syrus-ûs	*a broom* or *brush* (*but for* syrus, *a cave* or *vault, read* sirus, *p.* 546, *Vol. II.*)	Non.
*SYS-syos, σῦς *for* ὗς	*a sow, hog* or *boar* (syo *or* sy, *in comp. nay sometimes* sō—*see* sorex *at* rhasso)	not used
sybōtes-æ^{m}	*a swine-herd* (*see* bootes *under* bous)	Manil.
syphos or sypheos	*a hog-stye*	not used
Syphax-ācis or ăcis	*a king of Numidia so called*	Polyb. Liv.
sus-süis m. and f. (*anciently* sueris) †	*a hog, swine, boar, sow, pig—a sort of fish* (su, *in comp.—see* cerdo; *see also at* cerno)	Varr. Ov.
suārius	*a swine-herd* or *breeder of swine*, &c.	Plin.
Suarni	*a warlike people near Mount Caucasus*	Plin.
suātim	*after the manner of hogs* or *swine*	Non.
subulcus-i^{m}	*a swine-herd*	Col.
subus	*for* suibus (*dat. and ablat. plural of* sus)	Gloss.
su^{a}*cŭla-æ*^{f}, *some write* succula (succulæ-arum, *the seven stars called Hyades*, Cic.)	*a little swine—part of an engine serving to lift up* or *to let down weighty things*—also *under-garment* (some say), *a play-thing* (according to others)	Plaut. Vitr. Plaut.
suculus-i^{m}	*a little boar* or *pig*	Justinian.
suera-æ^{f}	*pork, hog's-flesh*	Varr.
suīle-is^{n}	*a swine-stye, a swine-cote*	Col.
suillus or suinus	*of* or *belonging to swine, swinish*	Plin. Varr.
sūmen-ĭnis^{n}	*the hinder teats of a sow* (*cut and powdered with salt*), *udder of a cow—a tid* or *choice bit*	Plaut. Varr.

† *Sus Minervam* or *docebo sus*, is a proverbial expression applied to him who wants to teach others what himself knows not (Cic.)

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*fum*ENALIA	*for* ſummanalia, *(ſee* ſummanale, *under* manos)	Gloſſ.
*fum*INĀTUS	*full of teats*—ſuminata-æ[f], *a ſow that has lately brought forth*	Arn. Lampr.
SŬRIO[4]	*I call for the ſow* or *the female*	Apul.
*TĀBEO[2]-ui-ĭtum *(not uſed)*† (re)	*I pine away, decay, waſte, melt away*	Ov.
CON*tabeo*	*I pine, droop, waſte, melt away*	Plaut.
PER[2]*tabeo*	*I greatly decay*	Corn. Serv.
tab[5]ES-is[f]	*a conſumption* or *waſting of the body, a pining away, atrophy, cachexy, phthiſis—a rotting* or *mouldering of trees—gore blood, corruption—infection, poiſon*	Celſ. Plin. Liv. Sil.
tab[5]ĭDUS	*conſumptive, decayed—pining away, waſting—melted*	Celſ. Virg. Liv.
SUB[3]*tabidus*	*ſomewhat decayed* or *waſting*	Ammian.
tabid[8]ŭLUS	*ſomewhat pining* or *waſting*	Virg.
tabi[9]FĭCUS (tabificabilis, *Non.)*	*cauſing a conſumption* or *a pining away—contagious—poiſonous*	Plin. Luc. Sil.
tabi[9]FLUUS	*flowing with corrupt matter, weak*	Prud.
tabi[7]ōSUS *or* tabidoſus	*full of corruption*	Tertul.
tabit[1]ŭDO	*a waſting away*	Plin.
tab[5]UM	*putrid gore, foul blood (of this,* tabi *and* tabo *are found)*	Luc. Virg.
CON*tabe*[9]FACIO[3]	*I emaciate, conſume away*	Plaut.
tabefact[2]US	*dried up, melted away*	Solin.
*tab*ESCO[3]-ui (re)	*I pine* or *waſte* or *rot away*	Cic.
CON *or* DIS*tabeſco*	*I dry away, pine away, melt away*	Cic. Cato
EX *or* IN*tabeſco*	*I pine away, melt away, grow languid*	Cic.
PER[2]*tabeſco*	*I pine much away, greatly decay*	Corn. Sev.
*TĂCEO[2]-ui-ĭtum‡ (rem, de re) tacitum eſt, *not a word was ſpoken,* Ter. tacendum eſt, *ſilence is to be kept,* Sen.	*I ſpeak not a word, keep ſilence—make no ſign* or *ſhow—have no voice, am quiet* or *huſh* or *ſtill—do not mention, keep ſecret*	Cic. Ov. Virg. Ter.
AT*taceo*	*I keep ſilent (with others)*	Cic.
*tacit*ABUNDUS	*that keeps ſilence (as if from* tacito)	Donat.
tacit[2]URNUS	*ſilent, quiet, ſtill, reſerved*	Nep.
*taciturn*ĭTAS	*taciturnity, ſilence, ſecrecy*	Cic. Ter.
taciturn[8]ŭLUS	*a little ſilent* or *ſtill;* &c.	Apul.
tacit[1]US luna tacita, *the new moon,* Virg. tacitum, *a ſecret,* Sen.	*not ſpeaking, ſilent—ſoft, quiet, ſtill, mute* or *dumb (of fiſhes)—not ſpoken of, not mentioned—kept ſecret*	Plaut. Ov. Virg. Cic.
SUB[3]*tacitus*	*a little ſilent* or *ſtill*	Prud.

† As from θάπλω we find that θάπος was formed to expreſs *ſtupor*; ſo from θάπλω, *I devour, tear to pieces,* and (as *exedo*) *I eat up, conſume,* the noun θάπος may have been formed to expreſs *a devouring, a conſumption,* &c. —π is often changed into β; hence θάβος. That θ may become τ, is well known (however, ſee *tædo*); therefore τάβος may eaſily be corrupted from θάπος. Now τάβος, with ἔω (according to my note on *perio*) will form *tabeo,* to expreſs *I am in a conſumption,* &c. The Greek correſpondents of *tabeo* are, however, τήκω and τήκομαι.

‡ From the article τ, the negative *a*, and *citus*, that moves, is derived *tacitus*, according to Court de Gebelin —ſee *cieo.* Why not from ταλάομαι (Baſil.), for τήκομαι, which means *I die away* or *am languid,* as well as *I melt away?* When an argument is too ſtrong to be combated, or when circumſtances allow not to ſpeak, may not the perſon, expected to reply or to ſpeak, be conſidered as one who, from weakneſs of ſpirits, or in the agonies of death, is unable to utter any thing? Or why not from θαλάω, I ſit down? Does not an orator generally ſtand up, while he ſpeaks, and ſit down, when he has done ſpeaking; which laſt circumſtance may have made θαλάω, that is, *taceo,* paſs from *I ſit down* to the figurative *I am ſilent, I ſay nothing?*

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† Contracted from *taxillus*, as *mola* from *maxilla*, and *palus* from *paxillus*, and *velum* from *vexillum* (Cic.); nay, according to this, *ala*, which, in this work, is given as a primitive, is a contraction of *axilla*, formed from *axis*, which *ago* serves to form; but see the note on *velum*.

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TANGO-tĕtĭgi-tactum, *(for the words formed from* tactum, *see here, after the compositions in* tingo)	*I touch, meddle with, lay hands on, ſtrike, beat—am near* or *hard by—come to, arrive at, cheat, put upon—blaſt—preſs hard upon, puſh forward, move* or *affect—eſſay, attempt—rally, banter* — Hor. Cic. Plaut. Plin. Virg. Ov. Ter.
PER[8] *tango*	*I touch all over* — Apic.
tang[4]ĭBĭLIS	*tangible, that may be touched* — Lact.
AD *or* ATTINGO[3]-tĭgi-tactum (rem *or* quem)	*I touch lightly—am akin* or *related to—treat of, adjoin, concern* or *belong to, reach* or *arrive at* — Ter. Plin. Cic.
CON *tingo*	*I touch, handle, lay hold of, hit—arrive at, attain to—befall* or *come to paſs—reach to—affect* or *influence—am akin to* — Virg. Ov. Cic. Cæſ. Flacc. Hor.
contingit, *it happens* or *falls out* or *befalls*, Ter. —*ſee under* tingo	
OB *tingo*	*I happen* or *come to paſs* or *fall by lot (only found in the 3d perſons)* — Ter.
PER *tingo*	*I extend* or *reach along, arrive at* — Cæſ.
RĔ *tingo*	*I touch again* — Cato
tact[3]ĭLIS	*tangible, that may be touched* — Lucr.
IN[5] *tactilis*	*that cannot be touched* — Lucr.
tact[1]IO	*a touching, a meddling with* — Cic.
tact[1]US-ûs	*the ſenſe of touching* or *feeling—a touch* — Cic. Ov.
AB *or* AT *tactus*-ûs	*a gentle touch* — Virg.
CON *tactus*-ûs	*a touch* or *contact—an infection—a defilement* — Plin. Tac. Ov.
IN[5] *tactus*-ûs	*a not feeling, a not touching* — Lucr.
IN[5] *tact*[1]US-a-um (re)	*untouched, whole—undefiled—untaſted—not engaged with* — Liv. Juv. Plin. Tac.
PRÆ *tactus*	*already touched* or *affected* — Cæl. Aur.
sēmi *tactus*	*half touched (ſome read* ſemitatus) — Mart.
CONTĀ[1]GES-ĭs; *or* contāgio-iōnis[f]; *or* contāgium, *in verſe*	*contagion, infection, catching diſeaſe* — Lucr. Cic. Virg.
CON *tagi*[7]ōSUS	*contagious, infectious* — Celſ.
CONTĀMEN-ĭnis† *for* tămen *ſee under* tam	*a defilement, a touching with polluted hands, &c.* — Tert.
AD *or* AT *taminO*	*I defile, pollute* — Juſtin.
CON *tamino*	*I defile, pollute, ſoil, contaminate, diſgrace* — Cic.
CON *tamina*[1]BĭLIS	*that may be ſpoiled* or *defiled* — Tert.
IN[5] *contaminabilis*	*that cannot be ſpoiled* or *defiled* — Tert.
IN[5] *contaminabilĭTER*	*in a manner that cannot be ſpoiled, &c.* — Auguſt.
CON *taminat*[1]IO	*a defiling, defilement, pollution* — Ulp.
CON *taminat*[1]OR	*that defiles* or *pollutes* or *corrupts* — Lampr.
IN[5] AT *taminat*[1]US	*undefiled, unpolluted* — Tert.
IN[5] CON *taminatus*	*undefiled, unpolluted, unſtained* — Liv.
IN[5] *taminatus*	*undefiled, unpolluted, unſtained* — Hor.
TAX[1]O *(ſee at* tago)	*I tax* or *rate, reprove, cenſure, rebuke* — Plin.
RĔ *taxo*	*I reprove* or *check* or *blame in my turn* — Suet.
tax[5]A-æ[f]	*a valuation* or *rating—ſort of laurel* — Iſt. Plin.
taxat[1]IO	*a ceſſing* or *taxing* or *rating* — Plin.
taxat[1]OR	*a reprover* — Feſt.
taxea-eæ[f]	*bacon* or *fat of bacon (among the Gauls)* — Afran.

† As from *ago-actum* the Latins formed *agmen* and *exagmen* as well as *examen*, p. 268, Vol. I. whence *examino*; ſo from *tago* or *tango-tactum* the Latins formed *contamen* and *contamino*. It ſeems, from *attamino*, &c. that *tamen-inis*, a touching or handling, and *tamino*, I touch or handle, muſt have exiſted.

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taxo-ōnis[m]	*a badger* or *gray*	Galen
*taxon*ĪNUS	*of a badger* (adeps taxoninus)	Marc. Emp.
AD *or* ATTINCT[1]IO, *or* us-ūs	*a ſort of diſorder that attacks the leg*	Gloſſ.
AD *or* AT*tinct*[1]US	*that has a touch of ſome diſeaſe (it is thought)*	Veget.
IN[3]con*ting*[4]ĭBĭLIS	*not to be touched* or *affected (ſome read* immobilis)	Apul.
•TĂLAO *or* tlao	*I ſuffer, bear, endure, dare, undertake*; talas *or* talaos, *wretched, miſerable*	not uſed
*tal*ASIA	*ſpinning* or *ſpinſtry*; talaſion, *wool*; talaſios, *that works in wool* or *cloth*; talaſis, *patience*	not uſed
*tal*ASIO *or* talaſſio *or* thalaſſio-ōnis[m]	*the nuptial ſong, an epithalamium*† *(ſee under* thalamos; *ſee alſo* thalaſſa)	Gloſſ.
*tal*ASSIUS *or* thalaſſius	*marriage, matrimony (ſee under* thalaſſa)	Gloſſ. Catul.
Talaſſus or Thalaſſus	*the god of weddings*	Gloſſ. Mart.
Talus-i	*a young man (nephew to Dædalus)*	Diod. Sic.
Tan*talus or* eus (Tan *is perhaps for* Pan)	*a king of Corinth* or *Phrygia*; Tantalus, *the ſon of Thyeſtes*	Cic. Prop. Gloſſ.
Tan*tal*ĒUS *or* ĭcus	*of Tantalus*	Prop. Claud.
Tan*tal*ĪDES-æ[m]	*a ſon of Tantalus*	Ov.
Tan*tal*IS-ĭdis[f]	*Niobe (the daughter of Tantalus)*	Ov.
TĔLĂMŌN-ōnos	*the belt of a ſword, a band, a knot, a faſtening*	not uſed
Telamon-ōnis	*the ſon of Æacus—a human figure bearing ſomething*	Flacc. Vitr.
*Telamon*IĂDES *or* ius	*the ſon of Telamon, Ajax*	Ov.
ATLAS-antis	*a high hill in Macedonia—a king of Arcadia, another king of Italy*—Atlantes-um, *human figures bearing ſomething*	Luc. Serv. Vitr.
*Atlant*ĔUS *or* ius	*of* or *belonging to Mount Atlas*—Atlantius nodus, *the nape of the neck*	Hor. Sil. Plin.
*Atlant*IĂDES-æ[m]	*Mercury*, as *ſon of the daughter of Atlas*	Ov.
*Atlanti*AS-ădis[f]	*a daughter of Atlas*; Atlantiades Sorores, *the Pleiades*	Sil.
*Atlant*ĬCUS *or* iăcus	*of Atlas, Atlantic*	Cic. Auſon.
*Atlant*IS-ĭdos *or* ĭdis[f]	*a female offspring of Atlas—an iſland near Mount Atlas*—Atlantides-um, *the Pleiades*	Tib. Plin. Virg.
STLATA-æ[f]‡	*a ſort of broad boat*	Auſon.
*stlat*ĀRIUS-ii	*that directs* or *manages the boat ſtlata*	Gloſſ.
stlatarius-a-um	*carried on broad boats*—ſtlataria-æ[f], *a broad garment (it is thought)*	Petron. Juv.
*stl*EMBUS	*ſlow and heavy*	Lucil.
*stlo*PUS *or* ſtloppus *(ſome* ſclopus)	*a rattling noiſe of thunder—the ſound made by blowing up one's cheeks*	Gloſſ. Perſ.
☞Talthybius§	*a herald ſent by Agamemnon to demand Briſeis from Achilles*	Ov.

† Plutarch affirms, that this word *talaſio* became uſed in weddings, from ταλάσιος, that works in wool, in order to urge virgins to be laborious, eſpecially in ſpinning; an etymology very different from that of Livy, in ſpeaking of the Rape of the Sabines.

‡ Feſtus ſays *ſlata* is for *lata* from *latus-a-um*, and *ſ* was here merely prefixed. It ſeems to me, that *ſlata* comes from τλάω with *σ* prefixed, as in σφαλλὶς for φάλλος; for *latum*, uſed as the ſupine of *fero* (whence the adjective *latus*), is formed from the obſolete verb *lo* and this *lo*, coming from τλάω, we ſee the reaſon of the firſt *s* in *ſlata*.

§ From τὸ and ἀλθεῖν (phyſician), with θεὸς, life—ſee the note on *tauro*.

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*TĂLANTON	*a balance, pair of ſcales, baſon of the balance, a ſum of money called a talent*	not uſed
Ătălanta-æ[f] *(perhaps from* τηλάω*)*	*the daughter of Schœnus*; alſo, *the daughter of Jaſius*	Ov.
Atalantæus *or* ēus	*of Jaſius's daughter*	Stat.
Atalantis-ĭdis[f]	*an iſland in the Euboean Sea*	Plin.
talentum	*a talent (in money)*	Hor.
talentārius	*of* or *for a talent, throwing out a talent*	Siſen.
*TĂLIS-is-e†	*ſuch, like—this*; plural, *theſe*; *ſo great, ſo handſome*, &c. *that kind of*, &c.	Cic. Nep.
talisCUNQUE m. and f. talecunque[n]	*any whatever of the ſort*	Auct. Priap.
talio-iōnis f. or m.	*a requital (of an injury* or *of a hurt) in the ſame kind, the like for like*	Plin. Tert.
talĭter	*after ſuch a manner, in ſuch ſort*	Plin.
rĕtaliO	*I retaliate, return like for like*	Gell.
*TALPA-æ‡[f]	*a mould, mould warp*	Cic.
talpānus	*like a mole (ſaid of a vine,* talpana vitis*)*	Plin.
*TĂM§	*ſo, ſo much (in compoſition,* tam *ſometimes becomes* tan, *nay, ſometimes* ta*)*	Ter.
tam *(with the correſpondent* quam*)*	*as much* or *as well (for* tam*), and* as *(for the correſpondent* quam*)*	Plaut.
tamDE	*for* tam	Lucil. apFeſt
tamDIU *or* tandiu	*ſo long, ſo long as*	Cic.
tamEN‖	*yet, nevertheleſs—however, but ſo as—at laſt*	Cic. Ter. Plaut.
Attamen	*but, yet, nevertheleſs*	Cic.
tamenETSI *or* tametſi	*though* or *although, albeit*	Cic.
ta[g]MĬNIUS *from* mĭnium	*red as ſinople (hence* taminia uva, *ſort of wild grapes)*	Celſ.
tamNE *(for* queſtions*)*	when the queſtion tends to diſcover whether it is *to ſuch a degree?*	Afran.
tamQUAM *or* tanquam	*as if—as, as if it were—as well as*	Plin. Cic. Ter.
tandem	*at length, at laſt—continually*	Cic. Lucr.
TANTUS-a-um	*ſo much, ſo great, ſo many, ſo worthy, ſo noble*, &c.—*of that degree* (even *ſo trifling, ſo ſmall*)	Ter. Cic.
tantusDEM-adem-umdem *or* undem	*as much, the ſame*	Ulp.
tantĭDEM	*as much, in an equal manner*	Cic.
tantILLUS-a-um	*ſo little, ſo ſmall, ever ſo little*	Ter.
tantillUM	*ſo little, ever ſo little*	Plaut.
tantISPER	*ſo long as, in the mean time*	Cic.
tantŏ *and* tanti	tanto, *ſo much, by ſo much (with a comparative)*; tanti, *ſo much (for price* or *eſtimation)*	Ter.
tant[g]OPERE	*ſo much, ſo greatly*	Ter.
tantŭLUS-a-um	*ſo little, ſo ſmall, ever ſo little*	Cic.

† From τὸ or τοῖος and ἄλλος, as *qualis* from ᾗ and ἄλλος—ſee the note on *qualis* at *qui*, and thoſe on *tame* and *tauto*; and, indeed, at *talis*, Geſner ſays "*Reſpondet ad interrogationem* qualis? *et ſimilitudinem indicat*;" and again "talis *interdum laudes complectitur* vel *memoratas modo*, vel *quas aliundè notas ſic ſignificant*."

‡ From τυφλὸς, the feminine of which τυφλὴ would, in Doric be τυφλὰ, which may have been corrupted into τυλφὰ, then into ταλφὰ, finally into ταλπὰ; for τυφλὸς means *blind, obſcure, concealed, ſecret*, and even *deaf*: whence τυφλόω, *I blind*.

§ From τὸ or τοῖος and ἅμα, together; as *quàm* is from ᾗ and ἅμα.—See *quàm* at *qui*—ſee alſo the notes on *tamen* and *tauto*.

‖ From τὸ or τοῖος and ἅμα with ἐν—ſee the notes on *tame* and *tauto*.

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tantulum	*a little, ever so little*	Cic.
tantum	*so much, so many, no more—only, alone*	Cic. Plaut.
tantumdem or tantundem	*even so much, the same thing*	Cic.
tantummodo	*only*	Ter.
*TĂMA-æ[f]†	*a swelling in the legs*	Lucil. ap Fest
*TĂMĂRICE-es[f] *or* tamărīcum-i[n] *or* tamărix-īcis[f] *or* tamaris	*a shrub called the tamarisk; corrupted from* μυρίκη *(with the fem. art.* τὰ *prefixed) which means the same—see the note on* tama	Plin. Scribon. Luc. Celf.
tamariscus-i[m]	*the shrub tamarisk*	Pallad.
*TAMIAS (*or* tamiēs, *Ion.*)	*a steward* or *yeoman of the larder, treasurer* or *receiver of the taxes, a manager, an arbiter*	not uſed
tamiacus	*of* or *belonging to the care of a steward,* &c. tamiacus[m], *a steward*; tamiaca[f], *a houſekeeper*	Cod.
*TĂNĀGRA *(Heſ.)*, tanagros *(Poll.)*	*a braſs-kettle for cooking*	not uſed
Tanagra-æ[f]	*a town of Bœotia*	Plin.
Tanagræus	*of* or *belonging to Tanagra*	Stat.
Tanagrĭcus	*of Tanagra*; tanagrici galli *and* tanagricæ gallinæ	Varr. Col.
Tanager-gri	*a river of Lucania*	Virg.
*TAO *or* tazo *(ſuppoſed to be from* τείνω*—ſee* tīno)	*I take, ſeize on, extend, ſpread out, ſtretch out*—taōs, *a peacock from his expanding his tail (ſee* pavo)	not uſed
tăbānus-i[m]	*a horſe-fly, a gad-bee, a dun-fly*	Plin.
Tabraca-æ[f]	*a town of Africa*	Juv.
Taburnus-i[m]	*a mountain of Campania*	Virg.
Trĭtānus-i[m]	*a gladiator of prodigious ſtrength (ſo called)*	Varr.
taōs-i[m]	*a gem like a peacock*	Plin.
Tapanta *for* τὰ πάντα	*a ſac-totum (ſaid of Trimalchion's wife)*	Petron.
Taprŏbane§	*a very extenſive iſland in the Indian Sea (ſuppoſed to be Sumatra* or *Ceylon)*	Plin.
Tazata *or* Talca *or* Talga-æ	*an iſland ſo called (in the Caſpian Sea)*	Plin. Ptol. Mela
TĂBERNA-æ[f] ‖	*any houſe made of boards, tradeſman's ſhop* or *warehouſe*	Cic.
tabernācŭlum	*a little ſhop made of boards, a tent, pavilion* or *tabernacle*	Cic.
tabernaculārius	*a maker of little ſhops with boards,* &c.	Inſcr.
tabernārius-a-um	*of* or *belonging to ſhops* or *taverns*	Apul.
tabernarius-i	*a ſhopkeeper* or *vintner*	Cic.
tabern[s]*ŭla*	*a ſmall ſhop* or *tavern*	Suet.
AD *or* ATTĪBERNĀLIS ADTŬBERNĀLIS-is-e	*that dwells in a houſe made of boards,* &c.	Feſt.

† From ἅμα, together; becauſe occaſioned by the humours gathering together. The τ is here a ſubſtitute for the aſpiration, or a contraction of τοῖος or of the article τὸ (as in ταὐτὸ for τὸ αὐτὸ); thus τόσος (equivalent to *tantus*) comes from ὅσος (equivalent to *quantus*). Τόφρα is for τὸ ὄφρα, τύτθον for τὸ ἴτθον, &c. Nay, Court de Gebelin aſſerts, that τ is often prefixed, not only as an article, but to denote *magnitude, perfection, excellence.*

‡ "*Ita dict. à tabe, quod corpore tabeat*, i. e *gracilis ſit*," Ainſworth; but I think *tabeo* belongs rather to τήκω or τάζω.

§ Perhaps from τὸ, the privat. *a* and πεζαίνω, itſelf from *Calvus*—ſee *herno*.

‖ "*A tabulis, quibus clauditur aut contegitur*," Ulp.—See the note on *tabula* here.

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CONtubernalis	*belonging to the same quarters* or *shop* or *house*	Col.
CONtubernalis-is	*a chamber-fellow, comrade, colleague*	Cic.
CONtubernalITAS	*the being chamber-fellows* or *comrades*, &c.	Cypr.
CONtubernIUM	*a company of soldiers lodged* or *quartered together, file of soldiers under a serjeant, unlawful familiarity—a hut* or *tent—fellowship in one house—conversation, company, acquaintance—marriage of a servant* or *of servants with one another*	Veget. Cæs. Cic. Sen. Curt.
TĂBŬLA-æ†	*a board* or *plank, a picture, writing-table, book of accounts, journal—register, record, a map—a table—a pair of tables, instrument* or *deed in law (will, bill, bond), a pedigree*	Cic. Prop. Varr. Juv.
tabulārIA-iæ[f]	*for* tabularium *hereafter (see also lower)*	Non.
tabulARIS	*whereof plates* or *tablets may be made*	Plin.
tabularIA-ium[n]	*a sort of rack* or *torture*	Sen.
tabulārIUM-i[n]	*place for keeping registers* or *evidences, chancery* or *exchequer-office*	Cic.
tabulariUS-i[m]	*a scrivener, notary, accountant*	Tac.
tabulātIM	*board by board*	Pallad.
tabulIUM	*a balcony* or *gallery made with boards*	Boudot ex Varr
tabulO	*I board* or *floor* or *plank*	Gloss.
CONtabulo	*I plank* or *floor with boards, frame a building of timber—make a bridge*	Cæs. Suet.
tabula[2]*MENTUM*	*a boarding* or *flooring*	Front.
tabulat[1]*IO*	*a joining of boards, a boarding* or *flooring—a building made of boards, a cieling*	Cæs. Vitr.
CONtabulatio	*a joining of boards, a timber-frame*	Cæs.
tabulat[1]*US*	*planked, boarded, made of boards*	Plin.
tabulatUM-i[n]	*a boarded floor, story, scaffold—a spreading bough in a tree—a deck in a ship—a hay-loft*	Liv. Virg. Flacc. Varr.
tabulīNUM (*Apul.*) or *tablINUM*	*a record-office—summer parlour made of boards*	Vitr. Plin.
tapŭLUS or tapullus-a-um	*of* or *for feasts* or *banquets*	Fest.
TĂB[2]*ELLA*-æ	*a tablet* or *little table—a picture, a billet in which the people brought their suffrages—a painter's board* or *cloth, a deed in law (will, bond, &c.)—a letter—a book*	Ov. Cic. Juv. Plaut. Prop.
tabellārIUS-a-um	*belonging to tables—for conveying letters*, &c. *(as a packet-boat)*	Cic. Sen.
tabellariUS-i[m]	*a letter-carrier—a receiver of taxes*	Cic. Sidon.
tabellIO-iōnis	*a scrivener* or *notary*	Firmic.
TĂPES-ētis[m] or tăpētum-i[n], also tăpēte-is[n],	*tapestry* or *clothes wrought with pictures of divers colours*	Virg. Plaut.

† Vossius derived *rabula* from ῥάζω, as ῥόμβος from φάω or φάζω; on which Gesner says, "you might also as from τάω or τάζω, you get *tabula*:" *fabula* is under *for*, derived from φάω. In regard to *rabula*, see my note on *rabio*; but Gesner's derivation of *tabula* is not to be rejected.

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Amphitapus	*like tapestry*, or *having a nap on both sides*; *hence* amphitapa-æ[f] *or* amphitapum-i[n], *a garment shagged on both sides*	Lucil. Non.
TĂPĪNOS, ταπεινὸς	*low, to be trod upon* or *despised, humble*	not used
*tapino*O	*I humble, bring down, subject*	not used
*tapinō*MA-ătis[h]	*humble* or *low style*	Sidon.
*tapino*PHRONĒSIS	*a discouragement*, or *dispiriting* (*see* phren)	Tertul.
*tapinō*SIS-is[f]	*humiliation, humble exposition* or *style*	Serv.
*TARASSO *or* taratto (tarbos, *fear, dread, tremor*)	*I trouble* or *disturb* or *discompose, I frighten*; tarache, *tumult, confusion*	not used
tharrhos *or* tharsos *or* thrasos	*confidence, boldness, effrontery, fierceness*	not used
thrassO *or* thratto	*I trouble* or *disturb, disquiet, teaze, prick, sting*	not used
Tarrăcīna *or* Taracina *or* Tarratina-æ, *some* Terracina	*a city of the Volscians* (Tarratinæ-arum, *Liv.*)	Cic.
*Tarracin*ENSIS	*of Tarracina*	Sall.
Tarrăco *or* Taraco-ōnis[f]	*a city of Spain*	Mart.
*Tarracon*ENSIS *or* ius	*of Tarraco*	Gloss.
tărandus-i[m]	*an animal of Scythia*	Plin.
Tărănis-is	*a name of Jupiter*	Luc.
Tăras-antis	*a son of Neptune*	Gloss.
taratantăra	*a word expressing the sound of a trumpet*	Enn.
Tarax-ăcis[f]	*a river of Scythia* (*some* Taras, *others* Teras; *others* Tyras)	Val. Flacc.
tarbi[o]dŏlŏpium	*the herb plantain* (*from* τάρβος *and* δόλος)	Apul.
Tărentum[n] *or* Tarentus[f]-i	*a city of Calabria* (*built by Taras*)	Hor. Sidon.
*Tarenti*NUS	*of* or *belonging to Tarentum*	Plin.
Tarne-es[f]	*the metropolis of Lydia* (ταρνὸς, *maimed*, *Hesych.*)	Gloss.
Tarpēius *or* Tarpejus-i	*name of a Governor of the Capitol* (τάρφη, *a funeral urn*, Poll.)	Plut.
Tarpeius or *Tarpejus*-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Mount Tarpeius* or *Capitolinus*—*of Tarpeia*	Ov. Varr.
*Tarpei*A[f]	*the daughter of Tarpeius* or *Tarpejus*	Ov.
TARCHĔA, ταριχία-ων τὰ	*burials, funeral* (*from* ταραχὴ, *confusion, tumult*, &c.)	not used
*Tarcho*N *or* Tarcho-ōnis	*a commander of the Tuscans*	Virg.
Tarquinii-ōrum	*a city of Tuscany*	Cic.
*Tarquini*ENSIS	*of* or *belonging to Tarquinii*	Cic.
*Tarquini*US, *perhaps from* ταραχία	*name of several Romans* (*the first of whom was born at Tarquinii*)	Liv.
*Tarquiti*Æ Scalæ	*a flight of stairs built by Tarquinius Superbus*	Verrius
TARTĂRUS-i[m] *or* Tartara-orum[n. pl.]	*a deep place in hell, hell itself* †—*a river of Italy*	Virg. Tac.
*tartare*US *or* ĭnus	*of hell, hellish, terrible*	Virg. Varr.
Tarteſſos-i[f] ‡	*a city near Cadiz*, called afterwards *Carteia*, and now *Turissa*	Liv.
*Tarteſſi*US *or* iăcus	*of* or *belonging to Tarteſſos*	Ov. Mart.

† From τάρταρος, which means the same, and comes from ταράσσω, because every thing there is in confusion; from τάρταρος comes ταρταρίζω, I shake or quake.

‡ Ταρτησσὸς is perhaps for τὰ or τὸλα and ἀρτήσεις, from ἀρτάω-αω, I suspend or hang up; for this place being near the Streights mouth, seems to hang up.

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CONtubernalis	*belonging to the same quarters* or *shop* or *house*	Col.
CONtubernalis-is	*a chamber-fellow, comrade, colleague*	Cic.
CONtubernalITAS	*the being chamber-fellows* or *comrades*, &c.	Cypr.
CONtubernIUM	*a company of soldiers lodged* or *quartered together, pile of soldiers under a serjeant, unlawful familiarity—a hut* or *tent—fellowship in one house—conversation, company, acquaintance—marriage of a servant* or *of servants with one another*	Veget. Cæs. Cic. Sen. Curt.
TĂBŬLA-æ†	*a board* or *plank, a picture, writing-table, book of accounts, journal—register, record, a map—a table—a pair of tables, instrument* or *deed in law (will, bill, bond), a pedigree*	Cic. Prop. Varr. Juv.
tabulĀRIA-iæ[f]	*for* tabularium *hereafter (see also lower)*	Non.
tabulARIS	*whereof plates* or *tablets may be made*	Plin.
tabularIA-ium[s]	*a sort of rack* or *torture*	Sen.
tabulĀRIUM-i[n]	*place for keeping registers* or *evidences, chancery* or *exchequer-office*	Cic.
tabulariUS-i[m]	*a scrivener, notary, accountant*	Tac.
tabulĀTIM	*board by board*	Pallad.
tabuliUM	*a balcony* or *gallery made with boards*	Boudot. ex Var.
tabulO	*I board* or *floor* or *plank*	Gloss.
CONtabulo	*I plank* or *floor with boards, frame a building of timber—make a bridge*	Cæs. Suet.
tabula[2]MENTUM	*a boarding* or *flooring*	Front.
tabulat[1]IO	*a joining of boards, a boarding* or *flooring—a building made of boards, a cieling*	Cæs. Vitr.
CONtabulatio	*a joining of boards, a timber-frame*	Cæs.
tabulat[1]US	*planked, boarded, made of boards*	Plin.
tabulatUM-i[n]	*a boarded floor, story, scaffold—a spreading bough in a tree—a deck in a ship—a hay-loft*	Liv. Virg. Flacc. Varr.
tabulĪNUM (*Apul.*) or tabLINUM	*a record-office—summer parlour made of boards*	Vitr. Plin.
tapŭLUS *or* tapullus-a-um	*of* or *for feasts* or *banquets*	Fest.
TĂB[2]ELLA-æ	*a tablet* or *little table—a picture, a billet in which the people brought their suffrages—a painter's board or cloth, a deed in law (will, bond, &c.)—a letter—a book*	Ov. Cic. Juv. Plaut. Prop.
tabellĀRIUS-a-um	*belonging to tables—for conveying letters*, &c. *(as a packet-boat)*	Cic. Sen.
tabellarIUS-i[m]	*a letter-carrier—a receiver of taxes*	Cic. Sidon.
tabellIO-iōnis	*a scrivener* or *notary*	Firmic.
TĂPES-ētis[m] *or* tăpētum-i[n], *also* tăpēte-is[n], ταπης	*tapestry* or *clothes wrought with pictures of divers colours*	Virg. Plaut.

† Vossius derived *rabula* from ῥάζω, as *fabula* from φάω or φάζω; on which Gesner says, "you might as as from τάω or τάζω, you get *tabula*:" *fabula* is under *for*, derived from φάω. In regard to *rabula*, see my note on *rabio*; but Gesner's derivation of *tabula* is not to be rejected.

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amphitapus	*like tapestry*, or *having a nap on both sides*; *hence* amphitapa-æ[f] *or* amphitapum-i[n], *a garment shagged on both sides*	Lucil. Non.
TĂPĪNOS, ταπεινὸς	*low, to be trod upon* or *despised, humble*	not used
*tapino*O	*I humble, bring down, subject*	not used
*tapinō*MA-ătis[h]	*humble* or *low style*	Sidon.
*tapino*⁹PHRONĒSIS	*a discouragement* or *dispiriting (see* phren)	Tertul.
*tapinō*SIS-is[f]	*humiliation, humble exposition* or *style*	Serv.
*TARASSO *or* taratto (tarbos, *fear, dread, tremor*)	*I trouble* or *disturb* or *discompose, I frighten*; tarache, *tumult, confusion*	not used
tharrhos *or* tharsos *or* thrasos	*confidence, boldness, effrontery, fierceness*	not used
thrassO *or* thratto	*I trouble* or *disturb, disquiet, teaze, prick, sting*	not used
Tarrăcīna *or* Taracina *or* Tarratina-æ, *some* Terracina	*a city of the Volscians* (Tarratinæ-arum, *Liv.*)	Cic.
*Tarracin*ENSIS	*of Tarracina*	Sall.
Tarrăco *or* Taraco-ōnis[f]	*a city of Spain*	Mart.
*Tarracon*ENSIS *or* ius	*of Tarraco*	Gloss.
tărandus-i[m]	*an animal of Scythia*	Plin.
Tărănis-is	*a name of Jupiter*	Luc.
Tăras-antis	*a son of Neptune*	Gloss.
taratantăra	*a word expressing the sound of a trumpet*	Enn.
Tarax-ăcis[f]	*a river of Scythia (some* Taras, *others* Teras; *others* Tyras)	Val. Flacc.
tarbi⁹dŏlŏpium	*the herb plantain (from* τάρβος *and* δόλοψ)	Apul.
Tărentum[n] *or* Tarentus[f]-i	*a city of Calabria (built by Taras)*	Hor. Sidon.
*Tarent*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to Tarentum*	Plin.
Tarne-es[f]	*the metropolis of Lydia* (ταρνὸς, *maimed, Hesych.*)	Gloss.
Tarpēius *or* Tarpejus-i	*name of a Governor of the Capitol* (τάρπη, *a funeral urn*, Poll.)	Plut.
Tarpeius or *Tarpejus*-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Mount Tarpeius* or *Capitolinus—of Tarpeia*	Ov. Varr.
*Tarpei*A[f]	*the daughter of Tarpeius* or *Tarpejus*	Ov.
TARCHĔA, ταρχέα-ων τὰ	*burials, funeral (from* ταρακὴ, *confusion, tumult*, &c.)	not used
*Tarch*ON *or* Tarcho-ōnis	*a commander of the Tuscans*	Virg.
*Tar*QUINII-ōrum	*a city of Tuscany*	Cic.
*Tarquini*ENSIS	*of* or *belonging to Tarquinii*	Cic.
*Tarquini*US, *perhaps from* ταρχέα	*name of several Romans (the first of whom was born at Tarquinii)*	Liv.
*Tarqui*TIÆ Scalæ	*a flight of stairs built by Tarquinius Superbus*	Verrius
TARTĂRUS-i[m] *or* Tartara-orum [n. pl.]	*a deep place in hell, hell itself*†—*a river of Italy*	Virg. Tac.
*tartar*EUS *or* ĭnus	*of hell, hellish, terrible*	Virg. Varr.
Tartessos-i[f]‡	*a city near Cadiz*, called afterwards *Carteia*, and now *Tariffa*	Liv.
*Tartess*IUS *or* iăcus	*of* or *belonging to Tartessos*	Ov. Mart.

† From τάρταρος, which means the same, and comes from ταράσσω, because every thing there is in confusion; from τάρταρος comes ταρταρίζω, I shake or quake.

‡ Ταρτησσὸς is perhaps for τα or τοία and ἀρτησσος, from αρτάω-ησω, I suspend or hang up; for this place, being near the Streights mouth, seems to hang up.

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Tarus-^{m}	*a river of Parma in Italy* (Tarum-i^{a}, *is, in Gesner*, a wood of aloes)	Plin.
THRĀCE *or* Thrēce-es *or* Thraca-æ *or* Thracia-iæ^{f}	*a country in the farthest eastern part of Europe*	Plin. Ov. Catul.
Samo*thrace* or *thracia*^{f}	*an island near Lemnos and not far from Thrace*	Varr. Virg.
*thrac*EAS *or* thracias-æ^{m}	*the north-west wind*	Gloss.
Samo*thrac*IA-iæ^{m}	*a precious stone of Samothracia*	Plin.
Samo*thrac*ĭCUS	*of* or *belonging to Samothracia*	Macr.
*Thrac*ĭDIUS *or* Threcĭdius *or* Thracĭdĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Thrace*; threcidica arma, *a sword-player's arms*	Cic.
*Thrac*IUS *or* Threcius *or* Threĭcius	*of* or *belonging to Thrace, Thracian*	Sen. Cic. Hor.
Samo*thracius*	*of Samothracia*	Gloss.
*Thrac*US	*of* or *belonging to Thrace*	Flacc.
*thr*ASCEAS *or* thrascias-æ	*the north-west wind*	Sen.
*Thr*ASEAS-æ	*a Stoic philosopher (he was a Roman senator and great lover of liberty)*	Tac.
*Thras*IUS *or* Thrasillus	*a soothsayer so called*	Ov.
*Thras*o-ōnis	*name of a blustering cowardly fellow*	Ter.
*thrason*IĀNUS	*haughty, proud*	Sidon.
Thrasy^{9}BŪLUS	*an Athenian so called* (as if *strong counsel*)	Nepos.
*Thrasy*MĒNUS *or* Thrasumēnus *or* Trasymenus *or* Trasumenus *or* Trasimenus	*a lake in Tuscany*	Plin. Cic. &c.
*Thrasymen*US *or* ĭcus	*of the lake Thrasymene*	Ov. Sidon.
*Thr*AX-ācis, *or* threx-ēcis	*an inhabitant of Thrace (see lower)*	Hor.
Samo*thrax*	*a Samothracian* or *inhabitant of Samothracia*	Juv.
*Thr*ĒISSA *or* Thressa-æ	*a woman of Thrace*	Virg. Hor.
thrēnus-i^{m}	*a lamentation* or *bewailing*	Auson.
ĀTHRAX *or* Atrax-ăcis^{m}	*a king of Thessaly—a town of Thessaly, a town of Ætolia*	Ov. Plin.
Ā*thrac*IA *or* Atracia-iæ^{f}	*a town of Thessaly*	Plin.
Ā*thrac*ĭDES *or* Atracides-æ	*Cæneus, as being a Thessalian*†	Virg. Ov.
Ā*thrac*IS *or* Atracis-ĭdos	*the daughter of Athrax* or *Atrax*	Ov.
Ā*thrac*IUS *or* Atracius	*Thessalian*; Atraciæ artes, *magic arts*	Stat.
*TARDUS-a-um‡	*heavy, lumpish, dull, stupid, slow, tardy, slack—lasting* or *seeming to last, thick, gross—unprepared*	Cic. Virg. Tac.
SUB^{3}*tardus*	*somewhat slow* or *tardy*	Varr.
*tard*A-æ^{f}	*a sort of owl*	Plin.
*tard*E	*slowly, dilatorily, late*	Cic.
tardi^{9}CORS-cordis	*heavy-hearted*	Aug.
tardi^{9}GRĀDUS	*slow-paced*	Cic.

† Virgil represents him as a man, first, then a woman (Cænis), and, lastly, a man again; but Ovid as a Thessalian virgin, then a man, and lastly a bird.

‡ From δαρθέω-δαρθῶ inusit. for δαρθάνω, I sleep or slumber; as a dull or heavy or stupid person seems to be in a drowsiness, and consequently is inactive or slow in his motions. The changing of δ into τ is natural, and so is that of θ into δ. Or else from βραδὺς, an equivalent for *tardus*: and, indeed, that *bardus* may easily arise from βραδὺς, we have a proof in βάρδιστος, used by Homer for βράδιστος: now, as β is a letter akin to π, so *pardus* might have been used for *tardus*, if *pardus* (πάρδος), a leopard, had not stood in the way; the Latins, however, observing that, in the Doric dialect, π and τ are deemed nearly of the same power, since the Dorians used κέντε for πέντε, the former possibly availed themselves of this circumstance to form their *tardus*. *Tuffis* is from βήσσω; therefore *tardus* may be for *bardus*, that is, βραδὺς. Again, *terebra* is from τέρετρον (itself from τερέω); hence δ sometimes becomes τ, and τ sometimes *b*.

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*tardi*⁹LOQUUS	*slow-spoken, drawling*	Sen.
*tardi*⁹PES	*slow-footed, limping*	Catul.
*tard*ĬTAS *or* ĭties *or* ĭtudo	*slowness, dullness, lumpishness, heaviness*	Cic. Plaut.
*tard*⁸IUSCŬLUS	*somewhat slow* or *heavy* or *dull*	Ter.
*tardiuscul*E	*somewhat slowly*	Plaut.
*tard*OR-ōris	*slowness, dullness, lumpishness*	Non.
*tard*ESCO³	*I grow slow*	Lucr.
*tard*O	*I stop, stay, lag, am long a coming*	Cic.
CON*tardo*	*I stop* or *lag (with others)*	Hier.
RĔ*tardo* (in re quem, rem)	*I retard, stop, stay*	Cic.
*tarda*²BĬLIS	*that may be stopped* or *that stops*	Tertul.
IN⁵*tard*⁵ANS	*not stopping, not staying*	Cæl. Aur.
RĔ*tardat*¹IO	*a stopping* or *hindering*	Cic.
IN⁵*tardat*¹US	*not stopped, not delayed*	Cæl. Aur.
*TARĬCHOS	*salt-meat, brine*	not used
TYRO*tarich*US	*a mess of powdered meat* or *fish and cheese*, or else *old cheese full of mites*	Cic.
*TASSO *or* tatto	*I order, put in order, rule, ordain*	not used
tactĭce-es[f]	*tactics*	Gloss.
*tactic*US	*skilled in tactics*	Gloss.
Tag⁹asta-æ *or* aste-es†	*a city of Africa*	Plin.
*Tagast*ENSIS	*of Tagasta*	Plin.
*tag*ENIUM	*a sort of fish*	Plaut.
*Tag*ES-is *or* ētis	*the grandson of Jupiter and son of Genius*	Ov. Fest.
SYN*tag*MA-ătis[n]	*arrangement* or *disposition of an army divided into several bodies, annual subsidy—a work carefully formed*	Gloss. Cic.
*Tag*US	*a river of Portugal*	Plin.
tasconium	*a white clay for goldsmiths pots*	Plin.
ĂTAX-ăcis[m]	*a river of Languedoc*	Luc.
A*tax*IA-iæ	*confusion, disorder*	Gloss.
PROS*tax*IS-is *or* eos[f]	*an ordinance* or *edict*	Gloss.
SYN*taxis*-eos[f]	*a review of troops, annual salary—disposition* or *composition (of a book)—the syntax*	Gloss. Cic. Gramm.
☞TĀTA-æ[m]‡	*a dad* or *daddy*	Mart.
tatæ! *or* tat!	*ah! oh strange!* &c.	Plaut.
Taulantii	*a people of Liburnia* or *(as others) of Macedonia*	Plin.
*Taulanti*US	*of* or *belonging to the Taulantii*	Luc.
*TAUROS	*a bull, a celestial sign, a man's yard, a mountain and a river so called (all great things used anciently to be called* ταῦροι)	not used
LAS*tauros* or lastaurus-i	*the part cut off in castration—a salacious fellow* (las *is here for* λα *or* λάσιος)	Fest. Suet.
*taur*A-æ[f]	*a barren cow*	Varr.
*taur*EA-eæ[f] (scutica *understood*)	*a leather whip* or *scourge, a bull's pizzle*	Juv.
Taurea-eæ[m], ταυρέας	*a man of great courage so called*	Liv.
*taur*EUS	*of* or *belonging to a bull*; terga taurea, *drums made of bull's hides*	Ov.
*Taur*I-orum	*a people of Sarmatia* or *Crim Tartary*	Tac.
Scytho*tauri*	*the Precop Tartars*	Plin.

† From ταγὸς (that commands, a governor, a general), and ἀστὸς, a citizen, the feminine of which is ἀστὴ.

‡ Τόττα is the Greek correspondent; but it may come from πάππας (vocative πάππα; whence, suppressing the π, and changing the other into τ, we get *tata*.)

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*tauri*⁹CORNIS	*with horns like a bull*	Prud.
*Tauri*ĭCUS	*of* or *belonging to the Tauri*	Ov.
*Taurica*⁹CHERSO⁹NĒSUS	*the Lesser Tartary (country of the Precop Tartars)*	Juv.
*tauri*⁹FER	*that breeds bulls* (campi tauriferi)	Luc.
*tauri*⁹FORMIS	*like a bull, in fashion of a bull*	Hor.
*tauri*⁹GĔNUS	*bred of a bull*	Accius.
*taurī*LIS	taurilia-orum, *a sort of games*	Liv.
soli, solli*taurili*A	*a sacrifice of male animals (of a bull, a ram, and a boar)*	Fest.
suove, suovi*taurilia*	*a sacrifice of a sow (with a sheep and a bull)*	Charis.
*Tauri*NUM *or* Augusta Taurinorum	*Turin (the capital of Piedmont)*	Plin.
*taurī*NUS	*of* or *belonging to a bull—of* or *belonging to Taurinum* or *Turin*	Virg. Sil.
*Tauri*SCI-orum	*a people of Dalmatia near the Alps*	Plin.
*tauri*US	ludi taurii, *a sort of games and sacrifices*; taurium-æs, *money for those games and sacrifices*	Liv.
*Tauro*MĬNIUM *or* Taurŏmēnon	*a city and colony in Sicily*	Plin. Ov.
*tauromini*TĀNUS	*of* or *belonging to Taurominium*	Luc.
*Tauro*N-ŏnis	*one of Alexander's captains*	Curt.
*taur*⁹OPHTHALMON-i^{n}	*herb ox-eye (see at* optomai)	Apul.
*Tauro*⁹SCYTHÆ-arum^{m}	*the Precop Tartars*	Gloss.
*Tauru*⁹BŪLÆ-arum	*an island near Naples*	Stat.
*Tauru*NUM	*Belgrade in Hungary*	Gloss.
*taur*US-i^{m}	*a bull, an ox, one of the twelve signs—instrument of torture in fashion of a bull—a bull-finch* (some *a bittern*), *a bull-fly* or *hornet—the main root of a tree—a very high mountain of Asia—a platonic philosopher so called—the part which distinguishes the male*	Virg. Cic. Plin. Quint. Plin. Gell. Valgius
ANTI*taurus*	*mount Caucasus*	Gloss.
*taur*⁸ŬLUS	*a little bull, a little ox*	Petr.
*TAUTO, ταυτὸ *for* τὸ αὐτὸ (tauto, *in comp. see p.* 27, *Vol. II.*)	*the same, the like*†	not used
*TAXUS-i^{f} (*see* smilax)	*the yew-tree* (τάξος, *Diosc. for* σμίλαξ)	Plin.
*tax*EUS, σμιλακινὸς	*of yew-tree* or *of yew-trees*	Stat.
*tax*ĭCUS, τοξικὸς	*poisonous (see under* toxon)	Plin.
☞Tāy̆gĕta-orum^{n} *or* Tāy̆gētus-i^{m} (*some* Taïgetus‡)	*a mountain of Laconia sacred to Bacchus*	Virg. Cic.
Taygete-es^{f}	*one of the seven Pleiades*	Virg.
*TE (*see* tu)	*a syllable sometimes added to* tu *and* te	
☞Teanum-i^{n}, τέανον, *from* τὸ *and* ἐανὸς, *beautiful, thin, fine-spun*	Teanum Apulum, *a city in Apulia*—Teanum Sidicinum, *a city in the Appian way (see* teāte *here)*	Cic. Plin.
Tearus-i^{m}	*a river of Thrace*	Plin.

† Τὸ, the neutral article, is often contracted into τ; but either τ is retained even for the masculine and feminine, since τοῖος-τοία-τοῖον (an equivalent for *talis*^{m}, *talis*^{f}, *tale*^{n}) comes from ὅιος-ὅια-οῖον (an equivalent for *qualis*^{m}, *qualis*^{f}, *quale*^{n}); or else we must suppose that τ is here for the aspiration—see the note on *tama*.

‡ This seems to come from τὰ and ἀυγέω (I shine), itself from αυγή (splendor, light, a place become illustrious, the eye, day-break); whence ἀυγητειρα (an epithet of the moon, as if *that illuminates*); and therefore it is corrupted from *taugeta*, of three syllables, the two first long; for *taygete* being made *taugete*, if I am right, of three syllables all long, would make no difference, in "*Taygete* (*Taugete*) *simul os terris ostendit honestum.*"

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Tĕāte-is[3] *or* Teanum Marrucinum	*the metropolis of the Marucini in Italy*	Sil. Gloſſ.
*Teat*īnus	*of Teate*	Plin.
teba-æ	*a hill* (obſolete)	Varr.
*TĔCO-texo	*I fade, waſte, attenuate, ſoften, render liquid*	not uſed
Latacæ	*a ſort of magic plant*	Plin.
SYNtecticus	*deep in a conſumption*	Plin.
SYNtexis	*a deep conſumption waſting the body*	Plin.
☞Tecmeſſe-es[f]	*a captive Trojan maid loved by Ajax*	Hor.
Tedanium-ii[n]	*a town of Liburnia*	Plin.
*TĔGO[3]-texi-tectum† | (rem)	*I cover—hide, cloak, keep ſecret, diſſemble, defend* or *preſerve*	Prop. Cic.
CIRCUM*tego*	*I cover all over* or *all around*	Lucr.
CON*tego* (rem re)	*I cover* or *conceal*	Cic.
SUPERCON*tego*	*I cover over*	Celſ.
DĒ[4]*tego*	*I uncover, expoſe, diſcloſe, detect*	Liv.
IN*tego* (rem re)	*I cover, thatch* (incitego, *Gloſſ.*)	Cæſ.
SUPERIN*tego*	*I cover over*	Plin.
OB*tego* (rem re)	*I cover over, I hide*	Cic.
PER[8]*tego*	*I cover entirely*	Plin.
PRÆ*tego*	*I cover in front* or *firſt*	Plin.
PRŌ*tego* (quem re)	*I cover—protect, guard, defend, make out a jutty in a building—hide*	Plin. Cic. Quint.
RĔ[4]*tego*	*I lay open, diſcloſe*	Hor.
SUB*tego*	*I cover a little* or *ſecretly*	Vitr.
SUPER*tego*	*I cover above*	Col.
INTECTĀMENTUM	*the covering* or *roof of a building*	Gloſſ.
DĒ[4]*tect*[1]IO	*a detecting, a diſcovery (ſee under* teucho)	Ulp.
PRÆ*tectio*	*a covering* or *defending in front (of the eyes)*	Cæl. Aur.
PRŌ*tectio*, or *is*-ûs	*a covering, protection*	Quint. Iſt.
tect[1]OR	*a plaſterer* or *pargetter (ſee under* teucho)	Varr.
DĒ[4]*tector*	*that detects*	Tert.
PRŌ*tector* and *rix*	*that protects*	Amm. Gloſſ.
*tector*IUS	*of* or *for plaſtering* or *whitewaſhing*	Plin.
PRŌ*tectorius*	*of* or *for protecting* or *a protector*	Conſt.
*tectori*UM	*the plaſter* or *parget of a wall—white waſh (for the face)—diſſimulation, flattery—a cover* or *lid*	Cic. Juv. Perſ. Cato
tectori[8]ŎLUM	*a little plaſter* or *rough caſt*	Cic.
tect[1]ŪRA *(ſee under* teucho)	*a plaſtering* or *rough caſt*	Pallad.
OB*tect*[1]US-ûs	*a covering up* or *over (ſee under* teucho)	Sen.
tect[1]US-a-um *(ſee under* teucho)	*covered—hid, cloaked, kept cloſe, cloſe, reſerved, protected, ſecured*	Ov. Cic.
DIS[4]*tectus*	*uncovered, diſcloſed*	Alcim. Av.
IN*tectus*	*uncovered—well covered*	Tac. Liv.
IM[3]prō*tectus*	*unprotected*	Gell.
RĔ*tectus*	*diſcovered—cloſe covered*	Virg. Suet.
SĒMI*tectus*	*half covered*	Apul.
*tect*E	*covertly, cloſely*	Cic.

† From στέγω, which means the ſame as *tego*; and, indeed, στέγος, wherein the initial σ is dropped, is a correſpondent for *tectus-a-um*, and στέγη for *tectum*.

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tectum	*roof* or *covering of a houſe—a houſe—a ſort of ſheep (covered with ſkins to preſerve their fine wool)*	Cic. Liv. Plin.
PRŌtectum	*a jutty in a building*	Ulp.
tect[a]ŭLUM	*a little roof* or *ſmall houſe*	Hier.
INCItĕg[s]a-æ[f] (inci *for* in)	*a ſort of table* or *waiter*	Feſt.
Tegea-æ, τέγεα†	*a city of Crete—another of Arcadia*	Paterc. Plin.
TegeUS *or* Tegæus	*of Tegea, Arcadian*	Virg.
TegeĂTĭCUS	*of* or *belonging to Tegea* or *Arcadia*	Stat.
Tegeatis-ĭdis	*Arcadian (relating to a feminine)*	Sil.
teg[s]ES-ĕtis[f]	*a mat of ruſhes—a coarſe rug*	Col. Juv.
*teget*ĀRIUS	*that makes mats* or *coarſe rugs*	Gloſſ.
teget[s]ĭCULA-æ	*a little mat*	Col.
AT*teg*[s]IÆ-iarum[f]	*cottages, huts, cabins, tents* or *booths in fairs (becauſe covered)—ſee the note on* atteranеus	Juv.
teg[s]ĭLE-is[n]	*a covering* or *coverlet*	Apul.
teg[s]ILLUM-i[n]	*a little covering, a hood (dimin. of* tegulum)	Plaut.
teg[s]ĭMEN-ĭnis[n]	*a garment, cover* or *coverlet*	Ov.
Ignit*eg*[s]IUM	*the curfew*	Gloſſ.
teg[s]MEN *or* tegmentum	*a covering, caſe, hide of a beaſt, covert* or *ſhade*	Virg.
SUBtegmen or *ſubtemen*	*the woof in weaving (ſee* ſtamen *after* ſto *at* ſiſto)	Plin. Ov.
teg[s]ŭLA-æ	*a tile—the roof a houſe*	Plaut. Ter.
*tegul*ĀNEUS	*of tile, ſerving to cover houſes*	Gloſſ.
SUBtegulaneus	*laid with tiles*	Plin.
*tegul*ĀRIUS	*a tile-maker*; adjectively, *of tiles*	Gloſſ.
*tegular*IUM	*a place full of tiles* or *where tiles are made*	Gloſſ.
CONtegulātIO	*a covering over*	Iſt.
CONtegulātOR	*that covers over*	Iſt.
*tegul*ITIUS	*made of tiles*	Inſcr.
*tegul*UM	*a covering, thatch*	Plin.
teg[s]ŭMENTUM *or* tēgŭmen	*a covering, a ſhelter*	Liv.
INtegumentum	*a covering, cloak, diſguiſe, pretence*	Cic.
teg[s]US-ŏris[n] (*ſome* tergus)‡	*the hide* or *ſkin of a beaſt*	Plaut.
TERGUS-ŏris[n] (*ſee the note on* tegus)	*the ſkin* or *hide of a beaſt—the back*	Plin. Col. & Prop.
*terg*ILLA-æ[f], *or* illum-i[n]	*a little ſkin* or *hide*	Apic. Gloſſ.
*terg*ĪNUS	*of ſkin* or *hide*; terginum (lorum *underſtood*), *a ſcourge of leather*	Plaut.
*tergo*O	*I put on a new ſkin* or *hide* or *covering—roll on my back*	Plin. Gloſſ.
*terg*UM-i (*tergi, in comp.*) (tergus[m], *Plaut.* tergibus *for dat. pl.* Lucr.)	*a hide* or *ſkin, a buckler* or *target, the back (of a man* or *beaſt* or *any thing)—the top* or *ridge of a hill—a drum* or *tabor*	Virg. Liv. Catul.
POS*terg*ĀNEUS (pos *for* poſt)	*that is in the rear* or *hind part*	Arnob.

† From τέγος—ſee the note on *tego*.

‡ "*Dii immortales, ut ego callos detruncabo tegoribus*," thus Lambinus obſerves it is in MS. Varro de L. L. 4. 22. "*Tegus ſuis, ab eo quod tegit.*" As it appears that the ancients uſed *tegus* for *tergus*, and as it is poſſible that *tergus* ſhould have been formed from *tegus*, by the inſertion of *r*, ſo I have placed *tergus* here, and conſequently *tergum*, &c.

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cortex[3]x-tĭcis[f]	*a rind* or *bark, a shell* or *peel*	Hor.
corticeus	*of rind* or *bark*	Prud.
cortic[7]ōsus	*full of thick bark*	Plin.
cortic[8]ŭla	*a thin rind* or *little bark*	Col.
corticO	*for* dēcortico	Gloss.
DĒ *or* EX[4]cortico	*I pull off the bark, I peel*	Plin. Gloss.
dēcortica[1]io	*a barking* or *peeling of a tree*	Plin.
corticat[1]us	*that has a rind* or *bark*	Col.
Corticat-æ[f]	*an island of Spain*	Plin.
TIGNUM-i[n]† (tignus[m], *Gloss.*)	*the rafter (of a house), a beam—any timber* or *stuff used in building—a prop (for vines)*	Lucr. Cæs. Ict.
CONtignum	*a piece of meat consisting of a collection of ribs*	Fest.
tig[8]illum	*a little rafter* or *beam—the funnel of a chimney*	Liv. Plaut.
Tigillīnus	*a very corrupt man so called*	Corn. Tac.
tignārius	*of* or *belonging to rafters*	Cic.
tignO	*I roof* or *cover with rafters*	Vitr.
CONtigno	*I rafter* or *floor a house*	Plin.
tignat[1]io	*a rafftering*	Gloss.
CONtignatio	*a raftering* or *rearing up of a house, the boarding of a house—a floor* or *story*	Cæs. Liv.
INTERtign[3]ium	*space between two rafters* or *beams* or *planks*	Vitr.
TŎGA-æ[f]	*a gown, garment worn by the Romans, garment of peace, peace*	Cic.
togātārius	*a player* or *an actor*	Suet.
togātus	*wearing a gown, a Roman*	Cic.
CONtogatus	*wearing a gown*	Ammian.
togat[8]ŭlus	*dressed a little like a Roman*	Mart.
Togi[9]sonus-i	*a river flowing by the city Padua*	Plin.
EPItogium	*a garment worn upon a gown (as a hood,* &c.)	Quinct.
sēmitogium	*a short gown* (as if *half a gown*)	Gloss.
tog[8]ŭla	*a little gown*	Cic.
TŬGŪRIUM-i[n], *as if* tegurium	*a cottage, hut, cot* or *shed, lodge—a kennel*	Virg. Phædr.
tuguri[8]ŏlum *or* uncŭlum	*a little cottage,* &c.	Apul. Hier.
☞Tēlum-i[n], *some* Teos-i[f], τῆλον	*a city of Paphlagonia (from* τὸ *and* ἦλος, *the neuter of* ἦλος, *skilled in shooting* or *throwing darts)*	Gloss.
Teius	*of* or *belonging to Teium* or *Teos*	Hor.
Telchīnes-um	*a people of Crete (originally)*	Ov.
Telchius *et* Amphitus	*two coachmen of Castor and Pollux*	Plin.
‡TĒLE *or* tēlon	*far off, a great distance off* (tele, *in comp.*)	not used
Tele[9]boas-æ[m]	*one of the Centaurs (from* Βοᾶν, *see* bous)	Ov.
Telebo-æ-arum	*a people of Acarnania*	Tac.
Teleboīdes-um[f]	*islands in the Ionian Sea*	Plin.
Tele[9]gŏnus	*the son of Ulysses and Circe (see* gennao)	Hor.
Tele[9]machus	*the son of Ulysses and Penelope (see* machomai)	Hor.

† From tego, as *tignum* from *lego*.
‡ Whence the *telegraphe*, instrument for speedily conveying intelligence from a distance.

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tectum	*roof* or *covering of a house—a house—a sort of sheep (covered with skins to preserve their fine wool)*	Cic. Liv. Plin.
PRŏtectum	*a jutty in a building*	Ulp.
tect[a]ŭLUM	*a little roof* or *small house*	Hier.
INCItĕg[3]a-æ[f] (inci *for* in)	*a sort of table* or *waiter*	Fest.
Tegea-æ, τέγεα†	*a city of Crete—another of Arcadia*	Paterc. Plin.
TegeUS *or* Tegæus	*of Tegea, Arcadian*	Virg.
TegeĂTĭCUS	*of* or *belonging to Tegea* or *Arcadia*	Stat.
Tegeat[is]-ĭdis	*Arcadian (relating to a feminine)*	Sil.
teg[3]ES-ētis[f]	*a mat of rushes—a coarse rug*	Col. Juv.
tegetĀRIUS	*that makes mats* or *coarse rugs*	Gloss.
teget[ŭ]ĭCULA-æ	*a little mat*	Col.
ATteg[3]IÆ-iarum[f]	*cottages, huts, cabins, tents* or *booths in fairs (because covered)—see the note on* atteramus	Juv.
teg[3]ĭLE-is[n]	*a covering* or *coverlet*	Apul.
teg[3]ILLUM-i[n]	*a little covering, a hood (dimin. of* tegulum)	Plaut.
teg[4]ĭMEN-ĭnis[n]	*a garment, cover* or *coverlet*	Ov.
IGNIteg[3]IUM	*the curfew*	Gloss.
teg[3]MEN *or* tegmentum	*a covering, case, hide of a beast, covert* or *shade*	Virg.
SUBtegmen *or subtemen*	*the woof in weaving (see* stamen *after* sto *at* sisto)	Plin. Ov.
teg[3]ŭLA-æ	*a tile—the roof a house*	Plaut. Ter.
tegulĀNEUS	*of tile, serving to cover houses*	Gloss.
SUBtegulaneus	*laid with tiles*	Plin.
tegulĀRIUS	*a tile-maker*; adjectively, *of tiles*	Gloss.
tegulariUM	*a place full of tiles* or *where tiles are made*	Gloss.
CONtegulĀTIO	*a covering over*	Ict.
CONtegulĀTOR	*that covers over*	Ict.
tegulITIUS	*made of tiles*	Inscr.
tegulUM	*a covering, thatch*	Plin.
teg[4]ŭMENTUM *or* tĕgŭmen	*a covering, a shelter*	Liv.
INtegumentum	*a covering, cloak, disguise, pretence*	Cic.
teg[3]US-ŏris[n] *(some* tergus)‡	*the hide* or *skin of a beast*	Plaut.
TERGUS-ŏris[n] *(see the note on* tegus)	*the skin* or *hide of a beast—the back*	Plin. Col. & Prop.
tergILLA-æ[f], *or* illum-i[n]	*a little skin* or *hide*	Apic. Gloss.
tergĪNUS	*of skin* or *hide*; terginum (lorum *understood*), *a scourge of leather*	Plaut.
tergorO	*I put on a new skin* or *hide* or *covering—roll on my back*	Plin. Gloss.
tergUM-i (tergi, *in comp.*) (tergus[m], *Plaut.* tergibus *for dat. pl.* Lucr.)	*a hide* or *skin, a buckler* or *target, the back (of a man* or *beast* or *any thing)—the top* or *ridge of a hill—a drum* or *tabor*	Virg. Liv. Catul.
POStergĀNEUS (pos *for* post)	*that is in the rear* or *hind part*	Arnob.

† From τέγος—see the note on *tego*.

‡ "*Dii immortales, ut ego callos detruncabo tergoribus*," thus Lambinus observes it is in MS. Varro de L. L. 4. 22. "*Tegus fuit, ab eo quod tegit.*" As it appears that the ancients used *tegus* for *tergus*, and as it is possible that *tergus* should have been formed from *tegus*, by the insertion of *r*, so I have placed *tergus* here, and consequently *tergum*, &c.

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cortex[3]-ĭcis[f]	*a rind* or *bark, a ſhell* or *peel*	Hor.
corticeus	*of rind* or *bark*	Prud.
cortic[7]ōsus	*full of thick bark*	Plin.
cortic[8]ŭla	*a thin rind* or *little bark*	Col.
corticO	*for* dēcortico	Gloſſ.
DĒ *or* EX[4]cortico	*I pull off the bark, I peel*	Plin. Gloſſ.
dēcortication[1]io	*a barking* or *peeling of a tree*	Plin.
corticat[1]us	*that has a rind* or *bark*	Col.
Corticata-æ[f]	*an iſland of Spain*	Plin.
TIGNUM-i[2]† (tignus[m], *Gloſſ.*)	*the rafter (of a houſe), a beam—any timber* or *ſtuff uſed in building—a prop (for vines)*	Lucr. Cæſ. Ict.
CONtignum	*a piece of meat conſiſting of a collection of ribs*	Feſt.
tigillum	*a little rafter* or *beam—the funnel of a chimney*	Liv. Plaut.
Tigillīnus	*a very corrupt man ſo called*	Corn. Tac.
tignārius	*of* or *belonging to rafters*	Cic.
tignO	*I roof* or *cover with rafters*	Vitr.
CONtigno	*I rafter* or *floor a houſe*	Plin.
tignation[1]io	*a rafftering*	Gloſſ.
CONtignatio	*a raftering* or *rearing up of a houſe, the boarding of a houſe—a floor* or *ſtory*	Cæſ. Liv.
INTERtign[3]ium	*ſpace between two rafters* or *beams* or *planks*	Vitr.
tŏga-æ[f]	*a gown, garment worn by the Romans, garment of peace, peace*	Cic.
togātārius	*a player* or *an actor*	Suet.
togātus	*wearing a gown, a Roman*	Cic.
CONtogatus	*wearing a gown*	Ammian.
togat[3]ŭlus	*dreſſed a little like a Roman*	Mart.
Togi[9]sonus-i	*a river flowing by the city Padua*	Plin.
EPItogium	*a garment worn upon a gown (as a hood,* &c.)	Quinct.
sēmitogium	*a ſhort gown* (as if *half a gown*)	Gloſſ.
tog[8]ŭla	*a little gown*	Cic.
TŪGŪRIUM-i[n], *as if* tegurium	*a cottage, hut, cot* or *ſhed, lodge—a kennel*	Virg. Phædr.
tuguri[8]ŏlum *or* uncŭlum	*a little cottage,* &c.	Apul. Hier.
☞Tēlum-i[n], *ſome* Teos-i[f], τήιον	*a city of Paphlagonia (from* τὸ *and* ἤιος, *the neuter of* ἤιος, *ſkilled in ſhooting* or *throwing darts)*	Gloſſ.
Teius	*of* or *belonging to Teium* or *Teos*	Hor.
Telchīnes-um	*a people of Crete (originally)*	Ov.
Telchius *et* Amphitus	*two coachmen of Caſtor and Pollux*	Plin.
‡TĒLE *or* tēlon	*far off, a great diſtance off* (tele, *in comp.*)	not uſed
Tele[9]boas-æ[m]	*one of the Centaurs (from* Τῆλε, *ſee* bous)	Ov.
Teleboæ-arum	*a people of Acarnania*	Tac.
Teleboīdes-um[f]	*iſlands in the Ionian Sea*	Plin.
Tele[9]gŏnus	*the ſon of Ulyſſes and Circe (ſee* gennao)	Hor.
Tele[9]machus	*the ſon of Ulyſſes and Penelope (ſee* machomai)	Hor.

† From tego, as *tignum* from *tego*.
‡ Whence the *telegraphe*, inſtrument for ſpeedily conveying intelligence from a diſtance.

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*Tele*MUS	*one of the Cyclops, a soothsayer so called*	Ov.
Tele^{9}PHUS (*see* phao)	*the son of Hercules and Auge*	Ov.
*Teleph*IUM	*a plant good for wounds (the property of which Achilles had been made acquainted with by Chiron)*	Plin.
*tel*IRRHIZOS-i^{m} (*see* rhiza)	*a sort of gem*	Plin.
*Tel*o-ōnis	*a skilful mariner of Marseilles—the port of Toulon*	Luc. Geogr.
*Telo*MARTIUS^{m} *or* Telōnum-i^{n}	*Toulon*	Gloss.
Telos	*an island of the Carpathian Sea—the father of Œbalus*	Plin. Virg.
*tel*ĪNUM	*a kind of ointment made at Telos*	Plin.
*tel*IS-is^{f}	*herb fenugreek (from the island Telos)*	Plin.
*tel*UM-i^{n}† (*see lower*) *for* tela, *see at* texo	*a dart, an arrow, any thing thrown with the hand—a weapon to fight with, a sword—a ray of the sun—blow, stroke*	Ov. Nep. Lucr. Cic.
teli^{9}FER (*some* teliger)	*carrying darts* or *arrows* or *weapons*	Senec.
*tel*O	*I drive away* (properly, *I attack with a dart* or *some sharp instrument*)	Gloss.
EX*telo*	*I snatch* or *secure from hostile weapon,*	Gloss.
PRŌ*telo*	*I drive* or *chase away, I put* or *shift off—defer, delay*	Ter. Dig.
PRŌ*telum*	*a pushing forward—a help, an encouragement*	Lucr. Lucil.
PRŌ*telò*	*readily, immediately*	Catul.
*TELLO	*I cause to come out* or *up, shoot up, rise (as the sun), break (as the day), make*	not used
PĂRA*tell*A-æ^{f}	*herb dock* or *monk's rhubarb*	Macer.
EN*tell*ĪNI-orum	*a people of Sicily*	Cic.
ĂNĂTŎLĒ-es^{f}	*the east, the rising of the sun, one of the Horæ*	Hygin.
Ana*tol*IA, *or simply* Natolia-æ^{f}	*a part of Asia Minor*	Gloss.
TĔLĔTHO	*I am, become, arise, spring* or *come from*	not used
*Teleth*ŪSA	*the wife of Lyctus and mother of Iphis*	Ov.
TELLUS-ūris^{f}‡	*the goddess* or *mother of all things, the earth—land (not sea), a country* or *nation*	Cic. Virg.
Tellus-i	*an Athenian so called*	Plaut.
*Tell*ENE-es^{f}	*a town of Latium*; Tellenus, *of Tellene*	Plin.
*Tell*ŪMO-ōnis	*the god of the earth*	Aug.
*Tell*ŪRUS-i	*the god of the earth*	Mart. Cap.
*tell*USTRIS-is-e	*of* or *belonging to the earth*	Mart. Cap.
Medi*tull*IUM, *as if* meditellium	*land at a distance from the sea*	Apul.
☞Telmessus *or* Telmēsus-i Τελμησσὸς	*a city of Caria, another of Lycia, another on the confines of Lycia, a river in Lycia*	Plin.
*Telmess*IA-ĭdos	*of Telmessus (relating to a feminine)*	Luc.

† From τέλε, it is said, because thrown afar; but the Greek correspondents of *telum* are βέλος and κέλος, which latter, perhaps, by κ being changed into τ, served to form *telum*.

‡ From τέλλω, as the Goddess Tellus or the Earth causes any thing necessary to mankind to come out of her bosom. Some, however, will derive *tellus* from θῆλυς, of a woman, womanish, female.

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•TĔLOS-i[a]	*an end (seldom used)*†—*see* ōneomai	Petron.
*tel*EO	*I finish, perfect, cause to be celebrated, consecrate, initiate, obey, pay, am taxed, am rated*	not used
EN*tel*[p]ĔCHĪA (*see* ĕcho)	*the soul (as the perfection of nature* or *the principle of motion)*	Arist.
some read endĕlĕchīa		
Aristo*tel*[ES]-is	*Aristotle the philosopher*	Voss.
Dēmo*teles*	*a writer on the pyramids of Ægypt*	Plin.
Pāsi*teles* (*see* pas)	*a famous Greek engraver*	Plin.
Poly*teles*	*title of a book (the sumptuous)*	Apic.
Praxi*teles*	*a famous statuary*	Plin.
Pyrgo*teles*	*an engraver of precious stones*	Plin.
*Tel*ĔSIA-æ[f]	*a town so called*	Gloss.
*Teles*ĪNUS	*a poet so called—a wicked rich fellow*	Stat. Mart.
APO*tel*[ES]MA-ătis[n]	*the effect of the horoscope*	Firmic.
*tel*ĔTA-æ[f]	*a sacrifice for initiation*	Apul.
*Tele*TUS	*the name of an age*	Tert.
HOMŒO*tel*[EU]TON-i[a]	*a figure when clauses have like endings in sound*	Rhet.
HOMŒO*teleut*US	*that has like endings*	Gloss.
Aristo*tel*IUS *or* ĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Aristotle*	Cic.
Nyc*telius*	*a name of Bacchus (see* nyx)	Ov.
Praxi*telius*	*of* or *belonging to Praxiteles*	Cic.
NYC*tel*IA-orum	*nocturnal festivities of Bacchus*	Serv.
•TĔMĔRUS-a-um‡	*rash, inconsiderate* (seldom used)	Accius.
*temer*ĀRIUS	*rash, unadvised, indiscreet, thoughtless, insignificant, without cause*	Liv.
PER[a]*temerarius*	*very rash,* &c.	Cod.
*temerari*E	*rashly (see* temerè)	Tert.
*temer*E	*rashly, inconsiderately, unadvisedly, at random, likely, lightly—easily, without cause—without danger—confusedly, in a huddle*	Cic. Ter. Plaut. Suet.
(temerĭter, *Accius.*)		
*temer*ĬTAS *or* ĭtūdo	*rashness, hastiness, inconsiderateness, foolhardiness, thoughtlessness*	Cic. Non.
*temer*O (quem *or* rem re)	*I deprive of purity, defile, violate, corrupt, unhallow, profane—abuse carnally, commit adultery with*	Ov. Tac.
CON*temero*	*I violate, profane, injure*	Mart.
IN[s]*temera*[t]BĬLIS	*inviolable*	Cl. Mamert.
IN[s]*temer*[s]ANDUS	*not to be profaned* or *violated*	Val. Flacc.
temerat[t]OR	*that defiles* or *violates* or *profanes*	Stat.
IN[s]*temerat*[t]US	*undefiled, uncorrupted, holy, pure*	Virg.
IN[s]*temerat*E	*uncorruptedly, purely*	Cod. Theod.
•TEMĔTUM	*wine (from* τὸ μέθυ)	Hor.
*tem*ŬLENTUS	*drunken, cupshot, sottish*	Cic.
*temulent*ER	*drunkenly, sottishly*	Col.
*temulent*IA	*drunkenness*	Plin.

† *Telos,* τέλος, means, besides, in Greek, *a tax, expence, squadron* or *troop, ripeness of age in a girl, wedding, mysteries, magistracy, magistrates.*

‡ From τὸ, the particle α, contracted into α, or the privative α changed into α, and μέρος (portion, lot—see *mero*); for ἀμείρω meaning *I deprive one of his portion* or *share,* ἐκμείρω might mean *I cut off* or *separate, I deprive*; and as ἄμερὴς means *individual, inseparable,* so ἐκμερὴς might mean *cutting off* or *cut off, separating* or *separated.* Now, he who acts rashly or unadvisedly, may be compared with one who, having separated himself from those likely to give him good advice, does every thing which comes into his own head; besides, authors having employed *temero* in the sense of *depriving (one) of purity,* it is clear that this is reconcileable to the act of cutting off an appropriate quality. Court de Gebelin derives *temerus* from *timeo* and *er* (great); for, according to him, *ar, er,* and *ber,* denote greatness (whence *heros,* &c.), and *temerus* means *greater than fear* or *above fear.*

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ABstemius	*ſober, not given to wine, abſtemious, ab-*	Plin.
(ſome write abſtenius)	*ſtinent—yet faſting*	Apul.
*TEMNO *(Ion.* tamno) *or* tmēgo *or* tmēſſo *(ſee* temno *again here)*	*I cut off* or *out, clip, ſplit, break, throw down, cut down, make a devaſtation, caſtrate, ſtrike a bargain*	not uſed
tmao *(inuſit.)*	*I cut off* or *aſunder*	not uſed
tĕmĕnos	*a portion of land cut from the reſt, a ſacred field* or *wood, a temple*	not uſed
Temenītes	*a ſurname of Apollo, as of Temenos in Sicily (which place was joined to Epipolæ)*	Suet.
Temĕsa-æ *or* čsē-es[f]	*a town in Cyprus*	Stat. Ov.
Temeſæus	*of* or *belonging to Temeſa*	Ov.
Artemĭdōrus	*a maſter of the Greek tongue ſo called—a philoſopher ſo called—a writer ſo called*	Plut. Plin. Suid.
Artemis-ĭdis	*a name of Diana* (as if ἀρτερομὶς)	Macr.
Artemĭsĭa	*the herb mug-wort* or *mother-wort* (as if *Diana's herb), an iſland in the Ligueſtic Sea—the wife of Mauſolus*	Plin. Suid.
Artemiſium	*a promontory of Eubœa*	Plin.
Artemiſius	*a mountain of Arcadia*	Plin.
Artemita-æ[f]	*an iſland in the Ionian Sea, a town of Meſopotamia*	Plin.
Artemōn-ōnis *(ſee under* artao)	*a Clazomenian ſo called—a famous painter—a Syrian much like Antiochus*	Serv. Plin. Val. Max.
Artemona-æ[f]	*a name of Diana (ſee* Artemis *above)*	Gloſſ.
Tempe-orum [n. pl.]	*pleaſant fields of Theſſaly—pleaſant ſpots* or *woods interſected with water*	Ov. Virg.
tempĭcus	*pleaſant*	Th. Priſc.
tempsis	*the top of mount Tmolus*	Plin.
Tmarus-i (Tomarus, *Plin.*)	*a mountain in Epirus—a ſoldier ſo called*	Heſych. Virg.
Tmarius	*of the mountain Tmarus (a name of Jupiter)*	Gloſſ.
tmēsis-is[f]	*the ſeparating of a word (as in* ſeptem ſubjecta trioni, *wherein* ſeptem trioni *are for* ſeptentrioni)	Servius
Tmōlus *(or* Tymolus, *Ov.)*	*a mountain in the Greater Phrygia—a river ſo called*	Ov. Plin.
Tmolius	*of* or *belonging to Tmolus*	Ov.
Lātmos *or* Latmus-i[m]	*a mountain of Ionia*	Plin.
Lātmius	*of* or *belonging to Latmos*	Stat.
tŏmăcīna-æ[f]	*a pudding made of hog's fleſh, a ſauſage*	Varr.
tomacŭla *or* tomacella[f] / tomacŭlum *or* tomaclum[n]	*a kind of pudding* or *ſauſage*	Gloſſ.
tomē-es[f]	*a ſection, an inciſion, an amputation*	not uſed
ABtome	*a diſſection*	Celſ.
EPItome-es, *or* a-æ	*an abridgment, epitome, abſtract*	Cic.
PRŌtome	*the firſt ſection* or *part* or *portion*	Scalig.
tomENTUM-i[n]	*ſhear wool, flocks of wool—marſhy reeds ſtrewed in the Circus*	Suet. Mart.
ANatomia *or* ĭca-æ, *or* ice-es[f]	*a diſſection, anatomy*	Gloſſ. Macr.
Arteriotomia	*the cutting of an artery*	Cæl. Aur.
Lātomia or *latumia* or *lautumia*	*a quarry of ſtone—a priſon at Syracuſe* (theſe words are uſed in the plural)	Plaut. Cic.

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Lithotomia	*a quarry, a prison at Syracuse*	Cic.
Phlebotomia-æ, *or* ĭce-es[f]	*the opening of a vein, the art of bleeding*	Cæl. Aur.
SYNtomia	*concision, the expressing of a great deal in a few words*	Gloss.
tomĭcus	*cutting* or *dividing*	Cels.
Anatomicus	*of* or *belonging to* or *skilled in anatomy*	Macr.
Tomitæ-arum	*inhabitants of Tomos (see lower)*	Ov.
Tomitānus	*of* or *belonging to Tomos (see lower)*	Ov.
stringotomium or syringotomium†	*an anatomical instrument (perhaps for cutting a fistula)*	Veget. Gesner
EC *or* ENtomON	*a sort of hellebore* (entomon, *in Greek*, means *an insect*)	Hard. Plin.
Tomos-i[f]	*a town of Pontus*	Ov.
Phlebotomum	*a lancet*	Cæl. Aur.
Rhizotomum ĭna	*plants (the roots of which are cut)*	Plin.
tomus	*a volume* or *teme* or *section*—tomus thurianus, *a sort of fish*	Mart. Plin.
A[3]tomus	*thing so little that it cannot be divided*	Cic.
Dichotomus	*cut through the middle*	Macrob.
Lithotomus	*a stone-cutter*, or *one that cuts for the stone*	Cels.
Phlebotomus	*a bleeder, that opens a vein, a lancet*	Cæl. Aur.
Prōtotomus	*first to be cut* or *the first cut*—substantively, *a sprout, a brocoli*	Col. Mart.
Rhizotomus	*a gather of roots, a kind of iris*	Plin.
SYNtomus or tomos	*concise, expressed in a few words*	Quinct.
Tomyris or Thomyris-is	*a queen of Scythia*, τομυρις	Herod.
EPitomO	*I abridge, form an abstract*—epitomatus, *abridged, abstracted*	Treb. Poll. Veget.
Phlebotomo	*I bleed, open a vein*	Veget.
Phlebotomat[3]us	*bled, that has had a vein opened*	Cæl. Aur.
Lautumarius *or* lautumarius	*a gaol-bird, a bridewell-bird*	Gloss.
TEMnO[3]-tempsi *or* temsi, temptum *or* temtum‡	*I despise, slight, set little by*	Virg.
CONtemno	*I despise, slight, contemn—bid defiance to*	Cic. Tib.
CONtemn[3]ENTER	*in a despising* or *slighting manner*	Non.
CONtemn[2]PICUS	*arrogant* or *that despises*	Lucil.
CONtempt[2]ĭBĭLIS *or* contemtibilis	*contemptible, despicable*	Ulp.
IN[3]contemptibilis, &c.	*not to be despised*	Tertul.
CONtemptibilĭTAS, &c.	*contemptibleness*	Cæl. Aur.
CONtempt[2]IM, &c.	*with contempt*—contemptiùs, *with more contempt*	Liv. Tac.
CONtempt[2]IO, *or* us-ûs, &c.	*a slighting* or *despising, contempt, disdain*	Cic.
tempt[2]OR *or* temtor	*that slights* or *despises*	Sen.
CONtemptor and rix, &c.	*that scorns* or *despises*	Virg. Sil.
CONTŬMAX-ācis§	*contemptuous, haughty, insolent—rebellious, stubborn—crafty, restless, headstrong—hard and stiff—constant, steady*	Herenn. Sen. Col. Plin. Tac.
PERcontumax	*very contemptuous, very haughty*	Ter.

† Perhaps *stringo* is here for *strango* (see *strangos* and the note on *stringo* at *strinx*); as to *syringo*, it is from *syrinx* at *syrisso*.

‡ "*A τέμνω ducunt, quod incido, resecoque significat; quoniam quæ spernimus, ea amputare et resecare consuevimus*," Gesner.

§ "Contumax *proprie dicitur contemptor poculorum*," Donat.—See the note on *contumelia*.

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CONtumacIA	*haughtiness, stubbornness, sullenness, disobedience, stoutness, resolution*	Cic.
CONtumacĬTER	*proudly, stubbornly, disobediently—with reluctance*	Cic. Plin.
CONtumĒLIA†	*haughty* or *contemptuous speech, sharp raillery, pasquinade—bitter taunt, sarcasm—foul language, scurrility—affront, insult—scornful shock* or *onset*	Cic. Suet. Plaut. Ter. Cæs.
CONtumeli⁷ŌSUS	*contemptuous, reproachful, insolent, abusive*	Cic.
SUB³contumeliosus	*somewhat contemptuous* or *abusive*	Gloss.
CONtumeliosE	*scornfully, outrageously, abusively*	Cic.
SUB³contumeliosè	*somewhat outrageously* or *scornfully*	Cic.
CONtumeliOR	*I despise, insult, affront*	Gloss.
CONtumIA	*raillery, sarcasm, derision*	Mart. Cap.
Temnos-i^f, τημνος	*a city of Æolis*	Cic.
Temnītes-æ	*of* or *born at Temnos*	Cic.
TĒMO-ōnis^m	*a stake* or *pole laid overthwart—helm of a ship—the beam of a wain—Charles's wain* or *the north-star—a tax* or *forfeit-money*‡	Col. Suet. Cæs. Luc. Cod.
temonĀRIUS	*that concerns the beam* or *helm* (some say, but rather) *that concerns forfeit-money paid by apprentices to get cleared*§	Gloss. Cod.
TEMPLUM-i *from* τέμνω, *either because* templum *meant, originally,* a beam *or* piece of wood cut and prepared to lay across; *or because temples were separated from other buildings*; or *because of certain sections* or *boundaries necessary in auguries,* as well as *fissures* or *spaces contrived to take a view of objects*‖	*a beam laid across on the rafter of a building—a place with open spaces for the augurs to view the flight of birds,* &c. *that part of the heavens which is looked towards—heavenly part—abode of some god—a monument* or *tomb—a heathen temple (with, perhaps, the image of the deity to whom it was consecrated)—the oracle—a court* or *committee-room (because consecrated)—inner place* or *recess (of the heart* or *mind,* &c.)	Fest. & Vitr. Varr. Lucr. Plaut. Virg. Cic. Luc. Liv. Lucr.
templĀRES fines	*boundaries of a temple*	Auct. de Lim.
templĀTIM	*from temple to temple*	Tert.
EXtemplò *or* extempulò	*immediately, forthwith, quickly*	Cic. Gloss.
CONtemplOR *or* O	*I look* or *behold, gaze upon, muse* or *think upon, consider, meditate, contemplate*	Cic. Plaut.
CONtempla¹BĬLIS	*that may be beheld* or *considered, considerable*	Gloss.
IN⁵contemplabilis	*that cannot be beheld,* &c.	Tert.
CONtempl⁵ABUNDUS	*that contemplates,* &c.	Tert.
CONtemplat¹IM	*by contemplating* (in notis Tironis)	

† Contumelia à contemptu *dicta est, quia nemo, nisi quem contempsit, tali injuria notat,* &c." Ser.

‡ Perhaps it ought to be *timo,* from τιμὴ, at *tio,* for that sort of tax or forfeit-money.

§ Perhaps it ought to be *timonarius,* from τιμὴ at *tio.*

‖ "*In hoc templo (augurali) faciundo arbores constitui fines apparet, et intra eas regiones, quæ oculi conspiciant,*" Varr. Thus this passage becomes clear, "*Palatinum montem Romulus, Aventinum Remus, ad inaugurandum templa capiunt,*" Liv. Again, τέμπλα, τὰ which, according to Suidas, means the same as ἐπίσημα, may serve to support my derivation. In manuscripts, *templum* and *tectum* are often used for one another.

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CONtemplat[1]IO, *or* us-ūs	*a beholding* or *gazing, contemplation*, &c.	Cic. Ov.
CONtemplat[1]īvus	*contemplative, speculative*	Sen.
CONtemplat[1]OR *and* rix	*that contemplates* or *meditates*	Cic. Cels.
CONtemplatōrius	*serving to take a view* or *to speculate* (σοφιστικός)	Gloss.
TEMPUS-ŏris[3] (*anciently* ĕris) *from* τίμνω, *because time is divided into different parts, and is intersected with divers events* (tempora, *the temples*, Virg. *the head*, Luc.)	*time, the state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance, an occasion* or *affair, a case, a part of time, an age, the authority* or *power one has at any time (from being in great esteem)—a fixed* or *certain time—opportunity, season—a season of the year—a clime—one of the temples of the head, the head itself*	Cic. Ter. Nep. Hirt. Varr. Vitr.
*tempor*ālis	*lasting for a while, temporal—inconstant—specifying the length of time—of the temples of the head*	Tac. Curt. Gramm. Veget.
CON*temporalis*	*cotemporary*	Tert.
EX[4]*temporalis*	*sudden, without premeditation*	Quinct.
IN[5]*temporalis*	*without any* or *before all time, not temporal, eternal*	Apul.
*temporal*ĭtas	*temporariness, a lasting for a while*	Tertul.
EX[4]*temporalitas*	*promptness, readiness*	Quinct.
*temporal*ĭter	*at* or *for the time*	Tert.
EX[4]*temporaliter*	*promptly, readily*	Sidon.
IN[5]*temporaliter*	*eternally, without any time*	Augustin.
*tempor*ānEus	*premature*	Augustin.
CON*temporaneus*	*cotemporary*	Gell.
EX[4]*temporaneus*	*sudden, without premeditation*	Gloss.
*tempor*ārius	*temporary, lasting for a season, coming at a certain season—inconstant, complying with the times*	Plin. Nep.
EX[4]*temporarius*	*done extempore* or *all on a sudden*	Gloss.
*temporari*E	*in a temporary manner*	Salv.
*tempor*ātim	*seasonably, in good time*	Tert.
*tempor*E *or* ī	*in good time, seasonably*	Hor. Gell.
EX[4]*tempore*	*immediately, readily, suddenly*	Gloss.
*tempor*IUS	*sooner than necessary, before the season* or *time*	Col.
*tempor*O	*for* tempero *hereafter*†	Tert.
CON*tempero*	*I am cotemporary*	Tert.
TEMPERO (rem re *or* rei, à re) *formed from* tempĕris, *the ancient genitive of* tempus	*I order—fix* or *regulate—rule, govern, moderate, temper, allay, mix* or *mingle, forbear, abstain, refrain—am temperate, use moderation*	Hor. Sust. Cic. Plaut.
AT*tempero*	*I make fit* or *meet, I am right*	Sen.
CON*tempero*	*I allay, mix* or *mingle*	Apic.
OB*tempero* (cui)	*I comply with, humour, obey—am civil to*	Cic. Plaut.
RĔ*tempero*	*I regulate* or *temper again*	Th. Prisc.
IN[5]*tempera*[1]BĭLIS	*that cannot be regulated* or *tempered*	Cæl. Aur.
tempera[1]CŬLUM	*a tempering* or *mixing, an allaying*	Apul.
tempera[2]MENTUM	*a moderation, middle way—a tempering* or *mixing—a government* or *restraint*	Cic. Plin. Liv.

† "*Accepisti dentes ad pulsus linguæ temperandos.*"

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temper⁵ANS	moderating, forbearing, temperate	Cic.
IN⁵temperans	intemperate, immoderate	Cic.
temper⁵ANTER	moderately, temperately	Tac.
IN⁵temperanter	intemperately, immoderately	Cic.
OBtemperantèr	complyingly, with obedience	Prud.
temper⁵ANTIA	temperance, moderation, sobriety	Cic.
IN⁵temperantia	intemperance, unrulineſs—exceſs—unſeaſonableneſs	Cic. Plin. Col.
temperat²IO	a tempering, an allaying, conſtitution or temperature, a managing, an ordering	Cic.
OBtemperatio	a complying or ſubmitting	Cic.
temperat¹IVUS	tempering or allaying	Cæl. Aur.
temperat⁵OR (and rix, Aug.)	that tempers—that moderates or rules or governs	Cic. Sen.
temperat¹URA	temperature, alloy—temper, diſpoſition	Plin. Sen.
temperat²US	tempered, mixed, moderate or temperate, mild, calm	Cic.
IN⁵temperatus	intemperate, immoderate, exceſſive	Cic.
temperatE	moderately, temperately	Cic.
ATtemperatè	ſeaſonably, aptly, patly	Ter.
IN⁵temperatè	intemperately, immoderately	Cic.
temperi	for tempori or tempore, ſee before	Plaut.
IN⁵temper⁵IA-imf	unſeaſonableneſs, want of temper, outrage—intemperiæ-arum, furies, evil ſpirits	Cato Plaut.
temper⁵IES-iēīf	temperateneſs (in cold or heat), good mean or good moderation—a ſeaſon, a time	Ov. Plin.
IN⁵temperies	unſeaſonableneſs, extremity, want of moderation—a fury or evil ſpirit, rage	Cæl. Gell.
temperIUS	for temporiùs, ſee before	Pallad.
TEMPESTUS-A-UM	ſeaſonable, in due ſeaſon	obſolete
IN⁵tempeſtus	unſeaſonable—unwholeſome	Liv. Virg.
tempeſtAS	time, ſeaſon, age—weather, fair ſeaſon, goddeſs preſiding over the ſeaſons, a commotion in ſtate—ruin or deſtruction or danger—tempeſt, ſtorm	Liv. Cic. Hor. Virg.
IN⁵tempeſtas	unſeaſonableneſs, ill weather	Plin.
tempeſtīVUS	ſeaſonable, that comes in due time, early, timely—ripe for	Cic. Hor.
IN⁵tempeſtivus	unſeaſonable, untimely—unlucky, that bodes ill—exceſſive	Cic. Plin. Ov.
tempeſtivE or ò	ſeaſonably, opportunely, in due time	Cic. Plant.
IN⁵tempeſtivè or iter	unſeaſonably, out of time	Cic. Gell.
tempeſtīvĭTAS	the ſeaſon or due time, ſeaſonableneſs	Cic.
IN⁵tempeſtivitas	unſeaſonableneſs	Gell.
tempeſtu⁷ōSUS	tempeſtuous, ſtormy	Gell.
IN⁵tempeſtuoſus	not tempeſtuous	Ammian.
tempeſtuoſE	tempeſtuouſly, after the manner of a ſtorm	Apul.
*TENDO³-tĕtendi-tenſum or tentum (cui inſidias, &c. quò, ad rem) from τείνω (Æol. τένω) the fut. of which is τενῶ; ſee tīno, and teneo, the ſup. of which is tentum	I ſtretch out or extend, bend (a bow), go about or endeavour, hold out or preſent, tend or go towards—ſpread or hold forth—pitch a camp or tents, aſpire, aim at—ſpread or lay (a ſnare)—reach or go up to—grow or ſhoot	Virg. Cæſ. Ov. Cic. Plin. Col.

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AT*tendo*-tendi-tentum (ad rem *or* cui rei)	*I bend my mind to a thing, attend, liſten, ſtudy*	Cic.
CON*tendo* (à quo rem, ad rem)	*I ſtretch, ſtrain, labour, ſtrive—rack—march* or *haſten to—preſs* or *urge with entreaties, quarrel, debate, diſpute, fight, ſtruggle, endeavour—compare* or *match together—am poſitive (in a thing)*	Virg. Ov. Curt. Cic. Tac. Celſ.
DĒ*tendo*	*I unſtretch, take down (a tent)*	Liv.
DIS*tendo*-di-ſum *or* tum	*I ſtretch* or *reach out—fill* or *ſtuff out*	Liv. Virg.
EX*tendo*	*I extend* or *ſtretch out — continue, lengthen, enlarge, defer—make bigger—exert*	Col. Plin. Plaut. Liv.
IN*tendo* (rem in rem)	*I bend* or *ſtretch, ſtrain, knit, tie—intend, deſign, apply—diſplay, lay open*	Virg. Cic. Plin.
SUPERIN*tendo*	*I ſuperintend*	Hier.
OB*tendo*-di-tum	*I ſpread before, pretend by way of excuſe*	Tac.
OB*ſtendo*	*I oppoſe, put before*	Plaut.
O*ſtendo*-di-ſum *or* tum (os *for* obs)	*I ſhow, hold forth, expoſe to ſight, make known, diſcover, prove, betray, point at—publiſh, compoſe — give one to underſtand, make plain*	Ter. Hor. Cic.
SUB[3]O*ſtendo*	*I ſhow a little* or *obſcurely*	Tert.
PER*tendo*-di-tum	*I ſtretch over—go ſtrait on* or *through —go through with—compare (things) too exactly*	Cato Hirt. Ter. Cic.
POR*tendo* (por *for* porro)	*I foreſhow, forebode, portend*	Liv.
PRÆ*tendo*-di-ſum *or* tum	*I hold* or *hang (a thing before)—carry before, oppoſe* or *place between, cloke* or *colour*	Ov. Virg.
COMPRÆ*tendo*	*I pitch a camp beforehand (it is thought)*	Hygin.
PRŌ*tendo*	*I ſtretch out* or *forth—defer, put off—extend* or *ſpread abroad*	Tac. Cic. Claud.
RĔ*tendo*	*I unbend* or *ſlacken*	Quinct.
SUS *or* SUB*tendo*	*I ſtretch under*	Sall.
tend[3]ĪCŬLA	*a ſnare, a fraud* or *deceit—a tenter-hook for ſtretching cloth*	Cic. Sen.
tend[3]O-ōnis *or* ĭnis[m]	*a tendon* or *ſinew*	Celſ.
tend[3]OR-ōris[m]	*extenſion, a ſtretching*	Apul.
tens[1]IO *or* tens[1]ūra	*a ſtretching, an extenſion*	Scrib. Veg.
EX*tenſio* or *extentio*	*an extenſion*	Vitr.
IN*tenſio*	*a ſtraining* or *ſtretching—elaſtic force of the air—tone (in muſic)*	Syr. Sen. Cenſor.
O*ſtenſio*	*ſhow, appearance, pomp, a proof*	Gloſſ.
O*ſtenſion*ĀLIS	*uſed for ſtate and pomp*	Lampr.
EX*tens*[1]ĪVUS	*that may be ſtretched out, extenſive*	Id.
IN*tenſivus*	*intenſive, greater (in heat* or *cold)*	Gloſſ.
IN*tenſive*	*intenſively, to a greater degree*	Gloſſ.
O*stens*[1]OR[m], oſtentrix[f]	*that ſhows*	Tert. Stat.
PRÆ*tens*[1]ŪRA *or* prætentura	*the forlorn hope, out-guards of ſoldiers*	Hygin.
tens[1]US *or* tentus-a-um	*ſtretched, bent out, raiſed*	Stat. Hor.
CON*tenſus*	*very quick* or *ſwift*	Gloſſ.
DĒ[4]*tenſus*	*unſtretched, taken down (ſee* detentus)	Cæſ.
IN*tenſus* or *intentus*	*ſtretched, ſtrained, intenſe, enhanced*	Feſt.
O*ſtenſus* or *oſtentus*	*ſhowed publicly, made a ſhow of*	Luc. Pacuv.
PRÆO*ſtenſus*	*ſhowed before*	Tert.
SUBO*ſtenſus*	*ſhowed at the ſame time*	Tert.

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PRōtensus or protentus	stretched forth, held out, wide, extended — Virg. Solin.
SUBtensus or subtentus	corded, drawn under — Geom. Cato
EXtense or extentè	in an extended manner — Tert. Amm.
tent²IGO-ĭnis	a stretching, stiffness, erection — Hor.
tenti⁹PEL·LIUM	a kind of iron shoe whereon leather is stretched—medicine to stretch and smooth the skin — Gloss.
CONtent²IM	earnestly, hastily, with effort — Gloss.
ATtent²IO	attention, care, diligence — Cic.
CONtentio	a straining or stretching, effort, vehemence, eagerness, strife, dispute, comparison (of things), suitableness (of parts)—rhetorical scheme — Cic. Herenn.
DĒtentio	a withholding — Cic.
DIstentio, or us-ûs	a stretching out — Cels. Plin.
INtentio	a stretching or straining, intenseness, effort, complaint at law—intention, purpose—care, diligence, attention — Cic. Quint. Plin.
OBtentio, or us-ûs	a spreading out, a colour or pretence — Arnob. Virg.
CONtenti⁷ōSUS	contentious, vehement, earnest, stubborn — Plin.
CONtentioSE	with effort, earnestly — Quinct.
tent²ōRIUM	a tent or pavilion — Ov.
tentori⁸ŏLUM	a little tent or pavilion — Hirt.
tentoriUS	fit to stretch and make tents or pavilions — Trebel. Cl.
ATtent³US	held, detained, devoted to—attentive, solicitous, full of care — Ter. Cic.
PER²attentus	very attentive, &c. — Cic.
CONtentus (see under teneo)	stretched—girded, drawn or screwed close, speedy—bent or drawn as a bow — Virg. Cic. Ov.
IN⁵contentus	not stretched out, unbent, not screwed up — Cic.
DĒtentus	withheld or kept back — Tac.
DIstentus (see at teneo)	stretched out, extended, filled — Virg.
PRÆtentus	set or placed out before—spread — Liv. Tac.
PRÆtentA-æ⁴	the forlorn hope, out-guards of soldiers — Gloss.
ATtentE	attentively, carefully — Cic.
IN⁵attentè	inattentively — Ammian.
PER²attentè	very attentively or carefully — Cic.
CONtentè (see at teneo)	closely, forcibly, vehemently — Cic.
INtentè (see intensus here)	earnestly, attentively — Herenn.
tentUM	for tentorium here before — Catul.
OStentum	a strange sight, a prodigy — Cic.
PORtentum	a monstrous thing, prodigy—sign of good or ill luck, vain fancy — Virg. Cic.
TriportentUM	a very great prodigy or monster — Pacuv.
OSTentĀRIUS	that explains prodigies — Macr.
OStenti⁹FĔR	effecting or producing wonders — Onomast.
PORtentifer	effecting wonders — Ov.
PORtenti⁹FICUS	working wonders or strange things — Lact.
PORtenti⁹LOQUIUM	a speaking of strange things — Vulg.
PŌRtenti⁷ōSUS	prodigious, monstrous, strange — Cic.
INtent²US-ûs	a stretching or holding out — Cic.
OStentus-ûs	a public show, a mere show, proof or declaration—thing done for show or dissimulation — Tac. Sall.
TENT²O	I feel, touch, essay, try, tempt—seize, attack—disturb, hurt — Cic. Prop. Plin.

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AT*tento*	*I attempt* or *essay—attack, assail—prove* or *try*	Plin. Cic. Flacc.
CON*tento*	*I urge* or *press forward*	Vulg.
DIS*tento*	*I stretch out, stuff, cram*	Virg.
EX*tento*	*I stretch* or *thrust out*	Plaut.
IN*tento*	*I stretch out—shake (a weapon at one)—menace—charge* or *lay to one's charge*	Liv. Cic. Virg. Quint.
OS*tento*	*I show often, publish, make a show of, endeavour to show, prove—boast—yield* or *expose to, recommend to notice, menace—discover* or *show—point to* or *show—put upon, give hopes of*	Tac. Ter. Cic. Hor. Virg. Plaut.
PER*tento*	*I try* or *essay thoroughly—seize, affect—disturb*	Cic. Virg. Lucr.
PRÆ*tento*	*I try before, grope (with the hand* or *foot,* &c.)	Ov.
PRŌ*tento*	*I stretch out* or *forth*	Avien.
RĔ*tento* (*see at* teneo)	*I try again, reattempt*	Herenn.
SUB *or* SUS*tento* (*see at* teneo)	*I try underhand* or *a little*	Plaut.
OS*tentā*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be showed* or *demonstrated*	Gloss.
tent[3]ABUNDUS	*proving* or *trying*	Liv.
tenta[2]MEN *or* mentum	*a proof* or *trial, essay, attempt*	Ov. Virg.
OS*tentamen*	*pomp, ostentation*	Prud.
tentat[1]IO	*a proof, a temptation—an attack*	Liv. Cic.
AT*tentatio*	*an attempt* or *attack*	Symmach.
IN*tentatio*	*a menacing (with the hand* or *some weapon)*	Sen.
OS*tentatio*	*a show, parade—the setting of a thing to advantage—great expectation, vain glory, vain-glorious temper* or *design*	Liv. Petr. Cic.
OS*tentat*[1]ITIUS *or* icius	*showed* or *displayed*	Tertul.
tentat[1]OR	*a tryer, a tempter*	Hor.
IN*tentater*	*that tempts not* (according to Boudot.)	Bibl.
OS*tentator* and *rix*	*a boaster, a pretender*	Heren. Apul.
OS*tentatorIUS*	*fit to be showed*	Mart. Cap.
IN*tentat*[1]US	*drawn and pointed at—not tried* or *proved*	Liv. Hor.
PRÆ*tentat*[1]US-ûs	*a groping, a trying first*	Plin.
TENNO[3]	*for* tendo	Ter.
DIS*tenno*	*for* distendo	Plaut.
☞Tentyra-orum[n]	*an island and city of Ægypt*	Plin.
*Tentyrī*TÆ-arum	*inhabitants of Tentyra*	Plin.
•TĔNĔO[2]-ui *(anciently* tĕtĭni)-tentum *from* τείνω, *fut. sec.* τένω, *Ion.* τείνω; *because what we hold fast, we somehow stretch, or rather get into a net.* *The derivatives of the supine are after the comp. verbs in* tineo *here.* Manu teneo, *I am certain of* (Cic.); tene, *used as a form in giving*	*I hold, hold fast, keep back—restrain, detain, keep, secure—seize, catch (in the fact), am loth* or *cautious—keep apart—bind* or *keep in obedience—get* or *accomplish—command* or *lead, dwell in, occupy—take root (of plants)—hold fixed* or *steady, house* or *fold (cattle), am upon* or *in—arrive* or *land at, last* or *continue, track* or *trace, am current* or *hold good, carry a point (in debate)—persevere in, hold on* or *steer, reach (a place), gain a cause (in law), retard, keep in suspense, direct* or *govern, delight*	Plin. Ov. Hor. Plaut. Prop. Ter. Cæs. Nep. Col. Virg. Liv. Cic.

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or *taking* (Plaut.); teneo te, *used as a form at meeting one long-expected* or *desired* (Ter.); me teneo, *I get my living* or *maintain myself* (Plaut.)	or *please, contain, support* or *keep up, perform* or *keep, block up* or *besiege, get possessed of, possess* or *enjoy, practise* or *attend to, represent* or *act*—*am approved* or *followed*	Plin. Jun.
CIRCUM*teneo*	*I hold* or *wrap up around*	Vulg.
ten^{s}AX-ācis	*holding fast, tenacious, self-willed, tough, clammy, constant, persevering*—*hard to be governed, restive*—*firm, strong. retentive*—*lasting*—*niggardly, covetous*	Virg. Liv. Col. Ov. Cic.
*tenac*ES-ium^{m}	*the stalks* or *pedicles of fruits*	Pallad.
*tenac*IA-iæ^{f}	*obstinacy*	Enn.
*tenac*ĭTAS	*a holding fast, closeness*—*stinginess*	Cic. Liv.
*tenac*ĭTER	*fastly, stiffly, tenaciously*	Ov.
*tenac*ŭLUM	*what serves to hold fast*	Ter. Macr.
ten^{s}ENS	*holding*, &c. (*throughout the meanings of* teneo)	Ov.
ARC*itenens*	*the archer* (*Apollo's epithet*)—*the sign Sagittarius*	Ov. Cic.
MUND*itenens*	*that holds* or *possesses the world*	Tert.
OMN*itenens*	*that holds every thing in his power*	Tert.
SIGN*itenens*	*a standard-bearer*	Varr.
Ten^{s}IT Æ-arum^{f}	*the goddesses of fate*	Fest.
ten^{s}OR-ōris^{m}	*a tenour, order, continuance* or *constant course*—*the tone* or *accent of a word*	Cic. Quint.
TEN^{s}US-ŏris^{m} *or* tenus-i^{m}†	*a snare* or *gin*	Plaut. Tert.
TĔNUS‡	*up to, as far as* (*chiefly with an ablat. prefixed*)	Virg.
ALIQUA*tenus*	*somewhat*—*in some measure, some way*	Plin. Col.
EA*tenus*	*so far, until*	Cic.
HAC*tenus*	*hitherto*—*so far, thus far*	Cic. Tac.
ILLAC*tenus*	*so far*	Gell.
MEDIA*tenus*	*up to the middle, as far as the middle*	Mart. Cap.
NULLA*tenus*	*in no place, no where*	Mart. Cap.
PRŌ*tenus* or *protinus* or *protinam*	*right forward, straitway, aloof, afar off*	Virg. Plin. Plaut.
QUA*tenus*	*how far*; *so far as, for as much as*	Cic.
QUADAM*tenus*	*partly, in part*	Plin.
SUMMO*tenus*	*up to the top, to a very great degree*	Apul.
ABSTĬNEO^{2}-ui-tentum (re *or* me re, rem, à quo)	*I abstain* or *refrain from*—abstinetur, *one abstains* or *refrains from*	Cic. Plin.
AD *or* AT*tineo*	*I hold back* or *stay*—*hold forth*—*belong* or *appertain*	Tac. Plaut. Ter.
attinet ad me quid istud? *what is that to me?* (Plaut.)		
CON*tineo* (rem)	*I hold together, keep within bounds*—*I hold, keep back, forbear*—*keep up* or *hold in, keep secret, coerce, govern, contain* or *comprehend, preserve*—*bind* or *stop*	Cæs. Plaut. Cic. Cels.

† "*A τίνος vel τίνυς, qu. à τείνω tendo,*" Scalig. but a snare or gin holds fast what it catches; why not from *teneo* then?

‡ "*A teneo, nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur.*" Ainsworth.

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DĔstineo (quem re or in re)	*I detain, ſtay—entertain* or *amuſe—ſuſtain, ſupport*	Ter. Mart. Tac.
DĔstineo	qui ne ſorti quidem fortunas noſtras *deſtinuit*, ſed libidini cujusque nos ita addixit, &c. *read* deſtinavit	Cic.
DIstineo	*I. hinder—ſtop* or *keep off—divide* or *part—puzzle, perplex*	Liv. Virg. Lucr. Tac.
OBtineo (rem re)	*I keep, continue* or *laſt, maintain, defend, am in* or *poſſeſſed of, win* or *get, bear, manage, obtain, evince* or *make good, rule* or *govern—bring about* or *accompliſh—extend over, take up*	Cic. Juſt. Liv.
OBstineo	*I ſhow* or *hold forth*	Feſt.
PERtineo (in rem, ad quem)	pertinet, *it pertains* or *concerns* or *behoves*, Cic.	*I reach* or *lie* or *extend, tend to* or *drive at—pertain* or *belong—am fit* or *ſerviceable*	Cic. Flor. Cæſ.
ADpertineo	*I tend to, appertain to* (cui rei or ad rem)	Innocent.
RĔtineo (re quem)	*I hold* or *keep back, preſerve* or *retain, hold, keep and maintain, purloin, delight* or *pleaſe—reſtrain* or *govern*	Cic. Ter.
SUStineo	*I hold up, ſupport—provide for, maintain—protect, ſhelter, ſuffer, undergo, curb, ſtop, ſuſpend—dare* or *have the impudence—bear, take up*	Plin. Virg. Cic. Curt. Ov.
TRANStineo	*I reach* or *extend*	Plaut.
PEdetent[1]IM	*ſtep by ſtep, by little and little, by degrees, cautiouſly*	Cic.
DĔtent[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a detaining* or *ſtopping*	Ulp. Tert.
RĔtentio, or us-ûs	*a retaining* or *keeping back*	Cic. Claud.
CONtent[1]ĪVUS	*fit to hold* or *contain*	Conſt. Afer.
tent[1]OR-ōris	*that holds (the word is doubted)*	Gloſſ.
DĔtentor	*that ſtops* or *detains*	Cod.
RĔtentor	*that ſtops* or *arreſts*	Apul.
tent[1]US-a-um	*detained (ſee under* tendo)	Ammian.
CONtentus	*contained, held, content, ſatisfied*	Cic.
DIstentus (*ſee at* tendo)	*buſied, taken up, hindered*	Cic.
CONtentĔ (*ſee at* tendo)	*cloſely, ſtraitly*	Plaut.
DĔtent[1]O	*I often ſtop* or *detain*	Cod.
OBtento	*I frequently take hold of* or *poſſeſs*	Cic.
RĔtento	*I hold back, ſtop (ſee alſo at* tendo)	Plaut.
SUstento ſuſtentatum eſt, *one* or *they withſtood* or *bore the brunt*, Cæſ.	*I ſuſtain, bear up, uphold, feed* or *maintain, defend, help, comfort, defer, delay—hold out—endure, ſuffer (ſee alſo at* tendo)	Cic. Plaut. Sall.
SUstenta[1]BĬLIS	*bearable, ſupportable*	Gloſſ.
IN[5]ſuſtentabilis	*unbearable*	Lact.
SUstenta[1]CŬLUM	*a prop, ſtay, ſupport*	Tac.
DĒtentat[1]IO	*a detaining*	Ulp.
SUstentatio, or us-ûs	*a bearing up, forbearance, delay*	Cic. Apul.
DĒtentat[1]OR	*that detains*	Cod.
RĔtentator and rix	*that detains* or *ſtops*	Caſſ. Macr.
SUstentator	*that ſuſtains* or *helps*	Quinct.
ĀTTĬN[5]Æ-ārum[f]	*a heap of ſtones*	Flacc.
ABStin[5]AX-ācis	*abſtinent, moderate*	Petron.

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PERtinax	*holding faſt, cloſe-fiſted, penurious—obſtinate, ſtubborn—ſteady, reſolute—inveterate, of long continuance* — Plaut. Cic. Liv. Sen.
RĔtinax	*holding back, detaining* — Symmach.
PERtinaciA-ĭæ	*obſtinacy, conſtancy, perſeverance* — Cic.
PERtinacĭTER	*inceſſantly—conſtantly, reſolutely—obſtinately, ſtubbornly* — Suet. Liv. Cic.
RĔtinaCŬLUM	*a ſtring* or *bridle to hold back* — Virg.
ABStin⁵ENS	*abſtinent, forbearing, moderate* — Cic.
CONtinens	*adjoining* or *cloſe to, not interrupted, continent, abſtinent—temperate, modeſt—cloſe, in cloſe array, continual, without intermiſſion* — Cic. Plaut. Liv.
continens-entis[m], *the continent* or *main land* (Plin.); continentia-orum, *principal points of a matter in controverſy* (Cic.)	
IN⁵continens	*incontinent, unchaſte* — Sen.
PERtinens	*extending, reaching* — Cic.
IM⁵pertinens	*not belonging to* — Mart. Cap.
ABStin⁵ENTER	*reſervedly, modeſtly* — Pſeudo. Cic.
CONtinenter	*continually—continently, ſparingly* — Cæſ. Cic.
IN⁵continenter	*incontinently, without moderation* — Cic.
PERtinenter	*in a ſuitable manner* — Tert.
EX⁵contin⁵ENTI	*immediately, preſently* — Iſt.
IN⁵continenti	*forthwith, immediately* — Ulp.
ABStin⁵ENTIA-ĭæ	*abſtinence, moderation* — Cic.
CONtinentia	*a holding in—continency, temperance—the contents* or *argument, a joining* or *bordering (of countries)* — Suet. Cic. Macr.
IN⁵continentia	*a not holding—incontinency* — Plin. Cic.
OBtinentia	*a keeping* or *continuing*, &c. — Priſc.
RĔtinentia	*a holding together, a frame, a retaining (in memory)* — Lucr.
SUStinentia	*a holding up* or *ſupporting*, &c. — Vulg.
tin⁵IUM	*a ſort of wine-veſſel* — Feſt.
Aquatinium (atanuvium *or* atavium, *Feſt.*)†	*a jug (for water) uſed in ſacrifices* — Barth.
CONtin⁵UUS	*continual, conſtant—cloſe together, plain, even, uniform* — Cic. Plin.
CONtinuE	*daily, continually* — Quint.
CONtinuĭTAS	*continuity, whole length* or *depth*, &c. — Plin.
CONtinuŏ	*forthwith, immediately, therefore, for that reaſon* — Cic.
CONtinuO	*I continue, hold on—join cloſe together* — Plin. Cic.
CONtinu⁵ANTER	*without intermiſſion* — Auguſt.
CONtinuat¹E *or* im	*without interruption* — Front. Aug.
CONtinuat¹IO	*a joining* or *continuation* — Cic.
TĔNĔBRÆ-ārum[f]‡	*darkneſs—a dark place—a priſon, obſcurity* or *meanneſs of condition, difficulties* or *things hard to be underſtood* — Lucr. Catul. Cic.
teneb⁸ELLÆ-ārum	*a little darkneſs* or *obſcurity* — Claud. Mam.
tenebrIO-iōnis[m]	*a lurker in the dark, night-walker, crafty knave* — Varr.

† *Attanabo*, in Iſidor; *attanulus* in ſome Gloſſ. whence *attanuvium*, ſays Salmaſ. as *ſimpuvium* from *ſimpulus*; which *attanulus* is ſuppoſed to be a diminutive of ἄτταλος, a pan, a frying-pan.

‡ From *teneo, tenens*, as *latebra* from *lateo-latens*; and, indeed, Geſner ſays, at *tenebræ*, "*dictæ quòd* ten-ant, *id eſt* impediant *oculos et viſum prohibeant.*" But Canin. derives *tenebræ* from θνόφος for γνόφος, whence θνοφερὸς for γνοφερὸς, as if *dnefræ, denefræ, tenebræ.*

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tenebr[7]ōsus	*dark, close*	Sen.
tenebrose	*obscurely*	Macr.
*tenebr*ESCO[3]	*I grow dark* or *gloomy*	August.
CON*tenebresco* or *asco*	*I grow quite dark*	Varr.
OB*tenebresco*	*I grow dark*	Vulgat.
*tenebr*ĭcus	*dark, obscure*	Cic.
tenebric[7]ōsus	*very dark* or *black, stormy*	Cic.
*tenebricosi*ĭtas	*a gloominess*	Cæl. Aur.
*tenebric*O	*I am dark* or *obscure*	Tert.
*tenebr*O	*I obscure, make dark*	Mart. Cap.
CON*tenebro*	contenebravit, *it has grown quite dark*; contenebror, *I am covered with darkness*	Varr. Tert.
EX*tenebro*	*I draw from darkness, clear up*	Gloss.
OB*tenebro*	*I cover with darkness*	Vulg.
tenebr[5]āRIUS	*that covers with darkness, fly*	Vopisc.
tenebrat[1]IO	*a covering with darkness*	Cæl. Aur.
EX*tenebr*[5]ODĭNES argenti	*that makes money circulate (it is thought)*	Plaut.
TĔNUIS-is-e†	*small, little, acute—slender, fine, thin—lean—poor, mean, sorry*	Cic. Plin. Cels. Nep.
PER *or* PRÆ[2]*tenuis*	*very slender* or *thin* or *small* or *poor*	Cic. Plin.
SUB[3]*tenuis*	*somewhat slender* or *thin*	Varr.
*tenui*āRIUS	*that makes slender* or *thin garments*	Inscr.
tenu[8]ĭCULUS	*somewhat little* or *small* or *slender*	Cic.
*tenu*ĭTAS	*thinness, slenderness—fineness, subtlety, leanness, poverty*	Plin. Cic.
*tenu*ĭTER	*thinly, finely, closely, concisely—lightly—poorly, slenderly*	Cic. Cæs. Ter.
EX*tenuiter*	*whence* extenuissimè, *very slenderly*	Sen.
*tenu*ESCO[3]	*I grow thin* or *slender* or *less*	Censor.
*tenu*O	*I make thin* or *lean—make slender, lessen*	Hor. Ov.
AT*tenuo*	*I make thin, attenuate, lessen, wear out—pull down, bring low*	Ov. Hor.
EX*tenuo*	*I make thin, grind small, macerate, extenuate, lessen, debase, undervalue—set in thin array*	Cic. Liv.
SUBTER*tenuo*	*I wear thin below*	Lucr.
tenua[1]BĭLIS	*that may thin*	Cæl. Aur.
AT*tenuat*[2]E	*slenderly, concisely*	Cic.
tenuat[1]IM	*slenderly, thinly*	Apic.
tenuat[1]IO	*a making thin* or *slender*	Cels.
AT*tenuatio*	*a diminishing* or *lessening*	Herenn.
EX*tenuatio*	*a lessening, an extenuation*	Cic.
EX*tenuat*[1]OR *and* rix	*that diminishes* or *lessens*	Gloss. Macer
EX*tenuator*IUS	*serving to diminish* or *lessen*	Th. Prisc.
IN[5]*attenuat*[2]US	*not attenuated, not impaired*	Ov.
TĔNER-ĕra-ĕrum‡ the superl. is tenerrimus	*tender—pliant, supple—young, gentle, merciful—nice, delicate, effeminate*	Juv. Plin. Cic. Hor.
PRÆ[2]*tener*	*very tender*, &c.	Plin.
ten[3]ELLUS	*somewhat tender, young and dainty*	Petr.
tenell[3]ŭLUS	*very tender* or *dainty*	Catul.
*ten*ĔRE *or* ĕrĭter	*tenderly, nicely* (*superl.* tenerrimè)	Plin.

† "*A* teneo *fieri quibusdam videtur; quòd quæ tenuia sunt, facilè teneantur,*" Gesner. Perhaps it comes from τένος, which, as well as τυπος, means *small, slender.*

‡ From τέρεν-ενος, by transposing ε; thus Festus derives *tener*; thus Ainsworth; and thus the Author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, at the French adjective *tendre*. This τέρεν comes from τείρω—see *tero* or *tiro* at *tereo*.

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tener ĭTAS *or* ĭtūdo	*softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs*	Cic. Suet.
tener ESCO[3] *or* aſco[3]	*I grow tender*	Celſ. Lucr.
*TENGO, τέγγω-ξω	*I dye, colour, ſtain, moiſten, ſoften*	not uſed
*teng*ŏMĔNÆ-arum[f]†	tengomenas faciamus, *let us moiſten,* that is, *let us drink about*	Petr.
TINGO[3] *or* tinguo[3]-tinxi-tinctum	*I dye, colour, ſtain—imbrue, ſprinkle, waſh—paint*—tingere aliquem poculis, *to fuddle one*	Plin. Ov. Mart. Hor.
CON*tingo*	*I anoint, ſeaſon (ſee under* tango)	Virg.
IN*tingo* (rem in rem)	*I dip* or *ſteep in—dye, colour*	Cato Quint.
INTER*tingo*	*I colour* or *dye here and there*	Plin.
PRÆ*tingo*	*I dip* or *ſprinkle beforehand*	Ov.
RĔ*tingo*	*I dip* or *dye again (ſee under* tango)	Pallad.
tinca-cæ[f], *as if* tinct[1]a	*a tench*—Tinca-æ, *a man's ſurname*	Auſon. Quint
tinct[3]ĭLIS	*fit* or *ſerving for dying*	Ov.
tinct[1]IO, *or* us-ûs	*a dipping, an imbruing, a dying*	Tert. Plin.
IN*tinctio*	*a dipping* or *ſteeping in, baptiſm*	Tertul.
tinct[1]OR	*a dyer*	Vitr.
IN*tinctor*	*that dyes* or *colours*	Litt. ex Plin.
*tinctor*IUS	tinctoria mens, *a mind that covets blood* (ſome think, *but read* cinctoria mens)	Plin.
*tinctori*UM	*a ſword (it was thought, becauſe blood colours it; but read* cinctorium)	Mela
tinct[1]ŪRA	*a dying* or *ſtaining, a colour* or *dye, tincture*	Plin.
ĮN*tinct*[1]US-ûs	*ſauce*	Plin.
Tingi *or* Tingis-is[f]	*a town of Mauritania* (now *Tangier*)	Plin.
*Ting*ĭTĀNUS	*of Tingi* or *Tangier*	Plin.
*TĔPHRA	*aſhes*; tephroo, *I reduce to aſhes*	not uſed
*tephr*IAS-iæ[m]	*a kind of marble of an aſh-colour*	Plin.
*tephr*ION-ii[n]	*a ſort of ſalve of an aſh-colour*	Celſ.
*tephr*ĪTIS-itĭdis[f]	*gem of an aſh-colour*	Plin.
TĔPOR-ōris[m]‡	*warmth, heat*	Liv.
*tepor*O	*I heat* or *warm*	Dracont.
*tepor*at[1]US	*warmed*	Plin.
tepor[3]US	*warm*	Auſon.
*tep*EO[2]	*I am warm* or *a little hot*	Ov.
IN[1]*tepeo*	*I am lukewarm*	Prop.
PRÆ*tepeo*	*I am cool* or *but little warm beforehand*	Ov.
tep[3]ĭDUS	*lukewarm*; tepida, *lukewarm water*	Virg.
IN[2]*tepidus*	collocandus is loco intepido (*read* loco in tepido)	Celſ.
PER[2]*tepidus*	*very lukewarm*	Vopiſc.
*tepid*E *or* ùm	*warmly*	Col. Ov.
SUB[3]*tepidè*	*in a manner ſomewhat lukewarm*	Litt. ex Plin.
*tepid*O	*I make warm, I warm*	Plin.
tepid[3]ĀRIUM	*a hot-bath—a cauldron*	Celſ. Vitr.
tep[3]ŭLUS	*lukewarm*	Front.
*tep*ESCO[3]	*I grow warm, ferment—grow rough (as the ſea)—relent, wax cold*	Ov. Cic. Luc.
DĒ*tepeſco*	*I grow leſs hot*	Sidon.

† It is written *tangomenas*, ſome correct *tingomenas*; but it comes from τεγγόμενος, and conſequently ſhould be written *tengomenas*: this error has crept in from the verb *tango* having ſo great an affinity with *tingo* (derived from τέγγω), that *tango* is often put inſtead of *tingo*.

‡ Perhaps from τὸ πῦρ-πυρός, fire (whence πυρόω, I heat or warm or foment); the article and noun joined together, may have formed *topor*, ſoftened afterwards into *tepor*. Court de Gebelin draws *tepor* from the Arabian *dephi*, to warm, or from the Celtic *depar*, *depbar*; whence the Welch *deifir*, warmth, eagerneſs.

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EN*tepesco*	*I begin to grow warm*	Sen.
*tepe*⁹FĂCIO²	*I warm, make warm*	Cic.
*tepe*⁹FIO⁴	*I become lukewarm*	Plin.
*tepefact*¹US	*lukewarm*	Cic.
*TĔRĔBINTHUS-i^f	*the turpentine-tree*	Plin.
*terebinth*ĬNUS	*of* or *belonging to the turpentine-tree*	Plin.
*terebinth*ĬZŪSA-æ^f	*a kind of jasper*	Plin.
*TĒRĔO (*see* tĕrĕo *hereafter*)	*I preserve, defend, keep* or *reserve, look for, expect, explore, spy* or *watch*	not used
Pinno*ter*ES-æ^m	*a little shell-fish that waits on the naker-fish*	Cic.
SYN*ter*ĒSIS-is^f	*a watching, the stings of conscience*	Gloss.
*Ter*EUS	*a king of Thrace so called*	Ov.
AN*ter*IS-ĭdos (an *from* ἄνω, *up*)	*props set against walls*	Vitr.
Acro*ter*IUM	*the extreme part of any thing (as the fingers ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements), the trimming* or *garniture of ships*	Vitr.
TĔRĔO (*see* tērĕo *before, and* treo *hereafter*)	*I pierce, bore, penetrate, turn around, work with the wheel, fashion, polish, hurt* or *wound*	not used
tēro *or* tīro, τείρω, *passively* τεταρμαι	*I vex, molest, infest, subdue, bring down, bray* or *pound, bruise, rub against, waste*	not used
thrauo	*I break, crumble, pound, weaken, vex*	not used
tŏrĕo	*I pierce, penetrate, declare, explain, clear up*	not used
toreuo	*I chase* or *emboss*	not used
tornoo	*I turn, make round*; tornos, *a wheel* or *instrument for turning*	not used
trĕo (*see again* treo, *as a primitive*)	*I pierce* or *bore*; also, *I tremble, fear*	not used
tribo	*I bray* or *pound, bruise, beat, break to pieces, rub, waste, attenuate, torment, vex*	not used
trōō *or* trauo *or* titrōsco	*I run through, wound, hurt*; ectitrōsco, *I cause to miscarry*	not used
tryo *or* trychoo	*I break to pieces, tear, rend, bring down, wear out, consume, torment, vex, cause to die*	not used
tarmes *or* termes-ĭtis^m	*a worm that eats flies, a maggot—a worm in timber (see* termes *at* terma)	Fest. Vitr.
tĕrăcus *or* tĕrăgus-i^m	*a sort of sea-fish*	Plin.
*ter*AMNOS-i^f	*a kind of weeds*	Plin.
A*teramnos*	*weed growing among beans and killing them*	Plin.
*ter*ĔBRA-æ^f†, τέρετρον; terebrum^n, *Gloss.*	*an auger, a wimble* or *piercer, instrument to grave stones with—a surgeon's trepan*	Col. Cels.
EX*terebra*	*an augur, a wimble* or *piercer*	Plaut.
*tereb*²ELLA^f *or* ellum^n	*a small augur* or *piercer*, &c.	Gloss.
*terebr*O	*I bore* or *pierce, make a hole*	Virg.
CON*terebro*	*I bore through*	Gell.
EX*terebro*	*I pierce through—I screw out a thing*	Cic. Plaut.

† From τερέω, as if *tereo* had been used in Latin; just as from *lateo* we get *latebra*, &c.

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PER*terebro*	*I pierce* or *bore through, I drill*	Cic.
terebra[2] MEN	*the duſt made by the gnawing of moths* or *worms*	Fulg.
terebrat[1] IO	*a boring* or *piercing—a hole bored*	Col. Vitr.
EX*terebratio*	*a piercing through, an eſcape*	Litt.ex Hyg.
terebrat[1] OR	*that bores* or *pierces*	Gloſſ.
terebrat[2] US-ûs	*a boring* or *piercing*	Scrib. larg.
*ter*ĔDO-ĭnis[f], τερηδὼν	*a little worm in ſhips, a moth that fretteth garments*	Plin.
*ter*ES-ĕtis	*long and round, taper as a tree* or *pillar—ſmooth, even, fine, clever—accurate, exact*	Plin. Hor. Cic.
ĕsoterĭcus, *rather than* eſoterĭcus†	*inward (from ἴσω, within)*	Aug.
*ter*MENTUM-i *(ſome read* tormentum)	*detriment, loſs, damage, hurt*	Plaut.
TĔRO-trīvi *(anciently* terui)-trītum	*I rub* or *break, bray, bruiſe, ſtamp—threſh, wear—waſte* or *ſpend—uſe often—digeſt, concoct*	Tib. Virg. Liv. Cic. Celſ.
AT*tero* (me cui rei, rem)	*I rub upon* or *againſt—wear out* or *away—bruiſe, beat down—leſſen, detract from*	Plin. Prop. Virg. Sail.
CON*tero* (rem in rem, quem re)	*I break* or *bruiſe ſmall, bray, pound—waſte, conſume,* *weary* or *teaze—wear out—make light of, deſpiſe*	Plin. Plaut. Ov. Cic.
DĔ*tero* (rem re)	*I beat out, bruiſe—rub hard againſt—make worſe—leſſen, impair—wear out*	Col. Plaut. Plin. Hor. Quint.
DIS*tero*	*I pound, break ſmall*	Cato
EX*tero*	*I wear* or *raſe* or *ſcrub out—beat out* or *threſh—digeſt*	Plin. Col. Cic.
IN*tero*	*I crumble* or *grate (bread, &c. into a thing)*	Ter.
OB*tero* (rem re)	*I bruiſe, trample upon—over-run, cruſh, deſtroy—bear down with violence and contempt, diſparage, undervalue—contemn and baffle*	Luc. Tac. Liv. Cic.
PER*tero*	*I rub hard—break in pieces by rubbing*	Col. Plaut.
PRÆ*tero*	*I wear out* or *make ſmall, I file before*	Plin.
PRŌ*tero*	*I trample—ſqueeze* or *cruſh to pieces—wear away, thruſt out*	Plin. Stat. Hor.
RĔ*tero*	*I rub* or *fret again*	Col.
SUB*tero*	*I bruiſe, pound—fret, gall*	Col. Cato
Ter[5] ENSIS-is[f]	*a goddeſs preſiding over threſhing corn*	Arnob.
Noduterenſis	*a goddeſs preſiding over threſhing corn*	Ainſw.
DĔ*ter*[5] IUS, *or* deter-erarum‡	*weak, feeble, lank*; deteriæ porcæ, *lean ſwine*	Varr.
DĔ*terior* m. and f.-ius[a]	*bad (in any kind of things* or *perſons)—weak, feeble—ſuperlat.* deterrimus	Ov. Plaut. Cic.
DĔ*terius (adv.)*	*worſe, more ſcurvily—ſuperlat.* deterrimè	Cic. Apul.
DĔ*terior*O	*I impair, make worſe*	Cl. Mamert.
ferriter[5] IUM	*a priſon, place where fetters clink*	Plaut.
CON*tero*[9] BROMIUS	*that conſumes much wine*	Plaut.
ferriter[5] US	*a ſlave in chains*	Plaut.

† The comparative termination τέρος and τερικὸς, ſeem to come from τέρω, whence the Latin termination *tericus* adjectively, and *tericè* adverbially—ſee under *ex and neus.*

‡ Perhaps this *deterius* or *deter*, &c. is from *teter*, changing the firſt *t* into *d*—ſee the note on *teter.*

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PRŏter[3]VUS, *as if* proter[3]us *or* proter[3]uus	*boiſterous, petulent, perverſe, moroſe, froward, ſaucy, wanton, ſkittiſh*	Hor.
PRŏterVE *or* ĭter	*boiſterouſly, &c. inconſiderately, haſtily*	Ter. Enn.
PRŏtervIA-iæ[f]	*wantonneſs, ſaucineſs*	Auſon.
PRŏtervĭTAS	*wantonneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs*	Hor.
PRŏtervIO[4]	*I act with petulance, &c.*	Tert.
thrips-thripis[m] *or* thryps, *&c.*	*a little worm breeding in wood, a moth*	Plin.
Tīrĕſias *(from τίρω, ſtars)*	*a blind ſoothſayer of Thebes*	Ov.
*Tiri*DATES-is[m]	*a king of Armenia—a treaſurer of the king of Perſia—a magician*	Hor. Curt. Plin.
*Tiri*SSÆI-orum	*a people of Macedon*	Plin.
tīro *or* tyro *or* tīro-onis[m]†	*a novice* or *freſhman, a freedman of Cicero (a very learned man)*	Cic. Gloſſ.
tiro[9]CINIUM *or* tyrocinium	*the firſt entrance upon action* or *learning, the rudiments, a noviciate, an apprenticeſhip—ignorance, want of experience*	Liv. Sall.
*tirō*NIĀNUS *or* tyronianus	*of Tiro (Cicero's freedman)*	Gell.
*tiron*ĀTUS *or* tyronatus-ûs	*an apprenticeſhip*	Theod. Cod.
*tiru*NCULA *or* tyrunculaæ[f]	*a young bitch not uſed to whelps* or *not yet well trained—a female novice*	Col. Hier.
tirunculus *or* tyrunculus	*a very young* or *raw ſcholar*	Plin.
*Tiryn*THA *or* Tyrinthaæ[f]	*a city of Peloponneſus (ſome* Tyrins-Tirynthis[f]*)*	Gloſſ.
*Tirynthi*US *or* Tyrinthius	*of Tirynthia* or *Tiryns, a name of Hercules*	Ov.
*Tirynthi*A *or* Tyrinthia	*Alcmena (being born at Tirynthia)*	Ov.
TŎRAL *or* tŏrale-ālis[n]	*the furniture of a bed* or *table, counterpane, table-cloth, &c.*	Hor. Varr.
tor[7]ōSUS	*brawny, fleſhy—full of ſtems* or *branches*	Col. Plin.
tor[8]ŭLUS	*ringlets of hair (made up conically with golden graſshoppers as a token of antiquity)—the wood of a tree next to the bark*	Plaut. Vitr.
*tor*EUMA-ătis *or* toreumatum-i[n]	*a plate chaſed* or *engraven, an emboſſed work*	Mart.
*tor*EUTES-æ[m]	*an engraver* or *emboſſer*	Gloſſ.
*toreut*ICE-es[f]	*the art of emboſſing* or *engraving*	Plin.
*Tor*ĭNI	*a people of Scythia*	Val. Flacc.
*Tor*ONE-es	*a town of Macedon*	Plin.
TORNO	*I return* or *work with the wheel, faſhion*	Cic.
℞ *torno*	*I work as turners do, I turn—hence* detornatus, *well rounded* or *turned*	Plin. Gell.
*Torn*ACUM-i	*the city of Tournay in Flanders*	Plin.
*Torn*ACENSIS-is *or* Tornas-atis	*of* or *belonging to Tournay*	Plin.
tornat[1]ĭLIS	*turned* or *wrought with the wheel*	Vulg.
tornat[1]OR	*a turner*	Firmic.
tornat[1]ŪRA	*a turning* or *work turned*	Vulg.
tornat[1]US	*rounded, turned (as if with the wheel)*	Lucr.
torn[1]US-i	*a wheel, a lathe—a graving-tool*	Plin. Virg.

† *Tiro-onis* may come from τίρω-τυος.

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TŎRUS (*not* thorus)-i[m] "a τείρω-τερῶ-τέτορα, ut fit quicquid rotundum præcipuè gramen vel culmus tortus in funiculum." *Ainsw.*	*twisted grass* or *straw to lay skins*, &c. *or for the convenience of sleeping* or *sitting on*—*a rope* or *cord*—*a bedstead*—*a bed (laid upon a bedstead)*, *marriage*—*tuft in a garland*, *fleshy part in man* or *beast*—*protuberance* or *swelling*	Varr.
DIA*torus*	*penetrating*	Vitr.
cosmo*tory*NE	*the end of the world (when things will be mixed and confused as if stirred in a pot with a ladle* or *pounded with a pestle)*	Varr.
*tory*NETUM	*a sort of pudding* or *mess well stirred*	Cæl. Aur.
Tōranius	*a buyer and seller of boys and girls so called*	Plin.
trossulus, *as if* torosulus	*a horse-soldier*—*a beau*, *a spruce fellow*	Fest. Pers.
Trossulum	*an inland town of Tuscany taken by the Roman cavalry without the help of the foot*	Plin.
PHARE*tra* (phare *from* φίρω)	*a quiver of arrows* (that is, *a case carrying wounding weapons*)	Hor.
PHARE*tr*ĂTUS	*having a quiver*	Virg.
PHARE*tri*[9]GER	*carrying a quiver*	Sil.
thrausma-atis[n] *or* thrausto[n]	*gum ammoniac* (as if *a fragment*), *from* θραύω	Plin.
Trēbācius *or* Trebatius	*a Roman so called*	Cic.
*Treb*ANI	*a people of Italy so called*	Plin.
*treb*AX-ācis	*obstinate*, *headstrong*	Sidon.
*trebac*ĭTER	*obstinately*	Sidon.
*Treb*ELLIUS	*name of several Romans*	Tac. & Voss.
*trebelli*ĀNUS	*of the Counsellor Trebellius*	Ulp.
*trebelli*CUM vinum†	*a sort of wine so called from M. Trebellius*	Plin.
*Treb*IA-iæ[f]	*a river near Placentia*	Luc.
*Treb*IATES-ium[m]	*a people of Umbria*	Plin.
TREBLA-æ (*as if* tribla *for* tribula)	*a flail* or *something used instead of it (some think it to be the town called Trebula)*	Cato
Trebōnius	*a Roman so called*	Paterc.
Trebŭla	*a town* or *village of the Sabines*, *a town of Campania*	Plin.
*Trebul*ĀNUS	*of Trebula*	Mart. Plin.
DIATRĒTUS	*engraved*, *embossed*, *chased*	Ulp.
DIA*tret*ĀRIUS	*that turns* or *engraves*	Dig.
DIA*tret*UM	*a cup chased and curiously engraved*	Mart.
PERI*tretum*	*a thing bored through*, *the hole of an engine*	Vitr.
DIATRIBA-æ, *or* tribē-es	*a discourse* or *dispute*, *school* or *auditory*	Gell.
flagri*triba*	*a whipstock*, *fellow often whipped*	Plaut.
PARA*triba*	*a dispute*	Gloss.
tympano*triba*	*a drummer*, *an idle effeminate fellow*	Plaut.
*trib*AS-ădis[f]	*a lewd woman acting that which is the part of a man*‡	Mart.
perri*trib*AX	*a gaol-bird*, *one shackled*	Plaut.
IN[s]dē*tri*[s]BĬLIS	*that cannot be bruised* or *beat out*	Paull. Nol.

† Some, deriving it from a people of Italy called *Trebani*, write *Treballicum vinum*.
‡ Hence "*masculæ Sapho*," in Horace; hence "*inque vices equitant*," Juvenal.

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*trib*ŌN-onis[m] *or* tribonium-i[n]	*a thread-bare cloak*	Auſon.
tri[1]BŬLA[f] *or* tribŭlum[n] *or* trivolum[n]	*a cart* or *dray for threſhing corn, a flail (ſee under* ballo)	Col. Virg. Feſt.
*tribul*ĀRIUM	*a place for the threſhing-carts* or *flails*; ſome, *a barn where corn is threſhed*	Col.
*tribul*O	*I threſh—I vex*	Cato Feſt.
CON*tribulo*	*I afflict, grieve, vex*	Vulg.
tribulat[1]IO	*anguiſh, grief, tribulation*	Hier.
CON*tribulatio*	*tribulation, anguiſh, grief*	Tert.
AT*tribulat*[1]US	*pounded, bruiſed, beaten*	Macer.
INTER*tr*ĪGO-ĭnis[f]	*a galling, a chafe-gall*	Plin.
DĔ*tri*[2]MENTUM	*detriment, damage, loſs, hurt*	Cic.
IN*trimentum*	*the crumbles* or *ſcrapings, a haſh*	Apul.
INTER*trimentum*	*waſte* or *loſs (by wearing* or *uſing)—refuſe (of metal)*	Ter. Liv.
PRO*trimentum*	*minced meat, a haſh*	Apul.
RĔ*trimentum*	*droſs, ſcraping* or *filing of metal, refuſe of any thing—excrement, ſcum*	Varr. Macrob.
DĒ*triment*ĀBĬLIS	*hurtful, noxious*	Gloſſ.
DĒ*triment*[1]ŌSUS	*cauſing much hurt* or *damage*	Cæſ.
trimma-atis[n]	*a cunning and crafty fellow*	Gloſſ.
HYPO*trimma*	*a preſerve, a pickle—ſort of paint*	Apul. Gloſſ.
odonto*trimma*	*a dentifrice, powder to rub the teeth*	Gloſſ.
PARA*trimma*	*a chafe* or *loſs of ſkin in the breech*	Gloſſ.
*tr*IO-ōnis	*a plough-ox (as if* tĕrio-ōnis, *becauſe an ox ſerves to plough the land)*, this is uſed only in the plural—*ſee* triones *here*	
septen*trio*†	*the north* or *arctic-pole, north-wind, north country—the ſeven ſtars* or *Charles's wain*	Plin. Vitr.
septen*trion*ĀLIS *or* ārius	*of* or *belonging to the north*	Plin. Gell.
*trion*ES-um	*ploughing oxen—conſtellation of ſeven ſtars* or *Charles's wain—the north country*	Varr. Cic. Claud.
septen*triones*	*the ſeven ſtars, the north*	Plin.
*tr*IPSACA-æ[f]	*a ſort of herb*	Th. Priſc.
*tr*IPTES *or* tripites-um‡	"Item Fura Furinaque, et mater Mania, intemperiæque et alii Triptes divorum"	Mart. Cap.
AMPHI*tr*ĪTE-es[f]	*the daughter of Nereus and Oceanus (from* ἀμφὶ, *around, and* τρίβω—*ſee* tribo *here)*	Claud.
*trit*ĬCUM	*wheat*	Cic.
*tritic*EUS	*wheaten, of wheat*	Virg.
*tritici*ĀRIUS	*that concerns wheat*	Dig.
AT*trit*[1]IO	*a rubbing* or *wearing away*	Mart. Cap.
COM*tritio*	*a bruiſing* or *breaking, contrition, ſorrow for ſin*	Lact.

† Virgil uſed *ſeptemtrio* with a word interpoſed, "*Talis hyperboreo ſeptem ſubjecta trioni.*" ☞ The two conſtellations, the Greater Bear and the Leſſer Bear, conſiſt of more than ſeven ſtars; but as ſeven ſtars only are very conſpicuous in each conſtellation, this circumſtance occaſioned the name *ſeptentrio*, in the ſingular, or *ſeptentriones*, in the plural. *Septentrio* is uſed ſomehow like an adjective, as in, *ex eâ die fuere ſeptentriones venti* (Cic.); and in, *erat à ſeptentrionibus collis* (Cæſ.)

‡ Perhaps we ſhould read *thripes* from θρὶψ-θριπὸς, to expreſs *mere worms amongſt the gods* (Grotius.); τριπτὸς means *a grinder*, and τριπτὸς, *rubbed, pounded, ground.*

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- *Tritōn*-ōnis *or* ōnos	*the ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite—the ſon of Creta—a lake and river in Africa, a ſea-fiſh of the tunny kind—a ſea-god—a weather-cock*	Heſiod. Dioſ. Plin. Prop. Vitr.
Tritoniacus	*of Triton (the lake)*	Ov.
Tritonis-ĭdis	*of the lake Triton (relating to a feminine), ſuch as Pallas, Minerva, &c.*	Ov.
Tritonius	*of the lake Triton* (ſaid of *Pallas and Minerva*)	Stat.
trit[1]*or*-oris	*a grinder—that wears out*	Plin. Plant.
*con*tritor	*a wearer out of any thing*	Plaut.
trit[1]*ūra*	*a threſhing, a pounding* or *grinding*	Col.
*inter*tritura	*waſte* or *leſs, refuſe*	Dig.
*tritur*O	*I threſh*	Sidon.
tritural[1]*io*	*a threſhing*	Col.
triturat[1]*or*	*a threſher*	Col.
trit[1]*us*-ûs	*a rubbing* or *grinding*	Cic.
*at*tritus-ûs	*a rubbing* or *wearing away*	Plin.
*ob*tritus-ûs	*a bruiſing, a treading under foot*	Plin.
trit[1]*us*-a-um	*rubbed, pounded—worn out, waſted, frequented—common proſtitute*	Plin. Cic. Sen.
in[5]*dē*tritus	*worn out*	Tert.
*ex*tritus	*rubbed, worn out*	Quint.
*per*tritus	*bruiſed to powder, very common* or *trite*	Col.
*sēmi*tritus	*half-pounded* or *bruiſed*, &c.	Col.
*in*trita-æ[f], *or* um-i[n]	*fine mortar* or *plaſter, loam, clay, minced-meat—panada*	Plin. Celſ.
tritum	*a ſort of bean-meat*	Plin.
*con*trit[1]O	*I bray* or *pound*	Arnob.
*strit*O *or* ſtritillo†	*I walk with pain (drawing my leg along)*	Varr.
*ec*trōma-ătis[n]	*that which is born before its time, abortion*	Tertul.
*ec*tromatius	*ſerving for abortion*	Plin.
trua-æ[f], *from* τρύω	*a veſſel to lade out water—ladle of a pot*	Varr. Titin.
trulla-æ[f], *as if* truvula	*a broad and deep veſſel for various uſes, cup to drink in—a trowel to daub with—pan to put fire in—tray to ſet under a veſſel* or *put meat in*	Cato Pallad. Liv. Varr.
*trull*eum *or* trullium[n]	*a bowl* or *baſon to waſh hands in*	Varr.
*trull*eus-i[m] *or* trullio-iōnis[m]	*a bowl* or *baſon to waſh hands in*	Plin.
*dē*trullO	*I put from one veſſel into another*	Apic.
*trull*ISSO	*I lay on plaſter* or *mortar with a trowel*	Vitr.
trullifſat[1]*io*	*a laying on plaſter with a trowel*	Vitr.
*tru*O, *perhaps from* δράω	*I foot it, beat the ground as in dancing*	Feſt.
*am*tru*o* or *amptruo* or *antruo* or andruo	*I foot it around (as in dances)*	P. Merula
*red*amtruo or *redamptruo* or *redandruo* or *redentruo*	*I foot it again* or *alſo around (after the lead.r of the dance)*	P. Merula
tru[5]O-onis[m]	*a bittern, long-ſnouted fellow*	Feſt.
*tru*tĭlO *(ſome* truculo)	*I cry like a thruſh*	Philom.

† Supp:ſed from *trito*, a verb formed from the ſupine of *tero*, viz. *tritum*. Varro has *ſtritabillæ* inſtead of *ſtrictabillæ*, as if from the diminutive *ſtritilla*, whence *ſtritibillo*, and, laſtly, *ſtritabillo* (ſee the note on *ſtrictabilla* at *ſtringo* under *ſtrinx*); and this *ſtritabiliæ* is interpreted, *women that walk making a noiſe with their feet.*

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trutina-æ[f]	*hole for the tongue of the ſcales to move in—a pair of ſcales—diligent conſideration, good advice*
*trutin*O	*I weigh* or *conſider well*
*trutin*OR	*I weigh, examine, conſider*
trutinat[1]US	*conſidered* or *conſidering well*
TRUX-trūcis†	*rough—cruel, fierce, grim, ſavage*
PER*trux*	*very fierce* or *cruel*
tru[9]CĪDO *from* cædo	*I ſlay cruelly, murder, maſſacre, undo utterly—eat* or *feed upon*
CON*trucido*	*I kill* or *ſlay, butcher, wound grievouſly*
trucid[3]ĀRIUS	*blood-thirſty*
trucidat[1]IO	*a maſſacring* or *murdering*
trucidat[1]OR	*that maſſacres* or *murders*
truc[7]ŭLENTUS (truculens, *Gloſſ.*)	*cruel, fierce, barbarous, grim, ſullen—ruſtic, clownish*
*truculent*ER	*cruelly, crabbedly, ſullenly*
*truculent*IA	*cruelty, ſavageneſs, boiſterouſneſs*
*trucul*O	*I cry like a thruſh*
*try*BLION *or* tryblium-ii[n]	*a kind of veſſel, a ſaucer,* τρύβλιον
Amphitrўo *or* Amphitruo-ōnis	*a nobleman of Thebes*
Amphitry*on*IADES	*Hercules (as begotten by Amphitryo)*
TRYPA	*a hole, a wimble* or *piercer*
*trypa*NE-es[f], *or* anum-i[n]	*a wimble* or *piercer, a trepan*
turio-ōnis‡	*the tendril* or *young branch of a tree*
Turnus-i	*a king of the Etrurians ſo called*
Turonis-is[f]	*the city of Tours in France*
*Turon*ES-um	*the inhabitants of Tours*
*Turon*IA-æ[f]	*the province of Tourain in France*
türunda-æ[f]	*a pellet of bread* or *dough to cram capons with, a tent for wounds*
•TERGO[3] (tergeo[2])-terſi-terſum, *anciently* tertum§	*I wipe, make clean, ſcour*
ABS*tergo* or *eo* (rem)	*I wipe off*
CIRCUM*tergeo*	*I wipe* or *ſcour around*
DĒ*tergo* or *eo*	*I wipe, ſcour, bruſh* (in re)
EX*tergo* or *eo*	*I wipe clean*
PER*tergo* or *eo*	*I wipe* or *ſcour well*
PRÆ*tergeo*	*I juſt touch* or *rub*
RĔ*tergo*	*I wipe* or *ſcour again*
FACI*terg*[5]IUM *or* tergulum	*a napkin to wipe one's face*
MANU*tergium*	*a towel to wipe one's hands*
ters[1]OR	*that wipes* or *ſcours*
*terſor*IUM	*a ſponge* or *any thing ſerving to ſcour* or *wipe*
EX*terſorius*	*ſerving to clean*
ters[1]US-ûs	*a wiping* or *ſcouring*
EX*terſus*-ûs[m], *or* io-iōnis[f]	*a wiping* or *cleaning* or *ſcouring*
ters[1]US *or* tertus	*wiped, ſcoured*
☞Tergeſtum-i[n], *or* Tergeſte-es[f]	*a colony of Iſtria* (now *Trieſte*); Tergeſtinus, *of Tergeſtum* or *Trieſte*

† From τρύω or τρυχόω. Ainſworth derives *trux* from θρίξ—ſee *thrax* at *taraſſo*.

‡ Either from *tiro* (for which *turo* is found, as well as *tyro*), or from τίρω, which itſelf comes from τείρω.

§ *Tergo* comes from διέργω-ξω, I forbid, exclude, prevent, obſtruct; becauſe the act of wiping or ſcouring is excluding dirt or preventing it from accumulating. The *t* is prefixed here on account of either the ſlender aſpiration, or ſome other cauſe.

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*TERMA-ătos	*boundary, limit, end, conclusion, foot of a mountain, sole of the foot, the foot*	not used
termEN-ĭnis	*for* terminus	Accius.
termENTARIUM	*linen cloth wherewith the body was covered down to the foot* †	Varr.
TermERA-æ[f]	*a town of Caria*	Plin.
termES-ĭtis[m], *see* tarmes *at* tereo	*a bough* or *twig of a tree* (chiefly *of an olive-tree*) ‡	Hor.
termitEUS	ramus termiteus, *a branch of the olive-tree*	Grat.
TermESSUS	*a city of Pisidia, a river of Bœotia*	Gloss.
TermessENSIS	*of* or *inhabitant of Termessus*	Liv.
terminUS-i, τέρμων-ονος	*a bound* or *limit, a goal* or *border, the end—the tutelar god of boundaries*	Cic. Liv.
AM *or* AN*terminus-a-um*	*dwelling about the boundaries*	Cato
CON*terminus*	*bordering upon, nigh to*	Plin.
DIS[4]*terminus*	*separated*	Sil.
EX[4]*terminus*	*out of the bounds of his native place*	Tert.
IN[5]*terminus*	*unbounded, endless* (*see under* minor)	Apul.
terminĀLIS	*that concerns bounds* or *the end*	Ammian.
terminalIA-ium or iorum[n]	*a festival to the god Terminus*	Cic.
CON*terminIUM-ii*[n]	*a bordering, neighbourhood*	Plin.
EX*terminium*	*banishment, exile*	Tert.
terminO (rc rem)	*I bound, set bounds, limit, define, end*	Cic.
AD *or* AT*termino*	*I bound* or *limit*	Arnob.
CON*termino*	*I border upon*	Ammian.
DĒ*termino*	*I appoint bounds* or *limits—determine, measure, fix a period*	Liv. Cic.
DIS*termino*	*I divide* or *separate by bounds*	Plin.
EX*termino* (urbe, ex loco)	*I drive* or *cast out, banish, destroy, root up—send away*	Cic. Plin.
PRŌ*termino*	*I advance* or *push forward, extend*	Apul.
DĒ*termina*[1]BĬLIS	*having boundaries, that may be determined*	Tert.
IN[5]dē*terminabilis*	*without bounds, that cannot be determined*	Tert.
EX*terminabilis*	*that may be rooted up* or *destroyed*	Cassiod.
IN[5]ex*terminabilis*	*that cannot be rooted up* or *destroyed*	Cl. Mamert.
IN[5]*terminabilis*	*infinite, endless* (*see under* minor)	Hieron.
terminat[1]IO	*a boundary* or *ending, a distinguishing, a termination* or *end* or *conclusion*	Cic.
CON*terminatio*	*an adjoining, a bordering on*	Litt. ex Liv.
DĒ*terminatio*	*a bounding, determination, conclusion*	Cic.
DIS*terminatio*	*a separating by bounds*	Liv.
EX*terminatio*	*a rooting up* or *destroying*	Dig.
terminat[1]OR	*that sets bounds* or *limits*	Gloss.
DĒ*terminator*	*that bounds* or *determines*, &c.	Tert.
DIS*terminator*	*that separates by bounds*	Apul.
EX*terminator* and *rix*	*that roots up* or *destroys* or *banishes*	Cic. Sarish.
EX*terminatorIUS*	*serving to destroy* or *banish*	Iren.
terminat[1]US-ûs	*the boundary, the limits, end*	Frontin.
IN[5]dē*terminat*[1]US-a-um	*undetermined*	Cassiod.
IN[5]*terminatus*	*interminate, having no bound* or *end* (*see under* minor)	Cic.
*terminat*E	*distinguishingly, by way of boundary*	Gloss.

† Some, deriving *tormentarium* from *tero*, interpret it *linen* or *cloth used till it is worn out*.
‡ Before boundary-stones were imagined, boughs or twigs, fixed in the ground, were used.

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IN[5]dēterminatē	*indeterminately*	Fest.
termo-onis[m], τερμων-ονος	*a boundary, a limit*	Fest.
*TERPO	*I delight, please*; terpnos, *agreeable, pleasant*; terpsis, *delight, pleasure*	not used
Terp[9]ANDER-dri	*a lyric poet of Lesbos*, τερπανδρος	Plut.
Eu*terpe*-es[f]	*one of the nine Muses*	Juv.
*Terp*NUS-i[m]	*a musician much esteemed by Nero*	Suet.
Terps[9]CHŎRE-es[f]	*one of the nine Muses*	Juv.
*TERRA-æ[f]†	*the Earth, the goddess* or *mother of all things, a province, land, country, the world, the universe—an island—a field* or *ground* (terri, *in comp. but see also* terror)	Cic. Ov. Prop.
terræ filius, *an obscure person*; terram video, *I see land*, i. e. *I see the end of my troubles*, Cic.		
*terr*ĀCEUS	*earthen, made of earth*	Col.
terræ[9]MOTUS-ûs	*an earthquake (better divided)*	Cic.
*terr*ĀLIS	*produced by the earth (said of herbs)*	Apul.
AT*terr*ĀNEUS	*that is produced in the earth*‡	Sen.
CON*terraneus*	*of the same country*	Plin.
EX[4]*terraneus*	*strange, foreign*	Cels.
Medi*terraneus*	*in the middle of the land, Mediterranean*	Cic.
SUB*terraneus*	*that is* or *lives under ground*	Plin.
*terrane*ŏLA-æ[f]	*the bird bunting (fond of being on the ground)*	Gloss.
*terr*ĀRIUS	*fond of being on the ground* (terrarius turdus)	Salmas.
SUB*terr*ĀTŌRIUM	*a dibble to set plants in the ground*	Litt. ex Varr.
*terr*ĒNUS	*earthly, earthy—living on the earth, for travelling by land—done on the earth*	Cic. Plin. Col.
SUB*terrenus*	*beneath* or *under the ground*	Apul.
SUPER*terrenus*	*above the ground* or *earth*	Tertul.
*terren*UM	*a field, land* or *ground*	Col.
*terr*ESTRIS-is-e *or* terrester-tris-tre	*of* or *belonging to* or *produced by the earth, earthly, terrestrial, inland* or *for travelling by land*	Cic.
*terr*EUS	*of* or *belonging to the earth, earthen*	Cæl.
Medi*terreus*	*for* mediterraneus	Sisen.
SUB*terreus*	*under ground*	Arnob.
EX*terr*ICINEUS	*for* exterraneus	Gloss.
terri[9]CŎLA-æ[c]	*an inhabitant of the earth*	Apul.
terri[9]GĔNA-æ[c]	*born* or *bred of the earth*	Cic.
terri[9]GENUS	*born* or *bred of the earth*	Tertul.
terri[9]PAVIUM *or* pudium	*for* tripudium *under* tripudio, *the note of which see, p.* 235, *Vol. II.*	Gloss.
terr[9]ĬTŌRIUM (*from* eo)	*a territory* or *district*	Cic.
*territori*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to the district*	Aggen.
terr[7]ōSUS	*full of earth, mixed with earth, earthy*	Vitr.
terr[8]ŭLA	*a little piece of land*	Cod.
terr[7]ŭLENTUS	*of* or *produced by the earth, terrestrial*	Prud.
*terrulent*E	*in a terrestrial* or *earthly manner*	Prud.
EX[4]TORRIS-is[6]	*exiled* or *banished from the country*	Liv.

† "Terra *dicta ab eo quod* teritur, *itaque* tera *scripta in augurum libris cum R uno*," Varr. I had rather derive it from τιλλω (as if *tella*, and, by changing *l* into *r*, form *terra*), whence I have derived *tellus*.—See the note on *tellus* under *tello*. But ἠρα meaning itself the same as *tera* or *terra*, it is clear that *tera* or *terra* arises from ἠρα, by prefixing *t*, as in τοιος (*talis*) from ὁιος (*qualis*)—see the note on *tanto*.

‡ *Fulmina atterana*, I think may be interpreted *flocks produced in the earth*; but Gronov. conjectures we should read *atterata* instead of *atterana*, as if *covered*.

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Tĕrentum[n] or Tĕrentus-i[n] (see the note on terra).	a place in Campus Martius (so called from a temple sacred to Pluto and Proserpine under the earth)	Ov. Mart.
Terentia-iæ	the wife of Tully	Plin.
Terentiānus	of or belonging to the comic poet Terence	Cic.
Terentianus Maurus	a grammarian so called	Gloss.
Terentīnus	of or belonging to Terentum or Terentus	Val. Max.
Terentius-ii	name of several men (Gell. Liv. Cic.),	
*TERROR-ōris[m]†	fear, terror, horror, alarm (terre or terri, in comp.)	Cic.
terre[9]FACIO[3]	I frighten (terrifico, &c. p. 275, Vol 1.)	Onom.
PERterrefacio	I make much afraid; perterrefactus, much frightened	Avien. Cic.
terri[9]LOQUUS	speaking frightful words	Lucr.
terrEO[2]-ui-ĭtum (quem re)	I affright, make afraid, put in fear—chase or drive away	Cic. Hor.
ABS[4]terreo (quem à re)	I frighten off—hinder or forbid	Plaut. Lucr.
CONterreo	I frighten greatly, scare	Cic.
PER[2]conterreo	I frighten very much or quite	Vulg.
DĔ[4]terreo (quem à re)	I frighten off, scare, dismay, deter	Cic.
EXterreo	I frighten or scare	Cic.
PERterreo	I scare, put in great fear	Cic.
PRŌterreo	I fright or scare, drive away	Ter.
SUB[3]terreo	I frighten a little	Plaut.
terri[1]BĬLIS, ταραλλίος	dreadful, terrible, awful	Cic.
terribilĭTER	dreadfully, terribly, awfully	Arnob.
terri[1]CŬLA-æ[f], or culum or culamentum-i	a scare crow, a bug-bear	Lact. Liv. Apul.
territ[1]IO	a frightening	Ulp.
IN[3]territ[1]US	fearless, undaunted	Ov.
IM[3]perterritus	intrepid, undaunted	Virg.
territ[1]O	I often frighten, put in fear	Cæs.
PERterrito	I put in great fear	Avien.
*TERSO or tersæno	I dry or make dry; tarsos or tarrhos, a hurdle or any thing for cheeses, &c. to dry on	not used
tarrupia	a sort of vine or grapes	Plin.
Tarsus or Tarsos-i[f]	the metropolis of Cilicia, ταρσὸς	Luc.
Tarsensis	of Tarsus, τάρσιος	Col.
*TESSĂRES or tettăres or tessĕres (see tetra here)	four (tetra, in comp.); tĕtartos, the fourth (tĕtarto or tetarte, in comp.)	not used
DIAtessaron	sort of musical measure	Vitr.
tessĔRA-æ[f]	a four-square tile—a die to play with—watch-word or signal to soldiers—badge or note or mark or ticket—tally or score	Vitr. Ter. Virg. Juv. Plaut.
tesserадecatitæ-arum	soldiers of the fourteenth legion	Isid.
tessĔRĀRIUS	of or concerning dice or tickets—substantively, that gives the watch-word	Ammian. Tac.
tessĕ[2]ŬLA-æ[f]	a little tile or square stone—a little ticket to receive corn, little score or tally	Cic. Pers.

† Τάρβος-ους is its correspondent; but *terror* comes from τρέω, I pierce, bore, hurt, wound; since τρέω, contracted from this, means not only *I pierce* or *bore*, but also *I tremble, fear*. Perhaps, however, *terror* comes from θρέω, I storm or make a great noise, roar; whence θροέω, I roar, bawl, I trouble or disturb.

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CONtesserO	*I establish a fraternity (each brother bearing a badge)*	Tert.
CONtesseratˢIO	*a brotherhood* or *fraternity*	Tertul.
tesˢELLA-æᶠ	*a small square stone for checquer-work*	Sen.
tessellO	*I make checquer-work*	Gloss.
tessellˢĀRIUS *or* atˢor	*that makes checquer-works*	Gloss.
tessellatˢIM	*checquer-work like*	Apic.
tessellatˢUS	*wrought in checquer-work*	Suet.
TĔTARTÆUS	*of the fourth day, quartan (of agues)*	Col.
tetartON	*a measure (a quarter of a pint)*	Gloss.
TĔTRA *(contracted from* τέτταρα*)*	*four* (tĕtra *or* tĕtr, *in comp.)*	not used
tetrĂLIX-īcis	*a sort of herb* (perhaps *ling* or *heath)*	Plin.
tetrANS *or* tetras-antisᵐ	*a fourth part*	Vitr.
tetrAO-aonisᶠ	*a bustard* or *bistard*, τετράων	Suet.
tetraᵍPLASIOS *or* plasius	*fourfold (not* tetraplasis*)—see the note on* centuplus, *p.* 344, *Vol. II.*	Mart. Cap.
tetraᵍplO	*I quadruplicate*	Mart. Cap.
tetrAS-ădisᶠ	*the number four*	Mart. Cap.
*TESTIS-isᶜ† (testi, *in comp.)*	*a witness, a giver of evidence—one privy to a thing—*testes, *a man's or beast's stones*	Cic. Juv. Suet.
falsitestis	*a false witness*	Gloss.
INˢtestis	*that has no witness*	Arnob.
unitestis	*that has but one cod or stone*	Gloss.
testˢĪCULUS	*the stone of a man or beast, a testicle—*testiculus leporinus, *a sort of herb*	Scribon. Apul.
testiculOR	*I put the male to the female—produce witnesses*	Fest. Plaut.
EXtesticulO	*I castrate*	Litt.exApul.
EˢtesticulatˢIO	*a gelding* or *castrating*	Gloss.
testiculatˢUS	*that has testicles—that looks like testicles*	Veg. Apul.
testiᵍFĬcOR	*I bear witness, aver, testify, call to witness*	Cic.
CONtestificor	*I attest*	Tert.
testificatˢIO	*a bearing of witness, an attesting*	Cic.
testificatˢUS (quem)	*calling to witness, swearing by—witnessed, testified*	Cic. Ov. Cic.
testiᵍMŌNIUM	*testimony, evidence, commendation—an indication, a token*	Cic. Cels.
testimoniĀLIS	*testimonial*	Veget.
testOR (quem, per quem) testo *for* testor, *Gell.* testor, *passively*, I am attested, *&c.* Paterc.	*I bear witness, attest, aver—show, manifest, evidence, conjure, beseech—call* or *take to witness—make my last will and testament*	Tac. Cic. Ter. Liv.
AM *or* ANtestor	*I call for a witness to an arrest*	Plaut.
ATtestor	*I take to witness, vouch, affirm*	Plin.
CONtestor (quem, rem)	*I call to witness, make protestation (of a thing)*	Cic.
DĒtestor (rem à me)	*I call earnestly to witness—I detest, loath, abhor, avert, avoid, shun—wish by way of curse*	Plaut. Cic. Ov.
OBtestor (re quem)	*I call to witness—protest, conjure, beseech* or *enjoin by will, implore, call for succour*	Virg. Cic.

† From τίθημι (see *tithemi*); whence Θίσσω anciently used, according to Scaliger, to express *a witness*. This came from Θίσθαι, to place, to lay down, to depose; which latter served to form *testari-testor*.

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PRÆ*testor*	*I testify beforehand*	Ter.
PRŌ*testor* or *o*	*I publicly attest, protest*	Quint. Prisc.
testa[1]BĬLIS	*that may be a witness*	Gell.
DĒ*testabilis* or *detestandus*	*detestable, abominable*	Cic. Tac.
IN[5]*testabilis*	*that cannot make a will* or *be a witness*	Hor.
DĒ*testabilĭ*TER	*detestably*	Lactant.
testa[2]MEN	*testimony, evidence*	Tert.
testa[2]MENTUM	*a testament* or *last will*	Cic.
*testament*ĀRIUS	*of* or *concerning a will* or *testament*—substantively, *a scrivener* or *writer of wills*	Plin. Cic.
test[5]ANS-antis	*witnessing—a testator*	Cic. Ulp.
testat[1]IO	*a witnessing* or *deposing*	Liv.
AT*testatio*	*attestation*	Macr.
CON*testatio*	*the opening of a case before witnesses, affirmation, deposition*	Ulp.
DĒ*testatio*	*an imprecation, detestation, abhorrence*	Liv. Plin.
OB*testatio*	*a beseeching, an injunction by will* or *on death-bed*	Liv.
PRŌ*testatio*	*protestation, a protest*	Symmach.
CON*testat*[8]IUNCULA	*a little affirmation* or *deposition*	Sidon.
testat[1]Ò	*before witness*	Apul.
CON*testatò*	*in the presence of witnesses*	Ulp.
IN[5]*testatò*	*without making a will, intestate*	Cic.
testat[1]OR *and* rix	*that makes a will*	Suet. Ulp.
AT*testator*	*a witness, a voucher*	Plin.
PRŌ*testator*	*that protests, a protestant*	Bibl.
testat[1]US	*calling to witness, swearing by—witnessed, attested, averred, allowed, sure, manifest*	Virg. Cic.
AM *or* AN*testatus*	*summoned to witness*	Caius.
IN[5]at*testatus*	*not called to witness*	Plaut.
IN[5]*testatus*	*that dies without a will, intestate—not fit for a witness—not proved,* also *gelt*	Cic. Pompon Plaut.
*TĒTER-tra-trum† (*compar.* tetrior, *superl.* teterrimus)	*unpleasant, stinking, foul, nasty, hideous, black and dark—mischievous, horrible, piercing (with cold,* &c.)	Lucr. Cic.
*tetr*E *or* tetrùm	*dirtily, hideously (comp.* tetriùs, *superl.* teterrimè)	Cic. Prud.
*tetr*ĭCUS	*sullen, surly, crabbed, sour, severe, rugged, rude*	Liv.
*Tetric*US-i[m], *or* a-æ[f]	*rough mountain in the North of Italy*	Virg.
*tetric*ĬTAS	*crabbedness, surliness, sternness*	Luc.
*Tetr*INIUS	*a robber so called*	Suet.
*tetr*ĬTŪDO	*deformity*	Accius.
*tetr*O	*I corrupt, defile*	Non.
☞*tetrinn*IO[4]	*I cry like a duck*	Philom.
*TETTIX-ĭgos	*a grasshopper*	not used
*tettig*ŎNION-ii[n] *or* ŏnia-iæ[f]	*a sort of small grasshopper*	Plin.
*TEUCHO	*I make, build, shape*; tecton-ŏnos, *a carpenter, builder*; teuchos, *vessel* or *cup, instrument, book*; tīchos, *a wall*	not used

† From ἀτηρὸς, equivalent to *noxius, contumeliosus, ærumnosus*, with τ prefixed, as we have seen in many instances; or from θης-θητος, a man who, on account of his poverty, hires himself to work, a labourer; for, the wretched state of a man who is obliged to hire himself for a livelihood, is sufficient of itself to present the notion of something very unpleasant, hideous, &c. not to mention the dirty works he is liable to.

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teuchītes-is^{m}	*a kind of sweet ruſh*	Plin.
Penta*teuchon*^{n} *or* os^{m}-i	*the five books of Moſes*	Gloſſ.
TECHNA-æ, *or* techne-es^{f}	*cheat, deceit, ſubtlety* (techno, *in comp.*)	Per. Gloſſ.
technaO or technaomai	*I form, contrive, invent*	not uſed
A^{3}*techn*IA	*ignorance* or *incapacity for any thing*	Quinct.
caco*technia*	*bad art, bad contrivance*	Quinct.
*techn*ĪCUS	*artificial, cunning* — technici-orum, *teachers of arts*	Gell. Quint.
A^{3}*techn*OS *or* US	*ignorant* or *incapable of any thing*	Quinct.
CATA*technos* or *us*	*that ſpares no pains to make his work perfect (ſee under* cacos)	Vitr.
Philo*technos* or *us*	*belonging to the ſtudy of arts* or *to the mathematics* or *mechanics*	Vitr.
techn^{7}ŌSUS	*crafty, artful, cunning*	Plaut.
CON*techn*OR	*I forge, invent*	Plaut.
Archi*tecton or* architecto-ōnis	*a maſter-workman, chief builder*	Plaut.
*tecton*ĪCE-es, *or* īca-æ^{f}	*the art of building*	Gloſſ.
Archi*tectonice* or *ica*	*the art or ſcience of building*	Quinct.
*tecton*ĪCUS	*concerning building*; tectonicæ formæ, *the plan of a building*	Auſon.
Archi*tectonicus*	*of* or *concerning architecture* or *architects* — *chief* or *principal* or *that directs*	Vitr. Gloſſ.
Archi*tect*OR	*I draw plans for buildings, deviſe, model* — *invent, frame* — *am built*	Vitr. Cic. Nep.
Archi*tectat*^{1}IO	*a drawing of plans, a deviſing*	Gloſſ.
Archi*tect*IO	*a framing* or *building (the word is doubted)*	Plin.
Archi*tect*OR-ōris	*a builder*, &c. *(it is thought we ſhould read* architecton-onis)	Plaut.
Archi*tect*ŪRA-æ	*the art of drawing plans* or *deviſing, architecture, carpentry, maſonry*	Cic.
Archi*tect*US-ûs	*work of a builder*, &c.	Dig.
Archi*tect*^{3}US-a-um (præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.*)	*that acts as an architect* or *chief maſon* or *carpenter* or *ſurveyor of buildings* — *that creates* — *that contrives or deviſes*	Plin. Plaut. Cic.
TĪCHO^{9}BATES-æ^{m}	*that ſcales walls (ſee* bæno)	Vopiſc.
TEUMAOMAI	*I prepare*	not uſed
*Teum*ĒSUS *or* Teumeſſus-i^{m}	*a mountain and foreſt of Bœotia*	Stat.
*Teumeſ*IUS *or* Teumeſſius	*of mount Teumeſus* or *Teumeſſus*	Stat.
TEUTAO *or* teutazo tautaſmos, *aſſiduity, warfare*	*I am buſy and careful in preparing* or *framing, I fight* or *go to war*	not uſed
*Teut*ĀTES-æ†	*Mercury (to whom the Celtæ offered human ſacrifices)*	Luc.
*teut*HĂLIS-ĭdos	*knot-graſs*	Plin.
*Teuth*RAS-rantis	*a king of Myſia and Cilicia* — *a river of that name*	Plin. Prop.
*Teuthr*ANIA	*the country beyond Æolis*	Plin.
*Teuthr*ANTĒUS	*of* or *belonging to Teuthrania* or *Myſia*	Ov.
*Teuthrant*IUS‡	Teuthrantia turba, *the fifty daughters of king Teuthras*	Ov.
*teuthr*ION-ii^{n}	*a ſort of herb*	Plin.

† Some *Taautes*, ſome *Theut*, ſome *Theys*, ſome *Theyt*, ſome *Theutus*, ſome *Thot*, and ſome *Thotes*.

‡ Ainſworth ſays *Teuthrantius* means *of* or *pertaining to Teuthrantium* (a city of Attica), and then gives, for an example, *Teuthrantia turba*; but my explanation of *Teuthrantia turba* is, I think, proper.

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☞Teuca (*some* Teutha)-æ	*a martial queen of the Illyrians*	Plin.
Teucer *or* Teucrus cri	*the son of Scamander Cretenſis who reigned with Dardanus—the ſon of Telamon*	Virg. Hor.
Teucer or *Teucrus*-a-um	*of Troy, Trojan*; Teucri-orum, *the Trojans*	Stat. Virg.
*Teucri*A-iæ	*Troy (ſo called from Teucer* or *Teucrus)*	Virg.
*teucri*ON-ii[a] (*some* teucria, *ſome* teucris[f])	*an herb like germander (found by Teucer)*	Plin.
*Teucri*S-ĭdis[f]	*the daughter of Teucer* or *Teucrus*	Cic.
Teuton-ōnis (*ſome* Tuiſcon, *ſome* Tueton)	*a god ſaid to have ſprung from the earth (thought to be the ſame as* Teutates)	Gloſſ.
Teuton *or* Teuthon-ŏnis, *or* Teutonus	*an inhabitant of the borders of Cimbria, a German*	Plin. Gloſſ. Luc.
*Teuton*ĭCUS	*of the Teutones, Teutonic, German*	Prop.
Teutoſagi	*for* Tectoſages *at* ſatto	
*TEXO[3]-texui *or* texi-textum†	*I make* or *build—write, compoſe—weave, knit*	Plin. Cic. Ter.
AD *or* AT*texo* (rem ad rem)	*I add* or *join unto—knit* or *weave unto*	Cic. Cæſ.
CIRCUM*texo*	*I weave all around, border*	Virg.
CON*texo*	*I deviſe, forge, join* or *twiſt together, weave* or *join to—tie together*	Cic. Tib.
DĒ*texo*	*I weave* or *plait—I work off*	Virg. Heren.
E *or* EX[4]*texo*	*I unweave* or *unravel, untwiſt*	Pacuv. Plaut.
IN*texo*	*I weave, knit, fold, embroider—wind* or *wrap in, interlace, interweave, introduce one ſpeaking, mention a perſon* or *his exploits*	Plin. Cic.
INTER*texo*	*I interweave, interlace, mingle*	Macr. Stat.
OB*texo* (cui rei rem)	*I weave over* or *around, I cover*	Plin.
PER*texo*	*I weave out, cloſe, finiſh, conclude—go on with a ſubject begun*	Cic. Lucr.
PRÆ*texo*	*I ſet in order, compoſe, border, hem, edge, fringe, cover, encompaſs—colour, cloak, exciſe, pretext*	Plin. Virg.
PRŌ*texo*	*I cover in front, border, fringe*	Gloſſ.
RĔ*texo*	*I do (a thing) over again, renew, bring to mind again—unweave, untwiſt*	Cic. Stat.
SUB*texo*	*I weave* or *ſubjoin, apply—cover, hide*	Plin. Virg.
text[1]ERNA	*a weaver's ſhop (ſome read* textrīna)	Apul.
text[1]ĬLIS	*woven, plaited, embroidered*—textile-is, *woven-work*	Cic. Liv.
CON*text*[1]IM	*interweavingly, with interruption*	Plin.
CON*text*[1]IO	*a weaving, &c. (ſee* contextus-ûs)	Macrob.
text[1]OR *and* rix	*that weaves* or *plaits* or *embroiders*	Juv. Tib.
Manu*textor*	*that entwines with his hands*	Gloſſ.
*textor*IUS	*of* or *belonging to a weaver* or *weaving*	Sen.
*textr*ĪCŬLA	*a ſpinſter*	Arnob.
*textr*ĪNUS	*concerning* or *belonging to weaving*	Firmic.
*textr*ĪNA[f] *or* īnum[a]	*a weaver's ſhop, the craft* or *trade of weaving*—textrinum, *a dock for building ſhips*	Plin. Suet. Serv.
text[1]ŪRA	*a weaving, a texture*	Lucr.
CIRCUM*textura*	*a work* or *border about (ſome read* circumcæſura)	Lucr.

† From τεύξω, the fut. of τεύχω (by ſuppreſſing υ); or from τεῦξις-εως, the frame or make or faſhion or making up of any thing (as if *texo* were *teuxeo*), itſelf from τεύχω—ſee *teucho*.

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CONtextura	*a compoſition, a contexture*	Vitr.
text[1]US-ûs	*a weaving—a text* or *ſubject of diſcourſe*	Plin. Amm.
CONtextus-ûs	*a weaving together, compoſition, contexture—text, context, form and ſtyle*	Cic. Quint.
INtextus-ûs	*an interweaving* or *embroidering*	Plin.
PRÆtextus-ûs	*a colour* or *pretence—an inſcription*	Suet. Val.
text[1]US-a-um	*woven, platted, interwoven*	Liv.
RĔ[4]textus	*unwoven, untwiſted, diſcovered*	Ov.
textA-æ[f]	*a hair-lace, a fillet*	Varr.
PRÆtexta	*a long robe edged with purple (worn by magiſtrates and ſenators,* as alſo *by boys till they were ſeventeen years of age), a play repreſenting perſons of quality*	Cic.
PRÆtextĀTUS	*wearing a long robe edged with purple*	Liv.
CONtextE	*cloſely, compactly*	Cic.
textUM	*a web* or *woof—the ordering* or *framing of any thing* or *matter*	Ov. Quint.
CIRCUMtextum	*garment with a purple fringe* or *border*	Feſt.
PRÆtextum	*a border* or *covering—a colour* or *pretence—pretext—a garment edged with purple*	Plin. Suet. Sen.
texti[9]VILITIUM	*a vile* or *mean texture—ſee* telivillitium *here; ſee alſo under* villus *at* vilis	Turneb.
TĒLA-æ[f]†	*cloth* or *a web of cloth—a weaver's frame* or *tool—an enterpriſe* or *undertaking*	Ter. Flacc. Plaut.
SUBtela	*the crupper of a horſe*	Hermol.
teli[9]VILLITIUM	*nap* or *ſmall threads fallen from the web—ſee* textivilitium *before*	Gloſſ.
SUBTĪLIS "A filis tenuioribus quæ in telâ bene textâ oculorum aciem pænè fallunt," *Scalig.*	*fine ſpun, ſmall, thin, of ſubtile parts, volatile—witty, arch, acute, artful—nice, exquiſite*	Lucr. Cic. Col.
IN[3]ſubtilis	*coarſe, not ſubtile*	Papin.
PER[2]ſubtilis	*very ſubtile* or *thin—very fine*	Lucr. Cic.
SUBtili[9]LOQUENTIA	*an acute* or *a ſhrewd ſpeech*	Tert.
SUBtili[9]LOQUUS	*that talks ſhrewdly* or *acutely*	Tert.
SUBtilĭTAS	*thinneſs—acuteneſs, ſhrewdneſs*	Plin. Cic.
SUBtilĭTER	*nicely, finely, artfully, ingeniouſly*	Cic.
IN[3]ſubtiliter	*coarſely, not finely*	Dig.
*THĂLĂMOS *(ſee p. 15, Vol. I.)*	*bed-chamber for the huſband and wife, neſt, receſs, bench for rowers*	not uſed
thalamUS-i[m]	*bed-chamber for the huſband and wife—marriage, holes of the combs where the bees lie*	Ov. Virg.
AMPHIthalamus	*the bedchamber of the maid-ſervant*	Vitr.
ANTIthalamus	*an anti-chamber*	Varr.
NAVIthalamus	*a yatcht*	Gloſſ.
EPIthalamIUM-ĭ[n]	*the nuptial ſong (ſee* talaſio, *&c. under* talao)	Gloſſ.

† "*A* texo *contr. ex* texela," ſays Geſner, Ainſworth, &c. but perhaps *tela* comes from τίλλω or ἰτίλω (*volvo*), whence τὸ ἴτλιον (*involucrum*), which may have given birth to the Latin *tela*—ſee *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, at the word *toile*.

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•THĂLASSA *or* thalatta†	*the sea* (thalasso *or* thalassi *or* thalas, *in comp.*); thalassoo, *I sink* or *dip in the sea*	not used
*thalas*i⁹ægle-es[f]	*a kind of herb* (as if *splendor of the sea*; ἀίγλη *from* ἀγλαὸς—*see* aglaos)	Plin.
Archi*thalas*sia (*see* thalassius)	*admiralty* or *admiralship*	Gloss.
*thalas*sĭcus *or* ĭnus	*of a sea-green, of the colour of the sea*	Plaut. Lucr.
*thalas*sītes-æ[m]	*wine in bottles* or *jars sunk* or *dipped in the sea to make it drink old*	Plin.
*thalass*ius (*see* talassius *under* talao, *p.* 631, *Vol. II.*)	*of the sea*; *whence* thalassia-orum, *maritime places*	Sidon.
tĕt*halas*sōmĕnus, *from* θαλασσόω	*watered* or *mixed with sea-water*; *hence* tethalassomenum vinum	Plin.
Archi*thalass*us	*an admiral*	Gloss.
di*thalass*us or *dithalattus*	*bathed* or *watered by two seas*	Gloss.
•THALLO *or* tēlĕthao	*I flower, shoot, bud, swarm*	not used
ĭry*sithā*le-es[f]	*herb with a yellow flower and leaved like the acanthus*	Plin.
*Thal*es-is *or* ētis	*that Milesian who was one of the seven Sages*	Cic.
Ā*thales*-is[n], ἀιθαλὶς	*the everlasting flower*	Apul.
chry*sothales*	*the lesser wall-pennywort*	Plin.
ĕri*thales* or *erithalles*-is	*that shoots* or *flowers much*; erithales-is, *herb sea-green* or *house-leek*	Gloss.
tri*thales*-is[n]	*herb that flowers thrice a year*	Plin.
*Thal*estria-iæ, *or* estris-is	*a queen of the Amazons so called*	Curt.
*Thal*ētĭcus	*of* or *belonging to Thales*	Sidon.
*Thal*ĭa-iæ	*one of the nine Muses—one of the nymphs—an herb so called* ‡	Stat. Virg. Apul.
*thali*⁹archus	*the master* or *head of a feast*	Gloss.
*thal*ictrum-i[n]	*herb all-heal, flux-wort, lax-wort*	Plin.
*thal*lus-i[m]	*green bough of an olive* or *a bay-tree—middle stalk of an onion*	Virg. Col.
*thā*los-eos	*a bud, sprig, sprout, offspring, breed, stock*	not used
tālea-æ[f], *from* θάλος-ους (*see the preceding* thalos) *whence* θάλεα-των-τὰ, *interpreted* omnia bona quæ hominem quasi florere faciunt§	*a stock set in the ground to graft on, a graff* or *slip—a billet* or *stake—piece of iron serving (instead of money) for payment among the ancient Britons*, according to Ainsworth; but, *an engine of war*, according to Gesner—*a tally—a block* or *roller, an engine of war*	Col. Cæs. Varr. Vitr.
*tal*⁹ŏla-æ[f]	*a little* or *young shoot* or *slip*	Col.
in*tale*O *or* intalio-as	*I cut* or *shape by cutting* (Boudot. *who, however, gives only* intalio, *with* Varro *as his authority*)	
inter*taleo* or *io*	*I cut here and there for slips* or *stocks*	Varr.
*tali*OR	*I am cut (perhaps as on a tally)*	Perot.
talla *or* thalla *or* talia	*the peel of an onion*	Lucil. Gloss.
•THĂMA *from* ἅμα, *it is thought*; *but perhaps from* θέω *and* ἅμα	*often, frequently, pell-mell, continually*; thamēs, *frequent, many together*; thamyris, *a solemn assembly*	not used

† Probably from ταλάω, because either of the ships it bears or of its roaring or groaning, as if oppressed—see under *taleo*.

‡ Θαλία means, also, *a feast* or *banquet, a day of festivals, affluence* or *plenty*.

§ But Perot. derives *talea* from *talus* (under *tango*), on account, as he says, of some resemblance.

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Athamanis	a fountain so called—Athamanes-um, a people of Ætolia	Ov. Plin.
Athamas-antis	a king of Thessaly and son of Æolus—a mountain of Thessaly—adjectively, of Epirus	Ov. Plin. Luc.
Athamanteus	of Athamas	Ov.
Athamantiades-is	a son of Athamas	Ov.
Athamantius	of or found by Athamas, growing on Mount Athamas	Plin.
Athamantis-idos[f]	Ino or Leucothea, of Athamas or of Thessalia (relating to a feminine)	Ov.
Thamesis or Tamesis	the river Thames	Cæs.
Thamyris-is or Thamyras-æ	one of the first soothsayers—an excellent musician	Tac. Ov.
*THAMNOS	plantation of trees, orchard, nursery	not used
thamnus-i	a sort of plant (some read rhaninus)	Col.
tamnacum	a sort of plant, the herb pellitory	Plin.
tamnus or tamus or tanus	a sort of plant (some read rhamnus, and some thymum)	Col. Plin. Gloss.
*THAO, θάω, inusit.	I behold with astonishment and stupefaction	not used
Thasus or Thasos-i[f]	an island famous for gold and marble and wine—a town so called	Plin. Herod.
Thasius	of Thasus or Thasos	Virg.
THAUMAZO thauma, *admiration*	I admire, greatly value, revere, contemplate, reprove with surprise	not used
Thaumacus	the father of Pœas	Plin.
Thaumacia	a town of Magnesia	Plin.
Thaumas-antis	the husband of Electra	Ov.
Thaumanteus or eus	of or belonging to Thaumas	Ov.
Thaumantias-iădis, or is-ĭdis	Iris (being the daughter of Thaumas)	Ov. Stat.
Thomas	a name formed from θωμάσιος, admirable, valuable	
THĔAO, *inusit.* (*see* thĕos)	thĕaomai or thēĕomai, I contemplate, look at, consider; theātron, a stage or theatre	not used
Thāis-ĭdis "à θαυτὸς spectabilis," *Ainsw.*	a famous courtezan at Athens—a prostitute so called	Prop. Juv.
Panthĕa	name of a woman (as if worthy of being seen by all—*see* thĕos)	Inscr.
THĔĀTRUM	a theatre or stage, any frequented place, the spectators or company of beholders	Cic.
Amphitheatrum	an amphitheatre	Plin.
theatrālis or ĭcus	of or belonging to a theatre	Suet. Aug.
AMPHItheatralis or icus	of or pertaining to an amphitheatre; amphitheatrica charta, *paper so called from the place where it was made*	Plin.
theatrĭdion or idium[n]	a little theatre	Varr.
THĔŌROS (if not from θεάω, it comes from θεὸς and ὁράω—*see* theos and horao)	that contemplates or is in a contemplation, that comes to see sports or plays, that travels to learn the manners of nations, that takes care of the sacred things, that offers the sacrifices	not used
theorĕma-ătis[n]	a speculation or theorem	Cic.
PRŏtheorema	a previous consideration	Mart. Cap.
theorematĭcus	belonging to a theorem	Geom.
theorematĭon	a little theorem	Gell.

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*theoretĭce-es, or ica-æ[f]	*the art of theory* or *ſpeculation*	Quinct.
theoreticus	*belonging to contemplation*	Geom.
theoria-iæ[f]	*ſpeculation, contemplation, theory*	Cic.
Archi*theorus*	*a ſuperintendant of theatres* or *ſhows*	Gloſſ.
Philo*theorus* or *theoros*	*fond of contemplation* or *of theory*	Cic.
*THAPTO (*fut.* thapſo)	*I bury, am aſtoniſhed* or *ſeized with horror*; thapos, *a ſtupor, amazement*; taphos, *a ſepulchre*	not uſed
Thapsus or Tapſus-i[f]	*a peninſula of Sicily (which ſeems to be buried in the ſea)*—Thapſus-i[f], *a city of Africa*; tapſus-i[f], *a ſort of herb*	Virg. Plin. Luc.
Thapſia or Tapſia-æ[f]	*an herb from the peninſula Thapſus*	Plin. Scrib.
Thapſitānus	*of Thapſus in Africa*	Hirt.
tăphus-i[m]	*a ſepulchre, burial-place—an iſland ſo called*	Inſcr. Strab.
Taphiæ-iarum	*iſlands in the Ionian Sea*	Plin.
Taphiassus	*a hill in Ætolia*	Plin.
epitaphista-æ	*a writer of epitaphs*	Sidon.
cĕnotaphium	*an empty monument, a cenotaph*	Suet.
cēpotaphium	*a tomb in a garden*	Inſcr.
epitaphium or *ion*[n] or *ios*[n]	*an epitaph, a funeral ſong* or *ſermon*	Cic.
epitaphius-a-um	*of* or *concerning funerals*	Cic.
Taphiūsa	*a place ſo called near Leucas*	Plin.
Taphiuſius	*of Taphiuſa*	Plin.
THĒBĒ-es, or Theba-æ, *or chiefly* Thēbæ-arum[f]. Θήβη, *perhaps from* Θάπτω, *I admire, flatter, deceive* — Thebe-es, *a virgin's name*, Ov.	*a famous city built by Buſiris, another built by Cadmus, another of Cilicia, another in Theſſaly, another in Africa built by Bacchus, another in Lucania, another in Corſica*	Juv. Stat. Ov.
Thebāicus	*of* or *belonging to Thebes*	Plin.
Thebāis-ĭdis[f]	*of* or *belonging to Thebes (relating to a feminine)*—*a woman of Bœotian Thebes—a tragedy ſo called—a river of Caria, a part of Ægypt bordering upon Æthiopia—a poem on the Theban war*	Plin. Ov. Sen. Plin. Stat.
Thebānus	*of Thebes, Theban*	Nep.
thedo-ōnis	*a ſort of fiſh ſaid to be a lamprey*	Auſon.
THĔLO or ĕthĕlo	*I will* or *chooſe, am pleaſed, am able*	not uſed
thelĕsis-is[f]	*volition* or *will*	Gloſſ.
Thelaira-æ	*the ſiſter of Phœbe*	Prop.
THĒLYS-eos (thēly, in comp.); thēly, a female; thēlē, the breaſt or *teat*	*womaniſh, female-like, ſoft* or *effeminate*; thēlўcos, *of* or *for females, effeminate*	not uſed
thelicon-ōnis[n]	*the herb mercury*	Apul.
THĔO or thŏazo	*I run, make ſpeed, move ſwift*	not uſed
Theamēdes	*a ſtone of a power contrary to that of the magnet*	Plin.
Mĕne*theus* (mĕnes *from* μένος)	*the ſon of Iphicrates, the ſon of Timotheus (ſee* mĕnos *at* mĕno)	Nep.
thiĕdon-ōnis	*a ſort of horſe (from* Θέω *for* Θέω, *and* ἴλδομαι, *I wiſh)*	Plin.
Thŏas-antis	*a king of Taurica, a king of Lemnos—a prætor of Ætolia*	Ov. Liv.
Thoantēus	*of Taurica* (Thoantea Diana)	Valer.
Thoantias-ĭădis	*a daughter of Thoas*	Ov.

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Alcăthoē-es[f]	*a city supposed to be Megara*	Ov.
Alcĭthoe	*the daughter of the Theban Minyeis*	Ov.
Alyxŏthoe	*the mother of Æsacus (some read* Alexirhoe)	Ov.
Amphithoe	*Nereis (a sea-nymph), some read* Amphirhoe	Hygin.
Cȳmothoe	*a sea-nymph—a spring of Achaiæ*	Virg. Plin.
Leucothoe	*the daughter of Orchamus and Eurynome, a mistress of Apollo changed by him into a frankincense-tree—a fountain in Samos, an island in the Tyrrhene Sea*	Ov.
this is sometimes confounded for Leucothea *under* theos		Plin.
Pāsithoe	*a nymph so called (the daughter of Nereus and Doris)*	Gloss.
Panthŏos *or* Panthus, *from* θοὸς, *swift, acute*	*the son of Otreus*	Virg.
Panthoĭdes-is	*the son of Panthoos* or *Panthus*	Ov.
thōs-ois[m]	*a kind of wolf*	Plin.
Thŏth	*Mercury (among the Ægyptians)*	Gloss.
Thŏūs	*a dog's name* (as if *swift*)	Ov.
Alcăthous	*of the city Alcathoe* or *Megara*	Ov.
Mnasithous (*see* mnao)	*a painter of Sicyon* (as if *of acute memory*)	Plin.
Nausithous (*see* naus)	*the son of Neptune and Peribœa*	Hom.
Pīrĭthous	*the son of Ixion,* Πειρίθους (*see* pira)	Hor.
Thoxĕus	*the son of Eurythus—the son of Thestius*	Sen. Ov.
Thū⁹cȳdĭdes-ís[m]†	*an Athenian historian (of great learning, probity, and gravity)*	Cic.
Thucydidius	*of* or *belonging to* or *admiring* or *imitating Thucydides*	Cic.
Thūle-es[f]‡, (*some write* Thyle)	*the remotest island in the North (some suppose it to be* Iceland; *others* Shetland)	Plin. Tac.
*THĔOS (theo, *in comp.*)	*God, supreme being*; thĕa, *a goddess*; thīos, θεῖος, *divine*; also, *an uncle*	not used
dodĕcăthеos⁹cœna	*a secret banquet of twelve guests* (as if *of twelve gods*)	Suet.
Axiothea	*a noble woman so called*	Gloss.
Leucothea	*Aurora* (as if *the white goddess*)	Cic.
Panthēa	*the wife of Abradates,* as if *all divine* (*see after* thĕao *at* thao)	Gloss.
Pāsithĕa	*the daughter of Jupiter,* called also *Aglaia*	Stat.
The⁹angela	*a town of Caria*	Plin.
The⁹angelis-ĭdis[f]	*herb used in magic*	Plin.
Theānō-ûs	*a priestess of Pallas so called*	Hom.
Theānum	*a town of Apulia*	Cic.
enthеātus	*inspired with god*	Mart.
a⁵theia-iæ, *or* atheismus-i[m]	*atheism*	Gloss.
polytheismus	*a multiplicity of gods*	Gloss.
Theo⁹critus-i	*a poet of Syracuse (see* crino)	Gloss.
Theo⁹dămas-antis	*the father of Hylas (see* damao)	Apoll.
theodamantēus	*of* or *belonging to Theodamas*	Propert.

† *Thu* from θῦς for θοὸς, and *cydides* from κῦδος, glory, honour, fame, as if *swift in obtaining glory and fame.*
‡ From θέω (I run) and ὄλοος (pernicious, fatal, destructive), for which ὄλος was used, because going there was thought to be going to the end of the world or going to destruction.

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*Theo*DECTES-æ	*a poet and orator (see* dechomai)	Cic.
*theo*DONION-i[n]	*herb piony*	Apul.
*Theo*DŎRĪCUS	*a king of the Goths in Italy*	Procop.
Theo[9]DŌRUS	*several men so called (see* dorum, *p.* 228, *Vol. I.)*	Gloss.
Theo[9]DŎSIUS	*three Emperors so called (see* doo *or* didōmi *at* do)	Gloss.
Theodosia	*a city built by Theodosius*	Plin.
Theodosiānus codex	*a book of the constitution of Christians*	Gloss.
Theo[9]DŎTIOS	*an epithet to chalk (from* Theodotus, *in whose ground it was first found)*	Vitr.
Theo[9]DŎTUS	*a rhetorician so called (from* doo or didōmi *at* do)	Plut.
*Theo*GNIS-ĭdis[m]	*a poet of Megara so called*	Gloss.
theo[9]MACHIA	*a battle of the gods (see* machomai)	Sarisb.
Theom[9]BRŎTUS-ī	*a philosopher so called*	Gloss.
*Theombrot*IOS-ĭi[f]	*herb used by the kings of Persia as a preservative*	Plin.
*Theo*N-ōnis	*an unlearned and carping grammarian, name of some philosophers*	Gloss.
pŏdĕcă*theon*	*a kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce*	Plin.
PAN*theon*	*temple dedicated to all the gods*	Plin.
*Theo*NĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to the grammarian Theon*	Hor.
theonina-æ	*the herb purslain*	Apul.
ĂPŎ*theō*SIS	*a canonizing of men to be gods*	Tertul.
*theō*TĬCUS	*divine*	Gloss.
A[3]*theus or* OS-ĭ	*an atheist*	Cic.
ANTI*theus*	*an anti-god—a wicked spirit*	Lact. Arnob.
Dōro*theus*	*name of several men,* as if *gift of god*	Gloss.
EN*theus* or *theos*	*inspired, full of divine spirit*	Stat.
HĒMI*theus* or *theos*	*demi-god*	Mart. Cap.
PAN*theus*	*consecrated, made a god, all divine*	Inscr.
*Thi*A-iæ[f]	*an island in the Ægean Sea (the divine)*	Plin.
*Thi*ATIS-is[f]	*one of the Ægyptian months*	Plin.
Thio[9]DĂMAS	*the son of Melampus (see* damao)	Stat.
ENTHŪSIASMOS	*enthusiasm, fanaticism*	Eccl.
EN*thusi*ASTA[m]	*an enthusiast, a fanatic*	Eccl.
EN*thusiast*ĭCUS	*enthusiastical*	Eccl.
*THĒR-ēros (thēro *or* thērio, *in comp.), *see* fĕra	*a wild beast*; therao *or* thereuo, *I hunt wild beasts, I follow* or *watch* or *lay a snare*; therion, *a wild beast, serpent, viper, worm, louse, sore* or *ulcer*; thera-as, *or* therama-ătis, *a capture, a hunting*	not used
PAN*ther*-ēris[m]	*a panther* or *wild beast—a kind of net for beasts* or *birds*	Phil. Varr.
*Ther*A-æ[f]	*an island so called, one of the Cyclades*	Plin.
PAN*thera*	*a very wild beast called a panther—a large drawing-net* or *a draught of birds,* &c.	Plin. Ulp.
Adrianoth*eræ or* Hadrianotherærum	*a city of Mœsia built by Adrian, because of his luck in hunting there*	Spart.
*Ther*ĂMĔNĒS-is	*a famous Athenian so called*	Cic.
EPI*ther*AS-æ[f]	*Ptolemais (built for the convenience of hunting elephants)*	Plin.

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Œnotheras-æ^m, *or* theris-idis^f	*a sort of herb* (as if *hunter of wine*)	Plin.
sciatheras-æ^m, *or* sciotheron-i^n	*the pin of a dial* (*the shadow of which shows the hour*)	Vitr.
therates-æ	*a hunter*	Gloss.
therEUTICĒ-es^f	*the art of hunting*	Gloss.
therIĀCA-æ, *or* iācē-es	*treacle, a remedy against poison* or *against the bite of venemous beasts*	Plin.
theriacus-a-um	*good against the bite of venemous beasts*	Plin.
theriBETHRON-i	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
scia *or* sciotherICON (horologium *understood*)	*a sun-dial set on a wall* (*some read* sciotēricon *or* sciatericon, *but it comes from the adjective* σκιοθηρικὸς)	Plin.
pantherINUS	*of* or *like* or *spotted like a panther*	Plin.
therIŌMA-ātis^n	*a raging ulcer* or *sore, a shanker*	Cels.
therION-ii^n *or* theriophonon-i^n	*dragonwort*	Apul.
pantheriUM-ii^n	*a small net*	Gloss.
TheroN-ontis *or* ōnis	*a stout Latin slain by Æneas—one of Acteon's dogs* (as if *hunter*)	Virg. Ov.
pantherum	*a net for catching any beast*	Ulp.
*THĔRAPEUO	*I serve, court, honour, respect, attend* or *nurse* (*as a patient*); therapōnontos, *a man-servant*; therapnē-es, *a maid-servant*	not used
therapEUTA-æ^m	*a physician, that heals*	Gloss.
therapeutICE-es^f	*the art* or *method of curing the sick*	Gloss.
TherAPNÆ-arum, *or* Therapnē-es^f	*a city* or *town of Laconia* (*so called, because Castor and Pollux were highly honoured there*)	Stat. Sil.
Therapnæus	*of* or *belonging to Therapnæ*	Stat.
*THĔRO (theros, *summer, the harvest*)	*I make hot, I cure* or *heal*; thermos, *hot, ardent, violent*; thermoo *or* thermo, *I heat* or *make hot* (thermo *or* therm *or* therme, *in comp.*)	not used
TheramnĒ-es^f	*a town of the Sabines*	Plin.
Theramnæus	*of Theramne, Sabine*	Sil.
TherASIA	*an island in the Ægean Sea*	Plin.
ThericLES-is	*a famous Corinthian potter and turner*	Plin.
Thericleus *or* ius	*of* or *made by Thericles*	Gloss.
Euther.STON-i^n	*a sort of balm*	Plin.
TheristrUM *or* istrium^n	*a veil* or *garment for summer*	Gloss.
ThermÆ-arum	*a hot-bath* or *hot place for bathing*—*several cities and towns so called* (as if *bath* or *the baths*)	Plin. Gloss.
ThermaICUS Sinus	*the gulf of Thessalonica*	Plin.
thermANTICUS	*heating* (*said of plants*)	Apul.
thermOPALUS-a-um	*hot and soft* (ova thermapala, ἁπαλὸς means *soft and tender*)	Th. Prisc.
thermINUS-a-um (*see* thermus *here*)	*made of lupines* (*whence* therminum, *oil of lupines*)	Plin.
ThermITĀNUS	*an inhabitant of Thermæ in Sicily*	Cic.
ThermŌDŌN *or* ōdŏōn-ontis^m	*a river of Cappadocia—a swift river of Thrace in the country of the Amazons*	Virg. Ov.
Thermodonteus *or* ius *or* iācus, *or* Thermodonteus, *&c.*	*of* or *belonging to the river Thermodon*	Prop. Ov.
therm^ŭLÆ-arum^f	*little hot baths*	Mart.

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ĀPOthermus-a-um (*see* apodermus *at* dĕras)	*hot* or *containing heat (it is thought, but* ἀποθέρμος *means the reverse)*	Apic.
thermus-i, θέρμος	*a lupine (because of its hot nature)*	Gloss.
Thers°ANDER *or* andrus-i†	*the son of Polynices*	Virg.
Thers°LŎCHUS-i	*the son of Antenor*	Virg.
Thersītes-æ	*a deformed and ill-bred fellow so called*	Hom.
thryallis-ĭdis[f]‡	*sort of herb for making wicks of candles*	Plin.
*THĒS-thētos	*a labourer* or *servant (see the note on* tēter); thēssa *or* thētta, *a maid-servant*	not used
thessa-æ[f]	*a sort of fish*	Plin.
*THESPIS-ios (*see lower*)	*a soothsayer, a prophet, divine*; thespion, *a divine thing*	not used
Thespiæ-iarum	*an ancient city of Bœotia*	Strab. Plin.
Thespiăcus *or* Thespius	*of* or *belonging to Thespiæ*	Val. Catul.
Thespis-is	*an Athenian poet who invented Tragedy*	Hor.
Thespis or Thespius or Thespias	*the son of Erectheus (he had fifty daughters whom Hercules wedded—see* Thestius)	Gloss.
Thespiădæ-arum[m]	*the male descendants of Thespis* or *Thespius (see* Thestiadæ *here)*	Gloss.
Thespiădes-um[f]	*muses* or *nymphs inhabiting Thespiæ*	Ov.
THESTIUS§	*the son of Parthaon (it is said it was he who had fifty daughters—see* Thespis)	Ov.
Thestiădæ-arum[m]	*the sons of Thestius*	Ov.
Thestiădes-um[f]	*the fifty daughters of Thestius*	Pausan.
Thestias-ădis	*Althea (being the daughter of Thestius)*	Gloss.
*THIĂSUS-i, θίασος (*not* thyasos)	*a sort of dance (with chorus) to Bacchus*	Virg.
thiasōtæ-arum (*not* thyasotæ)	*companions in the dance thiasus*—thyasitas, sodalitas *(in Fest.) read* thiasotas, sodales	
☞Thisbē *or* Thysbe-es	*the unhappy mistress of an unhappy lover—a town in Bœotia*	Ov. Stat.
Thisbēus	*of the town Thisbe*	Ov.
*THLAO	*I break, bruise*	not used
thlasias-æ[m]	*a gelding*	Ulp.
thlaspi, *ind. or* thlaspidion-i[n]	*herb country-mustard, wild senna (Scrib. has used* thlaspis *as a genitive)*	Plin.
THLIBO	*I press, bind close, cut off, ill treat*	not used
thlibias-iæ[m]	*a gelding*	Paull.
ECthlipsis-is[f]	*elision* or *the cutting off of some letter*	Gramm.
*THNESCO	*I die, perish*	not used
Athănagia-æ	*a city of the hither Spain*	Liv.
EUthanāsia	*a natural* or *easy death*	Aug.
Athanāsius	*a Greek father and bishop of Alexandria*	Gloss.
Athanatus	*name of a man of prodigious strength*—Athanati-orum, *a troop of horse*, as if *immortals, because, if one dropped, his place was immediately supplied by another*	Plin. Curt.

† From θέρσω, Æol. for θερῶ (the fut. of θέρω) and ἀνὴρ-ἀνδρὸς.
‡ "*A* θέρω and ἅλλομαι, *quòd caleat et subsultet*," Jardin des Racines Grecques.
§ This *Thestius* seems to be the same as *Thespius* (at *Thespis*), by changing *p* into *s*.

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Biæo *or* Bio*thanatus* or *os*	*dead violently*	Virg.
Thēta[n], *ind.*	*the letter* Θ *(it stood for* Θάνατος, *whence Martial calls it* mortiferum theta—*Isidor says it means also* a dead soldier)	
*THŌLUS-i, θόλος†	*the centre of an arched roof (called a scutcheon) — the roof* or *dome of a temple* or *church—any round building*	Vitr. Ov. Varr.
*THŌMIZO *or* thōmisso	*I bind* or *tie with ropes, I flog*	not used
*thom*EX *or* tōmex-icis[m], *or* tōmica-æ[f], θωμιγξ	*a wreath of hemp to make ropes with, a rope* or *cord, a porter's knot* or *stay*	Gloss.
*THŌRAX-ācis[m] (thōrāca-æ[f], *Gloss.)*	*the inward part of the breast—a stomacher—a breast-plate*	Cels. Juv. Virg.
*thorac*ĀTUS	*armed* or *defended with a breast-plate*	Plin.
*thorac*IUM	*the top* or *main-top of a ship*	Jun.
thoraco[9]MĂCHUS-i[m]	*sort of garment (see* machomai)	Gloss.
*THŎRO *or* thŏreo (thorybos, *tumult, great noise)*	*I leap, assault, rush in* or *upon*—thūrios *or* thūros, θυριος, θῦρος, *impetuous*	not used
*thor*YBETHRON	*a sort of herb*	Plin.
*Th*ŪRIA-iæ[f]	*a fountain so called*; Thuria[f] *or* Thurium[n], *a town of Calabria*	Gloss.
HŎlŏ*thuria*-orum[n]	*a sort of sea-fish*	Plin.
*thuri*ĀNUS	*the sword-fish*	Plin.
*Thur*II-iorum	*inhabitants of Thuria* or *Thurium*	Cic.
*Thur*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to Thuria* or *Thurium*	Ov.
*THRAO, *inusit.*	*I sit down*; thranos, *a seat, a stool*; thronos, *a seat, a throne, an empire, a government*	not used
*thr*ŎNUS	*a throne, royal seat, chair of state*	Plin.
Alti*thronus*	*whose throne is high above*	Fortun.
*Thron*IUM	*a town of Achaia*	Plin.
IN*thron*IZO	*I enthrone*	Sarisb.
EN*thron*ISTĬCA-orum	*money paid by bishops for installation*	Justinian.
*THRION	*an agreeable food (made of the leaves* or *young shoots of the fig-tree)*	Varr.
*Thri*A-æ[f], *or* Thrio-ûs	*a town of Attica*	Plin.
*Thriasi*US	*of the town Thria*	Plin.
*THRIX-trĭchos	*hair, bristle, nap* (tricho, *in comp.)*	not used
calli*thrix*-trĭchis-[f], *or* callitrichon-i[n]	*herb maidenhair,* also *a kind of ape*	Plin.
Poly*thrix*-trĭchis[f], *or* polytrichon-i[n] (polytricha-æ, *or* e-es[f], *Gloss)*	*herb maidenhair, a precious stone with greenish hair*	Plin.
TRICHOO	*I make hairy* or *bristly*; trichion, *hair*	not used
*trichi*AS-æ[m]	*a sort of fish like a sardine*	Plin.
*trich*ĬNUS-a-um	*dry like hair, made of hair*	Varr.
*trich*ĪTIS-ĭtĭdis	*a sort of alum*	Plin.
ĕbĕno*trich*ON	*a sort of rue (also* hĕbĕnŏtrichon-i[n])	Apul.
HYSTRIX-ĭcis[f]	*a porcupine*	Plin.
Hy*stric*[8]ŬLUS	*hairy* or *bristly like a porcupine*	Salmas.
striculus	*for* hystriculus	Arnob.

† But θολὸς means that black humour which the fish cuttle emits, in order to escape from fishermen—see the note on *dolor*.

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TRĪCÆ-arum (*the singular is* trica-æ, *hardly used—see at* mus)	*any let* or *impediment (as hair fettering* btrd's *feet)—trifles, toys*—Trica, *a city of Thessaly*—also, *a town of Apulia*	Cic. Plaut. Steph. Plin.
*Tric*ĒUS	*belonging to Trica*	Avien.
*tri*CHA-æ	*supposed to be for* trica *(some read* trechea)	Tert.
*tricha*PTUM-i[n]	*a garment* or *any thing woven very fine* (as if *made of the thinnest hair)*	Hier.
tric[7]ōSUS	*silly, tawdry, full of tricks*	Gell.
*tric*OR	*I trifle and dally, jest and toy, baffle and shew tricks*	Cic.
EX[4]*tric*O	*I disentangle—unriddle, understand—obtain* or *get—clear* or *cleanse*	Plaut. Cic. Hor. Col.
IN*trico* or *intricar*	*I enwrap* or *entangle, mortgage*	Ict.
EX*trica*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be got out* or *disentangled*	Plin.
IN[3]*extricabilis*	*not to be disengaged, inextricable*	Virg.
IN[3]*extricabil*[1]TER	*irrecoverably, inextricably*	Apul.
EX[4]*tricat*[1]IO	*a delivery, an escape*	August.
IN*tricatio* or ūra	*an impeding* or *entangling*	Hier. Varr.
IN[3]*extricat*[1]US	*not disentangled*	Apul.
IN*tricat*E	*in an intricate manner*	Mart.
tric[5]O-onis[m]	*a trifler, toyer, baffler—a quarrelsome fellow*	Non. Capit.
*THRYPTO (trȳphos, *a fragment)*	*I break to pieces, corrupt with luxury*; tryphĕros, *soft, gentle, delicate*	not used
*tryph*ĔRA *(not* triphera)-æ[f]	*sort of gentle medicament*	Scribon.
Tryphio[9]DŌRUS	*an Ægyptian grammarian*	Suid.
*Tryph*ōn-ōnis	*a grammarian of Alexandria—a Jewish writer—a surname of one of the Ptolemies—a bookseller so called*	Suid. Gloss. Mart.
*THYO	*I sacrifice, kill, grow furious, grow hot*	not used
thyno	*I rush impetuously, am furious*	not used
thyos *or* thyma	*a sacrifice* or *victim, perfume*	not used
thȳmiao	*I perfume, exhale* or *burn perfumes*	not used
thȳmos, Θῦμος	*the sweet-smelling thyme, a sort of onions, a swelling* or *wheal*	not used
*thy*MOS, Θυμὸς	*spirit, soul, life, mind, vivacity, presence of mind, boldness, passion* or *anger*	not used
*thy*ĔSIA	*a sacrificing, the victim*; thytes, *the sacrificer*	not used
*thy*SSO	*I shake*	not used
thya-æ[f], *or* thyon-i[n] *(see* thyiæ)	*a very sweet and lasting tree, the life-tree*	Plin.
*Thy*AMIS-is[m]	*a river of Thesprotia*	Plin.
*Thy*AS-ădis	*a priestess of Bacchus (see* thiasus)	Virg.
*Thy*ATĪRA-æ[f]	*a town of Lydia* or *of the Ionian Sea*	Plin.
*Thy*ELLA-æ	*one of the Harpies so called* (as if *impetuous storm)*	Hom.
*Thy*ESTĒS-is *or* æ	*the son of Pelops, a tragedy of the Feast which Atreus served to his brother Pelops*	Mart.
*Thyest*ĒUS	*of* or *belonging to Thyestes*	Hor.
*Thyest*IĂDES-æ	*Ægisthus* (as *son of Thyestes)*	Ov.
*thy*ĔUM	*the gum of sweet trees, frankincense*	Plin.
*Thy*ĭA	*the daughter of Cephisus, a city so called* (Θυΐα means also *a mortar)*	Herodot.

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Thyiæ-arum *or* ades-um	*prieſteſſes of Bacchus*	Gloſſ.
*thyī*NUS *or* thyïus	*of the odoriferous tree thya*	Bibl.
*thyī*TES-æ^{m}	*hard ſtone fit for making mortars*	Plin.
*thy*MA-ătis^{n}	*a ſacrifice, a victim—a ſwelling* or *wheal*	Gloſſ. Celſ.
PRŏ*thyma*	*the making ſmoke (with frankincenſe, wheat, barley,* or *ſome of the firſt fruits) before making a ſacrifice*	Gloſſ.
*thym*ALLUS-i^{m}	*a ſort of ſweet and precious fiſh*	Ambroſ.
*thy*MBRA-æ^{f} (*ſome write* tymbra)	*the herb ſavoury* — Thymbra-æ *or* Thymbre-es^{f}, *a place near Troas, where plenty of ſavoury grew*	Col. Stat.
Thymbræus	*of Thymbra (a ſurname of Apollo)*—thymbræum, *a ſort of herb*	Virg. Plin.
Thymbris-is^{m}	*a river of Bithynia (ſee* Thybris *after* thus *here)*	Litt. ex Plin.
PRŏ*thyme*, προθύμως	*readily, with alacrity*	Plaut.
*thym*ĔLĒ-es^{f}†	*a pulpit* or *ſtand on the ſtage for mimics to entertain the ſpectators—a lewd woman* (as if *actreſs of mimicry*)	Suidas. Juv.
*thymel*ÆA-æ^{f}	*a ſort of herb*	Plin.
*thymel*ĭCUS-i	*a mimic* or *jeſter acting ridiculous parts*	Vitr.
EN*thym*ĒMA-ătis^{n}	properly, *an invention* or *new thought*, but chiefly *an argument drawn from contraries—imperfect ſyllogiſm*	Cic. Juv.
EN*thymemat*^{s}ION	*a ſmall invention, a little new thought*	Gell.
EN*thym*ĒSIS-is^{f}	*a thought, an invention*	Tert.
EN*thym*IA	*tranquillity of the mind*	Cic.
PRŏ*thymia*	*good-will, kindneſs, alacrity*	Plaut.
*thymi*ĂMA-ătis^{n}	*incenſe, perfume, ſweet gum*	Celſ.
thymi^{9}ĀMUS (*from* thymum *and* amo)	*fond of thyme*	Plaut.
*thymi*ĀNUS	*of thyme, fed with thyme (it is ſaid, but we ſhould read* thymiamus)	Plaut.
ANA*thymi*ASIS-is^{f}	*a vapour, an exhalation*	Petr.
*thymi*ATĒRIUM (*ſome* thymiamaterium)	*a cenſer to burn incenſe in*	Ambroſ.
*thym*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to thyme*	Col.
*thym*ION *or* thymium^{n}	*a kind of wart like a thyme-leaf* or *coloured like the thyme-flower*	Plin.
ACRO*thymium*	*a wart* or *ſwelling like the thyme-flower*	Celſ.
*thym*ĪTES-æ^{m}	*wine of thyme*	Col.
Thymœtes-is *or* Tymœtes	*the ſon of Priamus by Ariſbe*	Virg.
EPI*thymon*-in^{n}	*weed like* or *winding about thyme*	Plin.
thym^{7}ŌSUS	*ſmelling of thyme*	Plin.
*thym*UM^{n} *or* thymus-i^{m}	*thyme* (thymus-^{m}, *a wart*, Plin.)	Virg. Scrib.
BI*thymum*	*honey of two ſorts of thyme*	Plin.
EU*thymus*	*a boxer ſo called*	Plin.
Thynia-iæ	*an iſland ſo called near Bithynia—a country of Thrace*	Strabo. Gloſſ.
Thynus *or* ĭcus	*of Bithynia (ſaid of a ſort of gold ring,* &c*),* alſo *Thracian*	Hor. Plin.
*thy*NNUS *or* thunnus	*a tunny-fiſh (from* θύνω)	Plin.
*thynn*ĀRIUS *or* thunnarius	*of* or *concerning the tunny-fiſh*	Col.

† Θυμέλη means alſo *an altar* (for ſacrificing upon), *the altar of Bacchus* (behind an orcheſtra), *meal offered* (on the altar).

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Thyōnĕus	*a name of Bacchus* (as if *the furious*)	Hor.
Thyoniānus	*Bacchus*	Catul.
thyrrhēus lapis,	*sort of stone which will swim when large, but will sink when lessened*	Plin.
thyrsus-i	*a goad, a furious* or *mad temper*—*a spear wrapped around with ivy* or *bay-leaves and carried about at Bacchus's feasts*—*young sprout* or *stem of a lettuce* or *some other herb*	Lucr. Catul. Plin.
Thyrsĭgĕtæ-arum (Thūsăgĕtæ, *Plin.* Tyrrĕgĕtæ, *Strab.*)	*a people of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni*	Val. Flacc.
Agathyrsi-orum	*a people near to the Scythians* (*so called from Agathyrsus, one of the sons of Hercules*)	Plin.
thyrsĭcŭlus	*a little stem* or *stalk*	Apul.
*thyrsĭ*ger	*bearing the spear called thyrsus*	Sen.
thyrsĭon-ii[n]	*a kind of herb*	Apul.
Thyrsis-is	*a young Arcadian shepherd*	Virg.
*bū*thysia	*a sacrificing of oxen*	Suet.
*īdōlō*thysia	*a sacrificing to idols*	Gloss.
thyssĕlium-ii[n]	*a sort of herb* (*from* Θύσσω)	Plin.
Thyssus-i[f]	*a town in Macedonia*	Plin.
thysus-i[m] (*from* Θυσία)	*a hog* (*the hog was first used in sacrifices*)	Varr.
*bū*thyta-æ[m]	*that kills oxen for sacrifices*	Plaut.
*īdōlō*thytus	*sacrificed to idols*	Tertul.
*nĕcro*thytus	*sacrificed to the dead*	Tertul.
thus-thūris, *or* tus-tūris[n] (thuri *or* turi, *in comp.*)†	*frankincense, incense*—thus terræ, *ground pine*	Plin. Ov. Plin.
thura *or* tura-æ	*a sort of herb*	Marc. Emp.
thurārius *or* turārius	*a maker* or *seller of frankincense*—*epithet of a street where perfumes were sold*	Firmic. Ascon.
thureus *or* tureus	*of* or *belonging to frankincense*	Col.
thuribulum *or* turibulum	*a censer to burn incense in*	Cic.
thurifer *or* turifer	*bearing* or *bringing forth frankincense*	Plin.
thurificō *or* turificō	*I burn incense*—thurificatus, *that has burnt frankincense to idols*	Voss. Cypr.
thurilegus *or* turilegus	*that gathers frankincense*	Ov.
thuscŭlum *or* tusculum	*a little piece of frankincense*—Tusculum, *a city of Italy*	Plaut. Hor.
Thuscus *or* Tuscus-i *or* Thusculus *or* Tusculus	*a son of Hercules*	Gloss.
Thusca *or* Tusca-æ[f]	*a district of Africa*	Plin.
Thuscenius *or* Tuscenius	*a furious and covetous man so called*	Cic.
Thuscia *or* Tuscia-iæ[f] ‡	*Etruria* or *Tuscany* (*anciently* Tyrrhenia, *which see hereafter*)	Liv.
Tuscānus *or* Tuscānĭcus *or* Tuscus *or* Tusculus	*Tuscan* or *Etrurian* or *Tyrrhenian*	Vitr. Plin. Hor. Tibul.
Tuscē	*after the manner of the Tuscans*	Gell.
Tusculānus *or* Tusculānensis	*of* or *belonging to Tusculum*	Cic.

† Ancient authors are very much divided about the etymology of this word, on which account, no doubt, we find both *thus* and *tus* in the best writers. Those who write *thus*, derive it from θύω, because used in sacrifices; those who write *tus*, derive it from *tundo* (Porphyr. in Horat.)

‡ "*A* sacrificiis, *ut quidam arbitrantur, dicta*; *Græci enim* Θύειν, sacrificare *dicunt. Vel à* thure, *quo maxime in sacrificiis utimur. Vel à* Tusculo (see at *Thuscus*) *Herculis filio, quod veteres Grammatici probant.*" Gesner.

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Thȳbris *or* Tĭbĕris *or* Tibris-is *or* ĭdis†	*the Tiber in Italy which divides Latium and Tuscany*	Virg. Ov. Gloss.
cĭsĭtiberis	*of this side of the Tiber*	Pompon.
Tiberias-ĭădis[f]	*a city of Galilee, the lake or sea of Galilee*	Steph.
Tiberīnis	*a nymph of the river Tiber*	Ov.
Tiberīnus *also* Tibrīnus *or* Thybrinus	*of or pertaining to the river Tiber*—substantively, *the son of Capetus drowned in the river Albula—the god of the river Tiber (for the river itself)—a Roman surname*	Virg. Claud. Ov. Virg. Cic.
transtiberinus	*of beyond or of the other side of the Tiber*	Mart.
Tiberius	*several Romans so called*	Tac. Flor.
Tiberēius *or* Tiberiānus	*of or belonging to Tiberius*	Stat. Suet.
Tibri[p]cola *or* Thybricola	*that dwells about the Tiber*	Prud.
Tyăna-æ[f]	*a city of Cappadocia*	Strabo.
Tyanensis	*of or belonging to Tyana*	Plin.
Tyanēius	*of or belonging to Tyana*	Ov.
Tyde-es[f]	*a town of Spain built by Diomedes*	Sil.
Tydeus *(two syllables)*-ei *or* ĕos	*the son of Œneus*	Stat.
Tydīdes-æ	*Diomedes (as son of Tydeus)*	Virg.
Tyrrhēnus-i *(see* Thuscia *here before)*	*the son of Atys*—whence, adjectively, *Tuscan or Etrurian (because he settled in Tuscany)*	Gloss. Virg.
Tyrrhenia-iæ[f] *(see* Thuscia *here before)*	*the country of Etruria or Tuscany*	Ov.
Tyrrhus-i	*a herdsman of king Latinus*	Virg.
Tyrrhīdæ *or* ēidæ *(two syllables)*-arum	*the sons of Tyrrhus*	Virg.
•THYRA (thyro *or* thyr, *in comp.*)	*a door, passage, issue*; thyroo, *I stop up the passage by a door or gate*	not used
Thyrē-es[f]	*a town of the Messenians*	Stat.
Thyrea	*a place in Achaia—a city of Peloponnesus*	Plin. Steph.
thyreātis-ĭdis	*of Thyrea*	Ov.
hyperthyris-ĭdis[f] *or* hyperthyrum[n]	*the upper post or lintel of a door*	Vitr.
lāthyris-ĭdis[f] *or* lathyr-is[m]	*herb spurge (good for the gravel)*	Plin. Seren.
prŏthyris-ĭdis	*corner of a wall, cross-beam*	Vitr.
thyrōma-ătis[n]	*the fold of a door*	Vitr.
thyrōreum-i[n]	*the porter's lodge*	Vitr.
diathyrum	*screen or fence to keep out the wind, rail or pail before the door*	Vitr.
hypothyrum	*the threshold or groundsel*	Vitr.
prŏthyrum	*porch, pale or rail to keep off horses or carts*	Vitr.
Pseudothyrum	*a back or bye-door or gate*	Cic.
lāthyrus-i[m]	*herb lion's foot*	Apul.
obtūro‡	*I stop up, shut the entrance or passage*	Varr.
præobturo	*I stop up before*	Vitr.

† The Grecians called it Θύμβρις, perhaps from Θύμβρα—see *thymbra* and *Thymbris* before. The ancient Latins had called it first *Albula*, then *Thybris*, afterwards *Tiberis*, contractedly *Tibris*, and even *Tiber*. It is said to have changed its name *Thybris* into *Tiberis* from *Tiberinus* (a king of the Albans) having perished in that river.

‡ Some think that it comes from *thus-thuris*; because, say they, the priests, during the time of sacrifice, stopped their ears with frankincense: but the verb is not confined to the ears; it comes from Θύρα, or rather from Θυρέω, by dropping the aspiration, and changing *y* into *u*.

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RĒturo	*I open* or *cause to open*	Varr.
OBtura²CULUM	*an obstruction*	Marc. Emp.
OBtura²MENTUM	*what stops up, obstruction, a dam*	Plin.
OBturat¹IO	*a stopping up*	Bibl.
☞Agathyrna *or* Agathyrnum	*a town of Sicily*	Plin.
*TIĀRA^f *or* tiaras-æ^m	*ornament for the head worn by the Persians and Phrygians, a turban, a sash*	Juv. Virg.
(from the Hebrew)		
*tiar*ĀTUS	*wearing a turban*	Sidon.
*TIBIA-æ^f†	*a flute, pipe, flageolet—the shanks* or *shin-bone, the leg*	Cic. Cels.
*tibi*ĀLIS^m-is^f-e^n	*of* or *belonging to pipes* or *legs, fit to make pipes of*	Plin.
*tibial*E-is^n	*a leg-harness, a stocking*	Suet.
*tibi*ĀRIUS	*that makes flutes* or *pipes*, &c.	Gloss.
*tibi*ĀTIM	*up* or *down to the middle of the flute*, &c.	Fest.
*tibi*⁹CEN-cĭnis^m	*a piper* or *player on the flute*, &c.—*a prop* or *pillar to support*	Cic. Juv.
* *(see under* cano)		
*tibicin*A-æ	*a woman that plays on the flute*, &c.	Plin.
*tibicin*O	*I play on the flute*, &c.	Fulg.
*tibicinat*¹OR	*a piper* or *player on the flute*	Gloss.
*tibicin*⁵IUM	*the art of playing on the flute*, &c.	Apul.
*tib*ĪNUS-i^m	*a note on the flute*, &c.	Non.
☞Tibarēni-orum	*people near Themiscyra in Cappadocia*	Plin.
Tibisis-is^m	*a river of Scythia*	Herodot.
*Tibis*ENUS	*of the river Tibisis*	Val. Flacc.
Tĭbullus-i	*an excellent elegiac poet*	Ov.
Tibulus-i^m	*a sort of wild pine-tree*	Plin.
Tībur *or* Tiburnus-i *(some write* Tybur)	*the brother of Catillus and Coras (see* Tiburtus)	Serv.
Tibur-ŭris^n	*a pleasant city of Italy*	Hor.
*Tib*URS-urtis *or* Tiburtis-is-e	*of Tibur*	Suet. Cic.
*Tuburt*ĪNUS *or* Tiburtius	*of Tibur*	Mart. Hor.
*Tiburt*US *or* Tiburnus-i	*a god worshipped at Tibur*	Gloss.
*TICTO	*I breed, bring forth*; tŏcos, *fruit, what is born, usury*; tŏcizo, *I lend upon usury*	not used
tĕcos *or* tecnos	*child, fruit in the womb*; tecnoo, *I breed, have children, adopt*	not used
tecnōsis, *a getting of children, an adopting*		
ANA*toc*ISMUS	*a renewing of usury, compound interest*	Cic.
*toc*ĪTES-æ^m	*herb birthwort*	Apul.
A⁵*toc*IUS	*that prevents conception* or *causes barrenness*	Plin.
A⁵*toc*IUM *or* atocion-ii	*medicine that causes barrenness*	Plin.
Theo*toc*os-ûs^f	*the Virgin Mary, the mother of God*	Gloss.
*toc*⁸ULLIO-iōnis	*a little usurer*	Cic.
Theo*toc*US	*born of God*	Gloss.
☞tĭcus *(as a termination)*	*seems to come from* τέκος in exoticus, &c. *(see* tecos *above)*	

† Scaliger, on *tubus*, says "*à τύπος, quòd cavus.*" *Tuba* is acknowledged to come from *tubus*. Now, as a flute or pipe is also hollow, besides that it may be said to be beaten by the fingers; as τύπος, with respect to the lips, in Poll. B. 2. means *the lower part pressed down*, and this pressure becomes more sensible, while it is necessary, in sounding a trumpet or playing on the flute; so I think that *tibia* comes from τύπος, itself from τύπτω, see *typto*. But, after admitting the change of *u* into *i*, because it frequently happens, some may object that the *u* in *Tubus* and *Tuba* is short, while the first *i* in *tibia* is long. Against this objection, also, many instances will be found to militate.

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Ticida-æ	*an elegiac poet so called*	Ov.
Ticīnum-i	*a town of the Insubres in Italy*	Plin.
Ticinus-i[m]	*a river near Ticinum*	Claud.
Tīfata *or* Tiphata-æ	*a mountain of Campania*	Stat.
Tifernus-i[m] τίφερνος	*a river of Italy*; Tifernum, *a town through which it flows*; Tifernates-um, *a people of Italy*	Plin.
Tigellicus-i[m]	*a Sardinian so called*	Hor.
•TIGRIS-is *or* ĭdis *the animal is masculine and feminine; the river is masculine*	*a tiger (a beast very swift and fierce), the river Tigris (the most rapid of all others)—a river of Paphlagonia*	Virg. Luc.
Pāsitigris	*the river Tigris where all its streams meet*	Plin.
Tigrānes-is	*a king of Armenia the Greater—another who was son to the former*	Cic. Liv.
Tigrāna	*a town of Media*	Ptol.
Tigrano[9] CERTA-æ	*the metropolis of Armenia the Greater* (certa, *in the Oriental Language, means* city)	Plin.
tigri[9] FER	*that bears tigers*	Sidon.
tigrīnus	*of* or *like a tiger, spotted as a tiger*	Plin.
TRANStigritānus	*of beyond the river Tigris*	Sext. Ruf.
☞Tigulia-æ[f]	*a town of Liguria in Italy*	Plin.
Tigurum	*Zurich in Switzerland*; Tigurinus, *of Zurich*; Tigurinus pagus, *the Canton of Zurich*	Cæs.
•TĪLIA-iæ[f] (ἀ τίλλω, *Ulmus, Ainsf.*)	*a linder* or *lime-tree—the thin skin that is between the wood and the bark of any tree*	Virg. Plin.
tiliāceus *or* āris	*of* or *belonging to the linden-tree*	Col. Aurel.
tilīca	*a jocular diction*†	Cic.
•TILLO	*I break, tear off, divide, bite, sting*	not used
PARAtilmus	*a punishment on those convicted of adultery, consisting in tearing* or *shaving off their hair*	Gloss.
tītillO‡	*I tickle, provoke* or *move pleasantly*	Cic.
tītilla[2] MENTUM	*a tickling* or *provoking*	Fulg.
tītillat[1] IO, *or* us-ûs	*a tickling, a provoking* or *moving the fancy*	Cic. Plin.
tītill[3] us-i	*a tickling*	Theod. Cod.
tītill[7] ōsus	*ticklish, that will easily laugh*	Gloss.
•TIN	*the sound of metal when struck*; tinnio, *I vibrate, strike*	not used
tinn[9] IO[4] īvi-ītum (*from the sound* tin *and* io *for* eo)	*I jingle* or *tinkle, ring, make a clear sound—prattle*	Varr. Plaut.
CIRCUMtinnio	*I sound around* or *about*	Varr.
OBtinnio	*I tinkle* or *jingle about*	Apul.
RĔtinnio	*I tinkle* or *ring again*	Litt. exMart.
SUB[3] tinnio	*I tinkle* or *jingle a little*	Tert.
Tintinnio *or* tintinio	*I ring like a bell (from the sound* tin *repeated, and* io *for* eo)	Gloss.
Tintinnō *or* tintino-as	*I ring like a bell*	Gloss. Næv.

† "*Sisenna defendens, dixit quædam ejus sputatilica esse crimina. Tum C. Rufius, circumvenior, inquit, Judices, nisi subvenitis. Sisenna quid dicas nescio, metuo insidias: sputatilica quid est hoc?* Sputa *quid sit scio,* tilica *nescio. Maximi risus; sed ille tamen familiaris meus recte loqui putabat esse, inusitate loqui.*"—See under *pus.*

‡ "*A* τίλλω *geminato priori syllabâ, i. e. vellico, attrecto leviter.*" Scalig.

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Tin*tinna*[2]BULUM†	*a little bell*; tintinnabulum terræ, *winter green*	Plin.
Tin*tinnabul*ĀTUS	*that has a little bell (some read* tinnibulatus)	Sidon.
Tin*tinn*[5]ĀCŬLUS	*that makes a ringing (the hangman rang a bell* or *the culprit bore little bells in going to execution)*	Plaut.
tinni[2]MENTUM	*a ringing* or *tinkling*	Plaut.
tinnit[2]ŪRUS	*about to play* or *sing*	Suet.
tinnit[2]US-ûs	*a tinkling* or *ringing, a tingling*	Plin.
Ti*tinn*IUS	*a poet so called*	Non.
tinn[5]ŬLUS	*tinkling, shrill—ringing* or *making a clear sound*	Quinct. Catul.
*tin*UNCULUS *or* tinnunculus *or* tintinnunculus	*a kind of hawk that frightens other hawks by his voice*	Col. Plin. Gloss.
*tinn*ĬTO	*I tinkle* or *ring* or *chirp—I brag, boast*	Philo. Com.
*TINO *or* tanyo	*I extend, touch, press*; tanaos, *extended, long, lofty*	not used
τείνω (*fut.* τενῶ) *or* τανύω		
Tænaros-i[f] *or* Tenarus-i[m] *or* Tænara-orum[n], *pl.*	*a promontory of Laconia (with a hollow cave under it, having a wide mouth)* —Tænarum, *a town so called*	Luc. Stat. Sen. Gloss.
*Tænar*ĬDES-æ	*a Lacedemonian (Hyacinthus so called)*	Ov.
*Tænar*IS-ĭdis	*Lacedemonian (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
*Tænar*IUS	*of* or *belonging to Tænaros*	Virg.
*tæn*IA	*a ribband, head-band, hair-lace, fillet —wreath (at the top of a pillar), border—long vein (as of white cliff along the sea side), a long narrow sea-fish—belly-worm, grave-worm—pair of traces to draw by*	Virg. Vitr. Plin. Col. Gloss.
*tæni*ĂCA	*a bit of bread* or *meat* or *cake (which is long and not broad*	Varr.
*tæn*IENSIS	*that dwells along white cliffs*	Plin.
*tæni*ŎLA	*a little ribband* or *fillet*	Col.
tæni[7]ŌSUS	*full of ribbands* or *fillets*	Gloss.
Tanaïs-is[m]	*a large river dividing Europe and Asia*	Luc.
Tăn[9]ăquil-īlis[f] (aquil *perhaps from* ἀκὴ)	*a woman of high birth so called—an imperious woman*	Liv. Juv.
Amphi*tan*E-es[f]	*a precious stone of a gold colour*	Plin.
*tan*IĂCÆ-arum	*gammons* or *pestles of bacon brought from Gaul (it is said)—see* tæniaca *before)*	Varr.
*Tan*IS	*a city of Ægypt*	Plin.
*tan*ICUS *or* taniticum	*one of the mouths of the river Nile*	Plin.
*tan*OS *or* tanus-i[m]	*a sort of gem, a sort of herb*	Plin.
Te*tan*THRUM	*medicine to take away wrinkles*	Plin.
Te*tan*US	*kind of cramp, stiffness* or *stretching of the sinews, crick in the neck*	Cels.
Te*tan*ĪCUS	*apt to have the crick* or *cramp*	Cels.
Ec*t*ĀSIS (*see the note on* parectatus)	*the making of a short syllable long*	Gramm.
PARec*tasis*	*the lengthening of a word by the insertion of a letter* or *syllable*	Gramm.
EN*tasis*	*intension, a straining* or *stretching*	Vitr.
EPI*tasis*	*the busiest part of a play, emphasis*	Gramm.

† Some say that *tintinnabulum* means also *a sort of cart.*

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PRŌ*tasis*	*a proposition—first part of a play—the former part of an exordium* or *even period*	Apul. Donat. Rhet.
ENTATĬCOS-i^{m}	*the herb ragwort (good to cause erection)*	Apul.
PRŌ*taticus*	*introduced in the first part of a play*	Donat.
*Tat*IUS	*a king of the Sabines (see* Titius *under* tio)	Liv.
*Tat*IENSES-ium	*inhabitants of a third part of Rome (so called from* Tatius), *see* Tities *under* tio	Ov.
PARE*ctat*US†	*a stripling* or *springal, a grown lad*	Lucil.
Tĕnes-is	*the son of Cycnus (founder of Tenedos)*	Cic.
*Ten*ĔDOS-i^{f}	*a small isle and city of Lesser Asia*	Virg.
*Tened*IUS	*of* or *belonging to Tenedos*	Cic.
*ten*ESMUS *or* tenasmus	*a desire of going to stool without effect*	Nep. Plin.
*ten*ONTAGRA-æ^{f}	*a disease in the tendons*	Cæl. Aur.
*Ten*OS-i^{f}	*an island in the Ægean Sea (the* e *is long)*	Plin.
HYPO*ten*ŪSA-æ^{f}	*line drawn under the arch of a circle*	Geom.
TĪNA-æ^{f}	*sort of wine-vessel*	Varr.
*tin*IARIA-æ^{f}	*a sort of herb*	Scrib. larg.
*tin*IATĬCA-æ	*a sort of herb*	Marc. Emp.
*tin*US-i^{f}	*sort of bay* or *laurel*	Plin.
*t*ĬNEA	*a moth—a belly-worm—a worm breeding in hives*	Hor. Plin. Col.
tine$^{?}$ŌSUS	*full of moths* or *worms*	Col.
*Tin*IA-iæ^{f}	*a river of Umbria*	Sil.
TŎNOR-ōris^{m}	*the accent* or *tone*	Quinct.
*ton*ŌTĬCUS	*that has a straining force*	Theod. Prisc.
*ton*OS	*tone, accent, tenour, a stretching* or *straining (see* tonus *hereafter)*	not used
PERI*ton*ÆUM	*a very thin but strong membrane*	Cels.
*ton*ARIUM *or* tonorium τονάριον	*a flageolet* or *musical pipe*	Quinct.
SYN*ton*ARIUS *or* syntonator	*that strikes the board hard with his feet in a musical manner*	Gloss.
chīro*ton*ĒTOS	*made* or *created by the hand*	Gloss.
DIA*ton*I	*corner* or *band-stones*	Vitr.
A^{s}*ton*IA	*sort of dirge* or *silly song*	Gloss.
MŎNO*tonia*	*monotony* or *uniformity of sound*	Quinct.
opisthŏ*tonia*	*a disease causing a distortion of the neck*	Cæl. Aur.
EMprostho*tonia*	*a disease causing the chin to fall on the breast*	Cæl. Aur.
SYN*tonia*	*a continuity of the same sound*	Gloss.
opisthŏ*ton*ĭCUS	*wry-necked*	Plin.
EMprostho*tonicus*	*whose chin falls to his breast*	Th. Prisc.
DIA*tonic*UM	*a plain song*	Vitr.
EPI*ton*IUM	*any thing to tune an instrument with*	Varr.
Hēmi*tonium*	*half a tone*	Vitr.
sēmi*tonium*	*half a tone*	Boët.
*ton*US *or* tonos-i^{m}	*a tone, note, accent, tune—space between the earth and the moon, gloss* or *varnish of colour (see under* tono *hereafter)*	Mart. Plin.
ANA*tonus*	*straining* or *stretching upward*	Vitr.
CATA*tonus*	*straining* or *stretching downward, too high*	Vitr.

† The superlat. termination τατος seems to come from τείνω, whence τάσις, *extension*, and, among rhetor. *the longest period.*

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DIA*tonus*	*ſtretched out, ſtrained, very high, extending out and forming a corner*	Gloſſ.
DI*tonus*	*concord in muſic to two parts*	Paullin.
Hŏmŏ*tonus*	*equally extended*	Vitr.
Mŏnŏ*tonus*	*uniform* or *unvaried in ſound*	Iſidor.
opiſthŏ*tonus* or *os-ī*	*a diſeaſe cauſing a diſtortion of the neck*	Plin.
PROſthŏ*tonus*	*a diſeaſe cauſing the chin to fall on the breaſt*	Cæl. Aur.
SYN*tonus*	*muſical (by the feet ſtriking hard againſt the board)*	Quinct.
DIA*tonON* or UM	*a plain ſong*	Vitr.
OXY*toman-ī*	*wild poppy—word accented on the laſt ſyllable*	Apul. Gram.
ANTONIUS	*Anthony (name of ſeveral men)*; alſo, *of Anthony*—Antonia, *the wife of Druſus*	Gloſſ. Val. Plin.
ANTONIĀNUS	*of Anthony*	Cic.
ANTONIASTER-trī	*a paltry imitator of Anthony*	Priſc.
ANTONĪNUS	*the ſurname of ſome Roman Emperors*—Antonina, *Utrecht in Holland*	Gloſſ. Ammian.
ANTONINIĀNUS	*of Antoninus*	Eutrop.
THĪNO, θείνω	*I ſtrike*; thĕno, θίνω, *I ſtrike, puſh*	not uſed
thenſa-æ[f] (*ſome* tenſa)	*a ſort of ſacred vehicle*	Aſcon.
TŎNO-ăvi-ātum† / *ton*O[3]-ui-ĭtum, *Non.*	*I make a great and terrible noiſe, I roar—I roar out* or *ſound aloud—I thunder*	Sen. Plin. Cic.
AT*tono*-ui-ĭtum	*I aſtoniſh, amaze, affright*	Ov.
CIRCUM*tono*	*I thunder around*	Hor.
DE*tono*	*I thunder mightily*	Quint.
IN*tono*	*I thunder, make a loud noiſe*	Cic.
SUPERIN*tono*	*I thunder from above*	Virg.
PER*tono*	*I ſpeak in a very high tone*	Ambroſ.
PRŏ*tono*	*I thunder, ſpeak fiercely*	Valer.
RĔ*tono*	*I ſound* or *thunder again*	Catul.
ton[3]ANS	*thundering*—ſubſtantively, *the thunderer, Jupiter, Juno*	Virg. Sen.
ALTI*tonans* or *altiton*[3]*us*	*thundering aloft* or *above*	Cic. Varr.
tonat[1]IO	*a thundering*	Sen.
tonit[1]ĀBĭLIS	*thundering* or *that may thunder*	Gloſſ.
*tonitr*ĀLIS (*ſee the note on* tonitru)	*thundering* or *where thunder is*	Lucr.
tonitru‡, *indecl. or* tonitrus-ûs[m]	*thunder—plural*, tonitrua-uum[n], *thunder*	Ov.
*tonitru*ĀLIS	*thundring*	Apul.
*tonitru*UM-ī	*thunder*	Sen.
*tonitru*O	*I thunder*	Commod.
AT*tonit*[1]US	*aſtoniſhed, amazed*	Liv.
AT*tonit*E	*amazingly, aſtoniſhingly*	Plin.
ton[3]US	*anciently for* tonitru, *thunder*	Sen.
*ton*ESCO[3]	*I roar*	Varr.
*TIO, τίω, fut. τίσω	*I honour, eſteem, regard, pay* or *repay, revenge, return like for like, atone, chaſtiſe, puniſh*	not uſed
tiſis-eos, *repayment, reward, puniſhment*		
tiĕo, τιέω	*I torment, chaſtiſe, puniſh*	not uſed

† From τόνος, in the ſenſe of *intenſion*; whence τονατὸς, *vehement* or *ſtrained*, ſaid of the voice; τονῶ, I ſtrain my voice, &c. which, with propriety, has been applied to the noiſe or roaring of the ſea or of thunder, &c. ☞ *Tonui* and *tonitum* are more uſed than *tonavi-tonatum*; but *tono*, of the third conjugation, is become obſolete.

‡ But *tonitru*, *tonitralis*, *tonitrualis*, and *tonitruo*, come from τόνος (ſee the note on *tono*), and Θρόος (contractedly Θρῦς), a noiſe or clamour or roaring, &c. itſelf from Θρέω, I ſtorm or bawl.

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timē, τιμὴ (*see the note on* temo *and* temonarius *under* temno)	*honour, worſhip, veneration, dignity, valuation* or *price, puniſhment, penalty, tax* or *impoſt*	not uſed
timao, τιμάω	*I honour, value much, eſteem, fine* or *puniſh*	not uſed
tino *or* tinnyo, τίνω, τινύω	*I pay, repay, revenge*	not uſed
titæno, τίταινω	*I puniſh, avenge* or *revenge, ſtretch*	not uſed
Timæus	*a Pythagorean philoſopher ſo called, an hiſtorian ſo called*	Cic.
Tim ĂGĔNES	*a rhetorician and hiſtorian ſo called*	Quint.
Tim⁹ AGORAS	*a painter ſo called—an Athenian ſo called*	Plin. Val.
Tim⁹ ANTHES	*a painter ſo called*	Plin.
Tim⁹ ARCHIDES-is	*a famous engraver ſo called*	Plin.
Tim ĀVUS	*a broad but very ſhort river of Italy*	Virg.
PRŌtimēSIS	*a right to preference, prerogative*	Gloſſ.
polytimētos	*a river of Sogdiana*	Curt.
EPItimIA	*a check* or *reprimand*	Modeſt.
Timo⁹ CHARES-is	*a treacherous friend of Pyrrhus*	Gell.
Timo⁹ CLEA	*a woman of Thebe: ſo called*	Gloſſ.
TimoLEON *or* Thymoleon	*a Corinthian ſo called*	Nepos.
Timolus	*ſee* Tmolus *at* temno	Ov.
Timo⁹ MACHUS	*a famous painter ſo called*	Plin.
Timon-onis	*an Athenian ſo called (he hated mankind)*	Plut.
Timonius	*of* or *like Timon, ſolitary*	Senec.
timoniUM *or* timoneum	*a lonely* or *ſolitary houſe*	Plut.
Timo⁹ THEUS	*ſeveral men ſo called (that honours God)*	Nep. Plin.
Ariſtotimus	*a tyrant of Elis ſo called*	Juſt.
Theotimus	*a man ſo called (the friend of God)*	Gloſſ.
tĭmEO²-ui (mihi à quo)	*I fear, dread—ſcorn, diſlike*	Cic. Hor.
EXtimeo	*I am in great fear, am ſore afraid*	Cic.
PER²timeo	*I fear much, am ſore afraid*	Ov.
PRÆ²timeo	*I fear greatly*	Plaut.
SUB²timeo	*I am half afraid*	Cic.
tim⁵IDUS	*fearful, timorous, baſhful, cautious, provident—reverencing*	Cic. Ov.
IN⁵timidus	*not timid—fearleſs*	Sax. Gramm
PRÆ²timidus	*very timid*	Tert.
timidE (in re, ad rem)	*timidly, fearfully—cautiouſly*	Cæſ. Cic.
IN²timidè	*with apprehenſion* or *fear, timidly*	Ammian.
timidĭTAS	*fearfulneſs, baſhfulneſs, carefulneſs*	Cic.
timid²ŭLUS	*ſomewhat fearful*	Apul.
timidulE	*with ſome timidity (ſome read* timidiculè)	Apul.
timOR-ōris	*fear, apprehenſion, miſtruſt—reverence, awe—ſuperſtition*	Cic. Virg. Ov. Petron.
timorātus	*timorous, conſcientious*	Vulg.
IN⁵timoratE	*fearleſsly*	Iren.
timESCO²-uī	*I grow timid*	Ammian.
EXtimeſco (de re)	*I am greatly afraid*	Cic.
PER²timeſco (de re)	*I fear greatly, am much afraid of*; pertimeſcor, *I am dreaded*	Cic.
PER²timeſc⁵ENDUS	*to be greatly feared*	Cic.
timo⁴FIO	*I am affrighted* or *feared*	Gloſſ.
timefactUS	*frightened, feared, intimidated*	Cic.
PER²timefactus	*much frightened*	Brut. ap Cic.

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Tĭsĭas *or* Tyrĭas-æ[m]	*a Sicilian who wrote on rhetoric*	Quint.
Tĭsĭmanes *or* Tisamenes-is	*the son of Orestes*	Ov.
Tĭsĭphŏne-es	*one of the Furies*	Ov.
Tisaphernes-is[m]	*a Persian Satrap so called*	Justin.
tissa-es[f]	*a town of Sicily (at the foot of Ætna)*	Sil.
Tĭsĭnensis	*an inhabitant of Tisse*	Plin.
Tĭtan†-ānis, *or* Tĭtānus-i	*the son of Cœlus and Vesta—Hyperion* or *the sun*—Titanes-um, *the sons of Titan* or *Saturn*	Myth. Poet. Hor.
Tĭtānia	*a daughter of Titan, Pyrrha, Latona*	Ov.
*Titan*icus *or* iacus	*of* or *sprung from Titan, like one of the Titans*	Ov.
*Titan*is-ĭdis	*a daughter of Titan, Circe*	Ov.
*Titan*ius	*of Titan*	Virg.
Tĭtărēsus *or* aresius-i	*a river of Thessaly*	Luc. Hom.
*titi*a-æ[f]	*a bird so called*	Varr.
Tĭtianus	*a Greek orator and an excellent mimic*	Jul. Cap.
*Titi*es-ium	*for* Tatienses *under* tĭno	Prop.
*titi*o-ōnis[f]‡	*a firebrand, burnt piece of wood*	Cels.
Tĭtius-ii	*a priest of Apollo instituted by Tatius—a river of Dalmatia*	Varr. Plin.
PARAtitla-orum	*the heads* or *contents of chapters*	Cod.
Titornus	*a herdsman of an extraordinary strength*	Ælian.
TĬTŭLus, τίτλος§	*title* or *inscription, mark of dignity* or *honour—monument, remembrance—cause, pretence, colour, form of a vow—bill set upon a door—mark set upon a vessel*	Ov. Cic. Suet. Plin. Juv.
*titul*Ō	*I inscribe* or *mark*	Tertul.
ATtitulo	*I put a title (to a book)*	Rufin.
DĒtitulo	*I defame*	Gloss.
INtitulo	*I entitle* or *inscribe*	Ulp.
Tĭtus	*Vespasian's son (an excellent emperor)—a bishop of Crete and companion of St. Paul*	Suet. Eccl.
Tĭtyus-i	*the son of Terra (a vast giant)*	Ov.
ATIZOES	*a sort of gem*	Plin.
*TIPHĒ-es	*a sort of wheat*	Plin.
tiphos	*a moor* or *fen, marshy ground*	not used
tiphyon-yi[n]	*a sort of herb*	Plin.
tiphys-yis[m] *(some* typhis)	*an excellent shipwright and pilot*	Virg.
tĭpula *or* tippula-æ[f]	*a kind of worm* or *spider*	Plaut. Non.
*TITHĒMI *or* tithĕmai	*I place, propose, suppose, think, assign, attribute, offer, pledge, establish, ordain, erect, build, place in such* or *such order*	not used
THĒca-æ[f], θήκη ης	*a sheath* or *case—a box, a bag—the hose* or *husk of corn*	Mart. Cic. Varr.

† According to Court de Gebelin, the letter *t* denotes greatness or hugeness, extent, excellence, perfection; *ti* means *great*; *tan*, fire; *titan* is the great fire, the sun; *titanes*, are the fires of the volcanoes threatening the heavens, and lifting up rocks into the clouds.

‡ "*Fortè ut à* δαΐδα, *tæda*; *ita à* δαδίον, *titio*," Ainsworth. But a firebrand may at first have been called *titio*, because of its being taken from the sacred fire or a funeral pile, forming it from τίτος, honoured; and I have placed *titio* here with the more confidence, as the French correspondent *tison* may, for the same reason, have been formed from τίσις-τως.

§ Perhaps τίτλος has been formed merely from the Latin *titulus*; but this *titulus* is a diminutive formed from τίτος, honoured; whence ἄτιτος, not honoured, unpunished, useless.

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APŏtheca	wine-cellar, ſtorehouſe, warehouſe, cellar, ſafe, preſs, &c.	Cic.
bibliotheca	a library, a ſtudy, the books themſelves	Cic.
chīrotheca	a glove or mittin or muff	Jun.
DIAtheca-æ[k], or a-orum[n]	a teſtament or legacy	Mart.
ENtheca	a caſe for any thing, ſtore-room, &c.	Eccl.
EPItheca	an addition	Plaut.
Hyalotheca	a caſe or table for glaſſes	Jun.
HYPOtheca	a pledge, a mortgage	Cic.
ŏpōrotheca	place for preſerving fruit	Varr.
Pinacotheca	place for keeping pictures, &c.	Petr.
zōtheca	a receſs for one to ſit or lie in (box for one alive)	Plin.
bibliothecālis	of or belonging to a library	Martian.
APOthecārius	an apothecary, that keeps a warehouſe	Gloſſ.
Bibliothecarius	a librarian	Iſidor.
chīrothecarius	a glover, &c. (ſee chirotheca)	Gloſſ.
HYPOthecarius	pertaining to pledge or mortgage	Ulp.
thecātus	ſheathed	Sidon.
chīrothecatus	that has gloves or mittins or a muff	Sariſb.
ENthecatus	laid in a ſtore-room or warehouſe	Fulg.
Myrothecium	a box for perfumes, ſtock of ornaments	Cic.
theco[g]LITHUS-i[m]	a ſort of gem	Plin.
thec[a]ŭla	a little caſe or bag (ſome read tegula)	Cic.
bibliothecula	a ſmall library	Symmach.
zōthecula	a ſmall receſs (ſee zotheca above)	Plin.
APOthecO	I houſe, put in a ſtore-room	Fortun.
HYPOthecO	I pledge or mortgage	Goil. Tyr.
thĕma-ătis[n]	a theme, an argument—horoſcope, nativity—a primitive verb (in Greek)	Quint. Suet. Gramm.
ANAthema	a thing dedicated to the gods—anathĕmatis[h], malediction, excommunication	Prud. Auguſt.
ENthema	an application to a green wound to ſtop the blood and the humours	Medic.
EPIthema	a plaſter or poultice	Scrib. larg.
SYNthema	the watch-word—paſſport, furniture for a poſt-horſe—enigmatic ſentence, ſaddle for all horſes, ſort of garment	Dig. Pand. Gloſſ.
ANAthematIZO (or anathemo, Feſt.)	I excommunicate or curſe or deteſt	Auguſtin.
thematISMUS	a poſition or placing or ſetting	Vitr.
Themis-is or ĭdis or iſtis	the daughter of Cœlus and Terra, Juſtice	Ov.
Themiſcyra or cyron	a city of Cappadocia	Plin. Mela
Themiſon-onis	an eminent phyſician ſo called	Celſ.
Themista-æ	for Themis, which ſee before	Cic.
Themiſtius	a philoſopher and orator ſo called	Suidas
Themiſto[g]cles-is	a famous Athenian commander	Nepos.
Themiſtocleus	of or belonging to Themiſtocles	Cic.
thēs[g]aurus†	a treaſury—a place for things of value—treaſure, riches, wealth—abundance, great quantity of—name of one of Menander's plays	Liv. Virg. Plaut. Apul. Ter.
theſaurārius	of or belonging to a treaſure—a treaſurer	Plaut. Bud.

† From θήσω the fut. act. of τίθημι and ἄυρος (divus, abundans, as we read in Criſpin. Lexicon); and, indeed, θησαύρισμα or θησαύρωμα means I enjoy, receive benefit, reap an advantage, &c.

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thesaurENSIS-is[m]	*keeper of a treasury* or *of things of value*	Cod.
thesaurIZO	*I treasure up*	Vulg.
thesaurizANS	*that hoards* or *treasures up*	Vulg.
thesaurochrysoncochrysides-æ	*a rich miser*	Plaut.
thesauro[9]phylacium	*the treasury*	Iren.
thesARICA-æ	*a sort of plantain*	Apul.
ThesEUS† (*two syllables*) -ĕi *or* eos	*the son of Ægeus*	Plut.
ThesEIS-ēidis[f]	*a paltry poem on the exploits of Theseus*	Juv.
ThesEUS-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Theseus*	Ov.
athESIA	*a breach of word, perfidy, inconstancy*	Gloss.
ăgōnŏthesia	*office of the judge in games* or *exercises*	Theod. Cod.
nŏmŏthesia	*legislation, the establishing of a law*	Gloss.
topothesiæ	*plan* or *description* or *site of a place*	Gloss.
ThesIDĒS-æ (*the first* ē *is long*)	*Hyppolitus (as son of Theseus)*—Thesidæ-arum, *the Athenians*	Ov. Virg.
SYNthesINUS	synthesina (vestis *understood*), *a rich garment*	Suet.
thesION-ii	*a sort of herb*	Plin.
thESIS-is *or* eos[g]	*a general and indefinite question, argument, question*	Sen.
Athesis-is[m]	*a pleasant river of Lombardy*	Virg.
ANTIthesis-is[f]	*an opposition, a contrast*—*the using one letter for another (as in* olli *for* illi)	Quint. Gramm.
APOthesis	*choice* or *selection, end, closure*	Gloss.
DIAthesis	*disposition* or *arrangement*	Vitr.
PRŏecthesis	*exposition of an argument* or *question*	Gloss.
EPENthesis	*interposition of a letter* or *syllable*	Gramm.
PARENthesis	*clause between a sentence*	Quint.
EPIthesis	*a pasquinade* or *lampoon stuck up*	Ulp.
HYPOthesis	*a case in law, the controversy, that wherein the main point lies, argument, contents of a book* or *discourse, pretext*	Cic.
METAthesis	*transposition of a letter*	Gramm.
ANTImetathesis	*a repetition of the same words in a different sense*	Gramm.
PARAthesis	*the intending to speak more fully of a thing in a more proper place*	Isidor.
PRŏthesis	*the prefixing of a letter* or *syllable to a word*‡	Donat.
PROSthesis	*the prefixing of a letter* or *syllable to a word*	Gramm.
SYNthesis	*the using of a collective noun singular with a verb plural*, or *the using of a noun having another understood*—*garment for banquets*, &c. *suit of clothes*—*whole wardrobe*—*set* or *collection of vessels one within another*—*composition* or *mixture*	Gramm. Mart. Scæv. Stat. Samm.
ælæothesIUM	*a place for anointing after the bath*	Vitr.
THESMOS (thesmo, *in comp.*)	*a law*	not used
thesmo[9]phoria-orum	*festivals in honour of Ceres*	Plin.

† From Τίθημι, the fut. act. of τίθημι.

‡ But it is πρόθεσις which means that (see *prothesis*), and ὑπόθεσις means *the subject* or *argument* which announces what is to be treated of.

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THESPROTIA-iæ†	*a maritime part of Epirus*	Plin.
*Thesprot*IUS	*of* or *belonging to Thesprotia*	Liv.
*Thesprot*US-i^{m}	*an inhabitant of Thesprotia*	Gloss.
THESSALIA‡	*a part of Macedonia (having Epirus on the west and Achaia on the south)—its capital*	Ptol. Solin.
*Thessal*A-æ, *or* is-ĭdis	*Thessalian (relating to a feminine)—a witch, an enchantress*	Claud. Ov.
*Thessalo*NICA-æ	*the metropolis of Macedon*	Cic.
*Thessalonic*ENSIS	*of Thessalonica*	Cic.
*Thessal*US *or* ĭcus	*Thessalian, poisonous, enchanting*—Thessalus-i, *the son of Æmon*	Hor. Stat. Plin.
THESTOR-ŏris^{m}	*a man so called (see the note on* testis)	Ov.
*Thestor*ĬDES-is	*Calchas (as son of Thestor)*	Ov.
*Thest*YLIS-is	*a countrywoman so called—a witch*	Virg Theoc.
ĂGŌNŎTHĔTA *or* thetes-æ	*the judge* or *president in games* or *exercises*	Spartian.
Athlŏ*theta* or *thetes*	*judge* or *prize-giver in wrestling-games*	Litt. ex Suet.
NŎMŎ*theta* or *thetes*	*a legislator*	Gloss.
Thesmŏ*theta* or *thetes*	*a sort of magistrate at Athens*	Gloss.
TYPŎ*theta*	*a director of printing*	Gloss.
*thet*ĬCUS	*laid out* or *down as a subject for argument*	Gloss.
PAREN*theticus*	*placed between others*	Sarisb.
ĂGŌNŎ*theticus*	*of* or *for games* or *exercises*	Cod.
HYPO*theticus*	*conditional, supposititious*	Bud.
*Thet*IS-is *or* ĭdis *or* ĭdos, *also* Thelis-is§	*the daughter of Neptune* or *Nereus—the sea*	Catul. Virg.
AMPHI*theto*N *or* um	*a great cup* or *jug (that will stand on either end)*‖	Gloss.
ANTI*theton*	*an opposite* or *a contrary*	Cic.
EPI*theton* or *um*	*an epithet*	Quint.
CACOSYN*theton*	*a bad* or *deformed composition*	Quint.
A^{s}syn*thet*US	*without any spot* or *mixture*	Plin.
*th*EUTĂLIS-is^{f}	*a sort of herb*	Plin.
EPITĭthĭdes-um^{f}	*the top of a building* or *work*	Vitr.
Tīthōnus	*the brother* or (according to some) *the son of Laomedon*	Virg.
*Tithon*IS-ĭdis^{f}	*Aurora (as wife of Tithonus)*	Stat.
*Tithon*IUS *or* æus	*of* or *belonging to Tithonus*	Stat. Avien.
*TITHOS	*a teat*—tethe-es, *a nurse*	not used
*tithy*MĂLUS *or* tithymallus-i^{m}	*a sea-lettuce, milk-thistle*	Plin. Col.
Tēthys-ys *or* yos^{f}	*the daughter of Cœlus and Terra, and wife of Oceanus—the sea*	Virg. Luc.

† From θὲς (place thou, suppose thou, &c.), the imperat. of τίθημι and πρῶτος, as if *place it the first or nearest to the sea.*

‡ Ἅλς-ἁλος means *the sea*; σάλος means also *the sea*; hence *Thessalia* (Θεσσαλία or Θετταλία) may come from θὲς (see the note on *Thesprotia*) and σάλος; not from *Thessalus*, the son of Æmon, who, because his father reigned in Thessalia, was so named only on account of his being born a Thessalian. The Author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques* pointed out this etymology at the word *Thessalonique*, Θεσσαλονίκη, where he says, "*Ville de Macédoine, ainsi nommée, parce que Philippe y remporta une victoire signalée, comme qui diroit, Victoria à Thessalis reportata.* R. νικάω (vinco), νίκη (victoria).—*Elle s'appeloit auparavant* halia, ἁλία (to which σαλία would be an equivalent) c. a. d. *maritime*, δ' ἅλς-ἁλὸς, *mare.*" Pliny however says, that this country changed its names according to its kings, that it was called Æmonia from Æmon, and *Thessalia* from Thessalus his son; but how came the proper name Thessalus? Court de Gebelin says *Thessalia* comes from the Celtic *thal*, changed into *thel* (a valley), and *sal—sala* (the river of a valley), whence *Thel-Sal*, then *Thessal.*

§ "*Nec continuo his quas Melicas appellant falso, quod antiqui ut* Thetin, Thelin *dicebant, sic,* Medicam, Melicam *vocabant.*" Varro. As to *Thetis*, it may come from θέτος, that deposes or places (things) in trust.

‖ *Ex amphitheto bibisti*, you have drunk pretty copiously.

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tethea or tethya-æ[f]	*a sort of sea shell-fish, sort of oysters*	Plin. Gloss.
tethya-orum	*scum* or *filth of the sea*	Gloss.
•TITŪBO, "à τίνω τίτυφα, titubo, impingo pedem; sed et qui linguâ offensant, ἀτυτοι, attubi dict." *Ainsw.*	*I stagger* or *reel—hesitate, am at a loss, stammer, faulter, trip* or *slip in speaking* (in re)	Ov. Cic.
SUB*titubo*	*I stagger, hesitate, doubt*	Prud.
titub[s]ANS	*stumbling, staggering, stammering—wavering, at a stand*	Ov. Nep.
titub[s]ANTER	*stutteringly, staggeringly, waveringly*	Cic.
titub[s]ANTIA	*a stuttering* or *stammering*	Suet.
titubat[s]IO	*a staggering, a wavering, a being in doubt*	Cic.
titubat[s]US	*stumbling, tripping*	Virg.
•TITŸROS	*a satyr, the head ram* or *the ram that leads the flock, a pipe* or *flageolet, not busy, at leisure, a young shepherd*	not used
Tityrus-i	*a shepherd so called—born of a buck-goat and a sheep*	Virg. Eug. Tolet.
•TOLLO†, tŭli *or* sustŭli *anciently merely* tolli, *Perf. or* tĕtuli, *Plaut.* sublatum *or merely* latum	*I take up, raise up, elevate* or *make higher, take away, remove, take along with, scratch out* or *erase—educate* or *bring up*	Cic. Ter.
AT*tollo*-tuli	*I lift* or *raise up, advance, elevate—take up—extol, set off, swell—bring up (as a child)*	Liv. Ter. Cels. Plin.
SUPERA*tollo*	*I raise up above*	Plaut.
CIRCUM*tollo*	*I raise* or *take up around*	Cæl. Aur.
CON*tollo*	*I lift up* (contollam gradum, *I'll go there*)	Plaut.
EX*tollo*	*I lift* or *hold up, bring up (as children), prolong, defer, raise up, exalt, extol, praise*	Plaut. Cic.
SUPEREX*tollo*	*I raise up above*	Tert.
IN*tollo*	*I raise* or *set up*	Apul.
PRŌ*tollo*	*I advance, put forward, defer* or *prolong*	Plaut.
SUPER*tollo*	*I raise above*	Commod.
SUS*tollo*	*I lift up, take* or *run away with, ravish, destroy utterly—carry—bring up* or *educate*	Plaut. Suet. Cic.
EX*toll*[s]ENTIA	*loftiness, haughtiness*	Sarisb.
*Tollent*INUM-i[n]	*a town of Picenum*	Plin.
*Tollentin*ATES-ium	*a people of Italy*	Plin.
toll[s]ĒNO-ONIS[m]	*a crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war, a swipe* or *engine to draw up water*	Plin. Col. Plaut.
toll[s]O-ONIS[m]		
*toll*ŌNUS-i[m]		

† *Tollo* comes from Θολὸς, which means *difficulty*, as well as *mud, dirt, obscurity*; whence Θολόω means *I give pain, trouble, disturb, make uneasy*, as well as *I defile*; and Θολερὸς means *troubled, agitated, uneasy*, as well as *muddy, dark* or *obscure, defiled*; from which Θολερεῖν is found in Hesych. for an equivalent to *turbare*, which Θολερὸω or Θολερὸς serves to form *tolero* (derived by Ainsworth from *tollo*); for Θολιόφρων is equivalent to *magnæ, elati animi*. We have many instances which prove that *d* and *t* will stand for θ; hence it cannot be wondered at that *dolor* should come from Θολὸς, that *tolero* should flow from the same source, as well as *tollo*, and that *tuli-tuli* should likewise be derived from the same, as *o* often becomes *u*. Perhaps, however, *tollo* comes from τελάω, or, contractedly, τλάω, whence *lo* and the supine *latum*, as if *tlatum* (see *lo, talao*, and the note on *flata* under it). Perhaps, too, *tollo* comes from τέλλω, the change of *s* into *o* being frequent (see *tello*). ☞ The words arising from *latum* are chiefly at *fero*, p. 291 and 292, Vol. I.

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tollis (*or* tolis, *Fest.*)-is[m] (tola[f], tolium[n], *and* Tulis, *Gloss.*)	*a swelling of the jaws (this is, by some, supposed to be a contraction of* tonsillæarum *at* tonsilla *under* tondeo)	Plin. Val.
Toliſtoboii-orum	*a people of Galatia*	Liv.
Toloſa,	*Thoulouſe in Languedoc*	Mart.
Toloſānus, *or* as-atis	*of or inhabitant of Thoulouſe*	Plin. Cæſ.
Tolpiacum	*a town of Belgium* (now *Zulpich*)	Tac.
Tolumnius	*a king of the Vejentes—an augur ſo called*	Liv. Virg.
Tōlus *or* Ōlus-i	*a man ſo called, whoſe ſcull being found by diggers, gave name to the Capitol of Rome*	Arnob.
TŌLŪTĀRIS *or* ārius	*that ambles* or *paces*	Sen.
tolutĭlis	*nimble, ſwift*	Varr.
tolutĭ[9]LOQUENTIA	*a volubility of ſpeech*	Næv.
tolutim	*with an ambling pace, faſt, nimbly*	Plaut.
TŎLĔRO *(ſee the note on* tollo)	*I bear (as a weight)—ſuffer, endure, tolerate, abide—ſuſtain, maintain, keep*	Hor. Cic. Sall.
AT*tolero*	*I ſuffer* or *permit*	Apul.
CON*tolero*	*I ſuffer* or *bear (with others)*	Auguſtin.
PER[8]*tolero*	*I endure to the end, ſuffer thoroughly*	Plaut.
tolera[2]BĬLIS	*tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured*	Cic.
IN[5]*tolerabilis*	*inſufferable, that cannot be endured*	Cic.
*tolerabilĭ*TAS	*tolerableneſs*	Gloſſ.
IN[5]*tolerabilitas*	*intolerableneſs*	Gloſſ.
*tolerabilĭ*TER	*tolerably, ſo as may be endured*	Cic.
IN[5]*tolerabiliter*	*inſufferably, intolerably*	Col.
IN[5]*toler*[5]ANDUS	*unbearable, that cannot be endured*	Cic.
IN[5]*toleran*DUM	*intolerably*	Gell.
IN[5]*toler*[5]ANS	*impatient, that cannot ſuffer, ungovernable*	Hor.
toler[5]ANTER	*patiently, conſtantly*	Cic.
IN[5]*toleranter*	*impatiently, immoderately*	Cic.
toler[5]ANTIA	*patience, ſufferance*	Cic.
IN[5]*tolerantia*	*want of government* or *of moderation*	Cic.
tolerat[2]IO, *or* us-ûs	*toleration, a ſuffering, an enduring*	Cic. Salv.
TŬLO[3] *(ſee the note on* tollo)	*for* tollo; *whence the preterit* tuli *or* tetuli	obſolete
AT*tulo*	*for* affero *or* attollo	Pacuv.
EX*tulo*	*for* extollo *anciently (it is ſaid)*	obſolete
ŏpĭTŭLOR-āris *(or* opitulo-as, *Liv. and Non.)*	*I help, aſſiſt, aid, relieve, redreſs—help* or *am good againſt* (contra rem)—*ſee* ops-ŏpis *and* poſtulo *at* poſco	Cic. Plin.
ŏpĭtulat[2]IO, *or* us-ûs	*an aſſiſting, a helping,* &c.	Ulp. Fulg.
ŏpĭtulat[2]OR *and* rix	*that aſſiſts* or *helps* or *favours*	Apul.
ŏpĭtul[5]US	*that aſſiſts* or *helps*†	Feſt.
TULLUS	*the name of two Roman kings (the third and ſixth)*	Liv.
Tullius	*a family name—a guſhing* or *violent emiſſion of blood* (as if *from a conduit-pipe)*	Cic. Enn.
Tullia	*the name of ſeveral Roman ladies*	Liv. Cic.
Tulliane	*after the manner of Tullius*	Auguſtin.

† On *Opitulus*, Feſtus ſays, "*dictus eſt Jupiter, quaſi* opiſlator; *et proprie in rebus dubiis et malis dicitur.*"

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Tulli ANUM	*place in the common prison built by king Tullus*	Varr.
Tullĭ ŏLA	*the daughter of M. T. Cicero* (called also *Tullia*)	Cic.
Tullĭ UM	*Toul in Lorrain*	Gloss.
*TONDEO[2]-tŏtondi-tonsum (tondere aliquem auro *(Plaut.)*, *to dry-shave one*, i. e. *to get his money by swindling*)	*I browse* or *graze* or *bite off (as cattle do)—I pick* or *nip (flowers)—I clip* or *shave* or *shear—I mow* or *cut (corn)*, *I lop* or *prune (trees)*	Virg. Prop. Cic. Virg.
AT*tondeo*-tondi-tonsum	*I browse* or *feed upon—shave close, clip, shear—cut* or *lop* or *prune, chouse*	Virg. Cels. Plaut.
CIRCUM*tondeo*	*I lop* or *poll around*	Cato
DĔ*tondeo*	*I browse—shear, fleece, clip* or *poll, cut, lop*	Nemes. Col.
IN*tondeo*	*I cut* or *lop in* or *about*	Col.
PRÆ*tondeo*	*I cut* or *lop*	Apul.
RĔ*tondeo*	*I clip* or *shear*	Plin.
SUB*tondeo*	*I clip* or *shear underneath*	Litt. ex Col.
LANI*tond*[5]IUM	*a shearing of wool*	Schol. Hor.
tons[1]A-æ	*an oar, the blade of an oar*	Virg.
*tonsi*CŬLA	*a sort of fish*	Cassiod.
tons[1]ĪLIS	*that is* or *may be clipped* or *cropped*	Plin.
tons[1]ILLA-æ	*a stake* or *post shod with iron to fasten ships to*—tonsillæ-arum, *the tonsils of the neck*,—*a disease called the mumps* or *the glanders*	Fest. Cic. Plin.
see tollis *under* tollo, *and here* tonsula		
tons[1]IO	*a shearing*	Vulgat.
tons[1]OR *and* tonstrix	*that shaves* or *clips*	Plaut.
*tonsor*IUS	*of* or *belonging to a barber, fit for shaving*	Cic.
tons[1]TRĪCŬLA	*a woman that shaves* or *clips*	Plaut.
tons[1]TRĪNA-æ[f]	*a barber's shop*	Ter.
tons[1]TRĪNUS	*that shaves* or *clips*	Petron.
tons[1]ŬLA *or* illa *(from* tonsa*)*	*a little oar, an anchor* or *cable*	Gloss.
tons[1]Ū RA	*a clipping* or *polling—a shearing* or *shaving*	Ov. Col.
tons[1]US-ūs	*the state and figure of one shaved, the form of the shearing* or *shaving*	Accius.
tons[1]US-a-um	*shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped*	Virg.
IN[3]*tonsus*	*not shorn, not shaved, not clipped*	Cic.
IN[3]dē*tonsus*	*unshaved, unshorn, uncut*	Ov.
DĔ*tons*[1]Ō	*I shear* or *clip, I shave*	Gell.
tons[1]ĭTO	*I often clip*, &c.	Plaut.
*TOPOS (tŏpo *or* top, *in comp.*) *see* topus *here*	*a place, district, place of arguments, an argument, the womb, opportunity, occasion*	not used
tŏpāzo (topeo, *I suspect* or *suppose*)	*I place, state, conjecture, suspect, seek, enquire*	not used

† From τενδάω or τενθύω for τένδω or τένθω, I gnaw, nibble, eat up, devour (changing the first ε into ο, as in τοῦλω and τοτύω from τετύω, and suppressing υ). Hence, therefore, *tondeo*, in its principal meaning, is applicable to cattle browsing or biting off the grass; whence it passes to the picking or nipping of flowers (*violas tondere manu*, Prop.); then to the clipping or shearing or shaving of the beard or hair or wool, afterwards to the mowing or cutting of corn, and, lastly, to the lopping or pruning of trees, because it is as it were shaving them.

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Topazios or Topazos-i^{f}	*an island in the Red Sea* (as if *sought for*)	Plin.
topazius^{m} or ium^{n}-ii	*a gem (found by the Troglodites on the island Chitis in Arabia)*	Plin.
topaziăcus	*of topaze*	Fortun.
A^{s}*topēma*-atis^{n}	*an absurdity* or *incongruity*	Gloss.
tōphus^{m} (*or* tofus^{m} *or* tofum^{n}, *Gloss.*)	*sand* or *gravel-stone which may be easily rubbed to crumbs—a hardness* or *toughness about the joints and the bones*	Plin. Gloss.
tophāceus or tofacius	*of* or *belonging to a sand-stone*	Plin. Pallad.
tophīcius or tophĭnus	*of* or *belonging to a sand-stone*	Suet. Capit.
toph^{7}*ōsus*	*full of a sandy substance*	Sidon.
topia-iæ^{f}	*a sort of fig*	Col.
A^{s}*topia*	*an absurdity* or *incongruity*	Gloss.
topĭce-es^{f}	*the art of invention* or *of finding out places and arguments*	Cic.
topicus-a-um	*topical* or *belonging to invention*; topica-orum, *topics, books treating of places of invention (in logic)*	Cic.
topium	*an arbour, a bower, a knot in a garden, boughs so trained as to form representations of events* or *animals*, &c.	Vitr.
topiārius	*representing events* or *animals*, &c.—*a gardener skilled in making knots and devices with herbs as they grow*	Plin. Cic.
topiaria-æ^{f}	*the art of representing (with boughs) events*, &c.	Cic.
topiarium-i^{n}	*work* or *picture formed with boughs* or *herbs*, &c.	Cic.
Ætopon	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
topus or topos-i^{m}	*a place*	Manil.
A^{s}*topus*	*absurd, impertinent, silly*	Gloss.
☞topper	*quick, speedily (this is obsolete)*	Næv.
*TORDYLION or tordylium	*the seed of the herb seselis*	Plin.
tordilion or tordile-is^{n}	*the seed of the herb seselis*	Plin.
tortile-is^{n}	*the seed of the herb seselis*	Ruell
*TORPEO^{2}-ui† (animo, &c.)	*I am in an ecstasy of wonder* (or *delight*, &c.)—*am benumbed, am stunned—am faint, I languish, am slow* or *dull* or *heavy* or *drowsy*	Hor. Ov. Liv.
EX^{2}*torpeo*	*I am much benumbed* or *heavy*	Fortun.
OB*torpeo* (re)	*I am benumbed* or *stiff and heavy, am hardened* or *insensible—am dispirited* or *in great consternation*	Cic. Liv.
torp^{s}*ēdo*-ĭnis	*numbness, idleness, laziness—a crampfish*	Cato Plin.
torp^{s}*ĭdus*	*benumbed, dead, lifeless, dull, drowsy, slow*	Liv.

† "*Quasi τόποις*, i. e. *locis* and *πόρεις*, i. e. *poris plenus*." Ainsworth.

‡ From *τροπέω*, I turn, overthrow, cast down, put to flight (wherein the ρ may easily be transposed so as to form *torpeo*); and, indeed, *τροπὴ* has, among other meanings, those of *consternation* (according to the old Gloss), *a routing, a putting to flight*: now he who is in an ecstasy of wonder or delight, &c. is, as it were, overthrown, benumbed, and stunned; he who is faint or languishing, or dull or drowsy, &c. is cast down or in consternation, and becomes slow and heavy.—These from *τρέπω*, whence *τρόπος*, which, with *εω*, serves to form *τροπέω*—see *trepo*.

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torpidè	*drowſily, dully, ſlowly*	Litt. exGell.
*torpidi*TAS *or* torpitudo	*drowſineſs, dullneſs, ſlowneſs*	Cathol. Gloſſ
torp^{s}OR-ōris^{m}	*ſtupefaction, numbneſs, drowſineſs, idleneſs, laxineſs, dulneſs,*	Virg.
*torpe*O	*I benumb,* &c.	Turpil.
torporat^{1}US	*benumbed,* &c.	Lactant.
*torp*ESCO^{3}-ui (re)	*I grow benumbed* or *heavy* or *dull—grow faint* or *ſluggiſh—tarniſh* or *decay in colour*	Sen. Sall. Plin.
CON*torpeſco*	*I grow benumbed*	Apul.
EX*torpeſco*	*I grow much benumbed*	Fortunat.
OB*torpeſco* (re)	*I grow benumbed* or *ſtiff,* &c. (*ſee* obtorpeo)	Gloſſ.
RE*torpeſco*	*I grow again benumbed* or *lazy*	Tert.
torpe^{s}FACIO^{3}	*I benumb*	Non.
^{s}TORQUEO^{2}-torſi-torſum *or* tortum	*I rack, torment, torture, excruciate, vex, plague, diſtort, pervert, wreſt, writhe, twiſt—wind* or *whirl about, bend* or *bow* or *turn about, order, govern, ſling* or *hurl* or *throw—criſp and curl*	Cic. Virg. Ov.
from τορὸς, *acute, piercing,* &c. (*whence* τορῶς, *acutely, piercingly,* and the old verb τίω, *I cleave, rive, break*)†		
AB *or* ABS*torqueo*	*I bend* or *turn off* or *aſide*	Accius Gloſſ.
CIRCUM*torqueo*	*I twiſt* or *wind around*	Apul.
CON*torqueo* (rem in rem)	*I wind about* or *twiſt, turn round, whirl about—caſt* or *hurl, ſling*	Cic. Virg.
DE*torqueo* (rem à re, ad rem)	*I turn* or *draw aſide, warp—miſconſtrue—bend* or *direct*	Cic. Plin. Val. Flacc.
DIS*torqueo*	*I ſet awry, diſtort, wreſt aſide—torment*	Ter. Suet.
EX*torqueo* (rem cui *or* à quo, è manibus)	*I wrench, put out of joint—force* or *wreſt, extort* or *get out of*	Sen. Cic.
IN*torqueo*	*I writhe* or *wreſt—ſprain—turn* or *wind in—throw, hurl, caſt with force*	Col. Hirt. Virg. Cic.
OB*torqueo* (rem cui, rem in rem, quem à re)	*I forcibly wreſt* or *writhe round—ſwiftly turn againſt*	Plin. Stat.
PER*torqueo*	*I writhe* or *diſtort*	Lucr.
PRÆ*torqueo*	*I twiſt* or *wrench hard*	Plaut.
RE*torqueo* (rem ad rem, in re)	*I writhe back—untwiſt, unwreathe—turn back, caſt back, handy* or *toſs to and fro*	Col. Plin. Cic.
TORCŬLAR *or* āre-āris^{n}‡	*a preſs for wine* or *cyder* or *oil,* &c.	Plin. Col.
torculUM	*a preſs for wine* or *cyder* or *oil,* &c. *a veſſel for wine* or *oil preſſed*	Plin.
torculĀRIUM	*a preſs-room*	Col.
torcularIUS	*of a preſs*; ſubſtantively, *a preſs-man*	Col.
torculUS-ă-um	*of* or *belonging to a preſs*—torcularum, *places for preſſing oil,* &c.	Cato Gloſſ.
*torcul*O	*I preſs* (*as wine* or *oil,* &c.)	Fortun.
torcular^{1}OR	*a preſs-man, a preſſer*	Gloſſ.

† Firſt *toreuo* or *torqueo*, contractedly *torco* (whence *torcular*, &c.), and, laſtly, *torqueo*; from τορὸς comes τορέω, ſee *toreo* under *tero*.

‡ Priſcian and Beda ſay the u is long in *torcular* or *torculare*, though ſhort in *torculum, torculus, torcularis, torcularium*, and *torcule*.

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TORMENTUM (tormen *is not found, except in the plural—see* tormina *here*)	*the rope of a crane* or *engine to lift up timber, any rope, an engine of war (as a gun* or *cannon) to cast stones* or *darts—a pinching* or *nipping—a torment, a racking* or *torture—musical instrument* or *the sound issuing therefrom*	Cæs. Plin. Cic. Plin.
tormentUōSUS	*that torments* or *pains*	Cæl. Aur.
*tormINA-ōrum*m *or* tormines-umm	*the griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly, the belly-ach*	Plin. Non.
tormināLIS	*causing* or *breeding the gripes*	Celſ.
*torm.n*7*ōSUS*	*subject to the gripes*	Cic.
TORQU5*Es or* is-ism and f.	*a collar* or *chain (to wear about the neck)—a garland* or *chaplet of flowers, a wreath—feathers like a ruff about a bird's neck*	Cic. Virg. Plin.
torquātUS (*see again* Torquatus-i)	*that wears a collar* or *chain—that has feathers like a ruff about the neck (of birds)*	Veget. Mart.
Torquatus-i	*the cognomen of Titus Manlius—adjectively, imperious* (Claudian in Eutrop. 1. 452)	Liv.
IR5*retorquIBILIS*	*that cannot be writhed back,* &c.	Aug.
*tors*4*IO* (*see* tortio *here*)	*a writhing, a torturing*	Plin.
CON*torſio*	*a wresting, a writhing*	Aug.
*tort*1*ILIS*	*writhed, crooked*	Ov.
*torti*9*LOQUIUM*	*a crooked and winding speech*	Gloſſ.
*tort*2*IO*	*a writhing, a torturing*	Sen.
CON*tortio*	*a wresting, a writhing, contortion*	Cic.
DIS*tortio*	*a wresting* or *writhing, crookedneſs*	Cic.
IN*tortio*	*a bowing* or *bending in*	Arnob.
*tort*1*IVUS*	*ſqueezed* or *preſſed* or *wrung out of the preſs*	Col.
*tort*1*OR*	*executioner, torturer—that jogs* or *jolts much—a name of Apollo (becauſe of his crooked anſwers)—a ſlinger of ſtones*	Cic. Non. Suet. Gloſſ.
CON*tortor*	*a wreſter*	Ter.
DIS*tortor*	*that diſtorts* or *makes awry*	Auguſt.
EX*tortor*	*that wreſts* or *extorts*	Ter.
tortorIUM	*place for torturing (the word is doubted)*	Gloſſ.
CON*tori*8*ŭLUS*	*ſomewhat wreſted*	Cic.
*tort*1*ŭRA*	*a wreathing* or *writhing* or *bending*	Pallad.
*tort*1*US-ûs*	*crookedneſs, wryneſs—a bending* or *folding*	Cic. Virg.
IN*tortus-ûs*	*a wreathing* or *winding*†	Plin.
*tortu*7*ōSUS*	*winding* or *turning many ways, crooked—intricate—full of torture* or *pain*	Liv. Cic. Plin.
tortuoſE	*crookedly* or *windingly*	Tert.
tortuoſITAS	*crookedneſs,* &c.	Tert.
*tort*1*US-a-um* (torti, *in comp.*)	*writhed, wreſted, twiſted—criſped, curled, friſzled—tortured, tormented*	Ov. Mart. Cic.
CON*tortus*	*writhed, circled—hurled, flung with force—entangled, intricate, perplexed, violently turned about—criſped, curled*	Plin. Ov. Cic. Suet. Sen.

† "*Elephantis frigidiſſimum eſſe ſanguinem; ob id æſtate torrente potiſſimum à draconibus expeti; quamobrem in aquarum meatus inſidiari bibentibus, intortoque illigata manu in aure morſum defigere;*" but many read *erectaque.*

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IN*tortus*	*writhed, twisted, turned* or *wound in—curled—intricate, crabbed, obscure*	Plin. Mart. Plaut.
INTER*tortus*	intertorto pectore†	Petr.
PRÆ²*tortus*	*writhed very much*	Col.
IR³*retortus*	*fixed, strait, unmoved*	Hor.
*tort*¹A	*a sort of crooked cake* or *crooked loaf*	Vulg.
*tort*³ŪLA	*a small crooked cake* or *loaf*	Vulg.
*tort*E	*crookedly, awry*	Lucr.
CON*torte*	*awry, wryly, intricately*	Cic.
IN*torte*	*crookedly, intricately*	Plin.
*tort*UM	*a rope*	Pacuv.
*tort*¹O-ĕs	*I pain* or *torment*	Lucr.
TORVUS *(as if* tortivus, *Ainsw.)*	*grim, stern, frowning—sharp, sour, crabbed*	Col. Plin.
*torv*A *or* ŭm	*sternly, terribly*	Virg.
*torv*E	*sternly, in a frowning manner*	Plaut.
*torv*ĪNUS	*stern, grim, cruel in look*	Varr.
*torv*ĬTAS	*sternness, sourness of look*	Tac.
*torv*ĬTER	*sternly, sourly*	Ennius.
*TORREO²-ui-tostum‡	*I dry, bake* or *roast (in the sun)—roast, broil, toast—parch, scorch*	Plin. Virg. Prop.
AT*torreo*	*I roast* or *broil*	Apic.
CON*torreo*	*I burn* or *scorch*	Ammian.
DĔ*torreo*	*I dry up, parch, scorch*	Sidon.
EX*torreo*	*I dry up, parch, burn, scorch*	Cels.
RĔ*torreo*	*I scorch* or *dry up*	Litt. ex Col.
*torr*³ENS-entis	*parching, toasting, roasting—sultry—hasty, violent, running like a land-flood—rapid, fluent* — substantively, *a land-flood, a torrent*	Hor. Stat. Virg. Juv. Liv.
*torr*⁴ENTER	*whence* torrentiùs, *more violently*	Claud.
*torr*⁵ĬDUS	*dry, shrivelled, shrunk up—hot, sultry parched, scorched, burnt, torrid*	Liv. Virg. Lucr.
EX*torridus*	*parched, dried, burnt up*	Frag. Poet.
PRÆ²*torridus*	*very hot, scorching*	Calp. Sic.
RĔ*torridus*	*very dry, scorched, wrinkled—brindle-coloured*	Plin. Phædr.
RĔ*torride*	*scorchingly* (as if *burnt with the sun)*	Plin.
*torrid*O	*I parch* or *scorch*	Non.
*torridat*¹US	*parched* or *scorched*	Mart. Cap.
*torr*IS-is[m]	*a fire-brand (see under* terra)	Virg.
*torr*⁵OR-ōris	*a dryness, a parching*	Cæl. Aur.
*tost*¹US	*parched, roasted, toasted, broiled*	Virg.
RĔ*tostus*	*burnt up, parched, scorched*	Plin.
*tost*¹O	*I dry* or *cause to dry*	Plin. Val.
*torr*ESCO³	*I am broiled* or *roasted* or *dried*	Lucr.
RĔ*torresco*	*I grow dry with parching heat*	Col.
*torre*⁹FACIO	*I roast, parch, scorch*	Col.

† Burmann. reads "*Atque* inter toto *laceratam* pectore *vestem sanguineam tremula quatiebat lampade dextra.*"

‡ Τορὸς, as we have seen at *torqueo*, means *acute, piercing*, &c. and τορῶς, *acutely*—these, in composition, become τορ before a vowel. Ἄειω means both *I dry* or *make dry*, and *I burn* or *set on fire*, which ἄειω might have become ἴειω among the Ionians, who used to change α into ι: this ἴειω, with τορ prefixed, would express *I dry* or *burn piercingly* (that is, *thoroughly*). Now, suppressing υ, as we have seen at the note on *tendo*, we get *toreo* and *torreo*, by doubling *r*, in order to express the better that vehemence in drying or burning. The supine *tostum* is as if *torraustum* or *torrostum*, from τορὸς and ἀυρὸς. Perhaps, however, *torreo* comes from Θέρος, summer, whence Θέρω (Ion. Θερέω), *I heat*, which might have become Θορέω (as from τερέω came τορέω); for, by doubling ρ and changing Θ into τ, we see *torreo* arise; and perhaps *torreo* comes from ταρσὸς (Att. for ταρσὸς), changing α into ο, which comes from τέρσω, I dry or make dry—see *terso*.

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Extorrefacio	*I broil* or *parch*	Sen.
torrefact[1]US	*parched, scorched, sun-burnt*	Col.
TESTA-æ[f]	*an earthen pot* or *jar (for wine* or *any other liquor), a cask, a pot, potsherd, tile—a shell-fish — applause by the jingling of shells—splint* or *piece of a broken bone—cement, chalk, tarras*	Juv. Hor. Suet. Cels. Vitr.
testāceus	*made of tile* or *brick* or *earth baked, having a shell*	Plin.
testātim	*little by little*	Pompon.
testeus	*earthen, made of earth baked, shelly*	Macrob.
testu[n], *indecl.*	*a dish* or *platter—an oven*	Varr. Ov.
testuāceus or atius	*of a pot, boiled* or *baked in a pan*	Varr.
testūdo-ĭnis[f]	*a tortoise, shell-crab, a tortoise-shell—a lute* or *the belly of a lute—a sort of warlike engine, a target-fence—the roof* or *vault of a house*	Plin. Hor. Liv. Virg.
testudinātus or eātus	*vaulted, arched like a tortoise-shell*	Vitr.
testudinatum	*a roof like a tortoise-shell*	Vitr.
testudineus	*of* or *like a tortoise, slow-paced—vaulted*	Plaut. Mart.
testudinO	*I arch* or *form like a tortoise-shell*	Politian
test[2]ŭLA	*a little tile—a small shell*	Col. Nep.
testum or textum-i	*an earthen pot* or *pan—an oven*	Petr. Plin.
testus-ûs	*an earthen pot* or *pan, a pot-lid*	Cato
*TŎT† *adj. pl. indecl.*	*so many—just so much (see* quot)	Cic. Quint.
totĭdem, pl. indecl.	*just so many, even so many*	Cic.
toties or tŏtiens	*so many times, so often*	Cic. Sall.
totus-a-um	*so great, so much,* &c. *(see* tōtus *here)*	Col. Manil.
TŌTUS-a-um	*total, whole, every part of—all*; it has also the force of an adverb, as, *wholly, altogether, utterly*	Ov. Cic.
(supposed to come from tot)		
totālis	*total, whole, in all, entire*	Quint.
totalĭter	*totally, wholly, entirely*	Lactant.
☞tottonarius or guttonarius	*a peculiar sort of trotting-horse*	Veget.
*TŎXŎN	*a bow, the art of shooting arrows (see the note on* phōleos)	not used
Tox[9]ANDRI-orum *(see* aner)	*a people about Breda in the Low Countries*	Plin.
toxĭcum	*poison, venom (because arrows were poisoned)*	Ov.
toxicO	*I poison* or *envenom*	Sarish.
EPI*toxis* or epitoxitis-ĭdos[f]	*the hollow part (in a war engine) to receive an arrow)*	Vitr.
Hippo*toxŏta*-æ[m]	*an archer on horseback*	Hirt.
toxotis-ĭdis[f]	*sort of herb* (as if *of the bow* or *arrows)*	Apul.
*TRACHĒLOS	*the neck*	not used
trachali-orum	*the upper part of the purple fish, a surname of the people of Ariminium*	Fest.
Trachalus	*an excellent orator so called*	Quint.
trachēlum[n] or elus-i[m]	*the middle part of a sail* or *mast—a part* (as if *the shoulder) of the engine catapulta*	Gloss. Vitr.

† As *quot* comes from κόσα Ion. for πόσα, whence κότα, and with the apostrophe κοτ'; so *tot* comes from τόσα, whence τότα, and with the apostrophe τοτ'—all these from ὅσος-η-ον.

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HYPO*trachel*IUM	*the part of the shaft* or *main body of the pillar (under the neck of it)*	Vitr.
*TRĀCHYS-ēa *or* īa	*rough, rugged, sullen*	not used
*Trach*AS *or* Trachīna-æ[f]	*a city of Italy*	Gloss.
*trach*ĒA *or* īa-æ	*the weasand* or *windpipe*	Gell.
*Trache*ŌTIS-ĭdis[f]	*a district of Cilicia*	Plin.
*Trach*IN *or* is-īnis[f] (*some* Trachyn, *some* Trachine)	*a city of Thessaly (built by Hercules)*	Plin.
*Trach*ĪNIUS	*of* or *belonging to Trachin, Thessalian*	Ov.
*trachini*A-æ[f]	*a sort of rose*	Plin.
*Trach*ONĪTIS-is *or* ĭdis[f]	*a region of Palestine*	Plin.
*trach*Y-yos[n]	*a sort of balsam*	Plin.
*TRĂGOS (trago *or* trag, *in comp.)*	*a goat* or *buck*	not used
tragos or *tragus*-i[m]	*herb like a sea-rush, shell-fish of a rank smell, kind of thick and rough sponge —smell of the arm-pits*	Plin. Mart.
*trag*⁹ANTHES-is[f]	*an herb like mugwort (see* antheo)	Apul.
*trag*ANUS	porcellus traganus, *what this is no one mentions*	Apic.
*trag*ĒMATA-orum[n]	*sort of sweetmeats, confections, dessert— a sort of dates*	Macrob. Plin.
EPI*trag*IA	*a name of Venus*	Cæl.
*trag*ĭCUS-i[m]	*a maker* or *writer of tragedies—a tragic actor*	Sen. Liv.
tragicus-a-um	*tragical—acted in tragedies*	Cic. Liv.
*tragic*E	*tragically*	Cic.
*tragico*⁹COMŒDIA	*thus read, instead of* tragicomœdia *at* come	Plaut.
*trag*ION-ii[n] *or* tragonis-is[f]	*a shrub like a juniper*	Plin.
*trag*ŒDIA (*see the note on* ado)	*a tragedy, stir, bustle, disturbance*	Cic.
Hilaro*tragædia*	*sort of tragi-comic play*	Gloss.
PARA*tragæd*IO *or* o-as	*I speak pompously*	Plaut.
*tragæd*⁵US	*that acts tragedies—an epithet to a street in Rome—an epithet to Jupiter*	Cic. Sen. Suet.
*trago*⁹PĀNAS-ădis[f] *or* tragopan-is[m] (*see* pan *at* pao)	*a bird of Æthiopia larger than the eagle, and having horns like a goat*	Plin. Solin.
*trag*UM-i[n]	*a sort of beverage made of corn*	Plin.
*Trag*ŪRIUM-ii[n]	*an island and town of Illyrium*	Plin.
*TRĂHO-traxi-tractum *from* πραγῶ, *fut.* 2. *of* πρασσῶ, *by changing* π *into* τ, *as in* studium *from* σπουδὴ (*see* speudo, *and the note on* studeo); *and, by changing* γ *into* t, *which* γ *appears again in* tragula†	*I struggle, strive for, wrest, force, draw towards, am propense* or *inclined, conjecture, claim, arrogate, entice, allure, attract—draw* or *drag, take, get, obtain—spin, bring* or *lead (as in triumph)—delay, prolong, defer, put* or *drive off—draw forth* or *out of— suck* or *drink* or *snuff up—contract* or *shrink up*	Tac. Cic. Hor. Liv. Mart. Plaut. Ov.
ABS*traho* (quem à re)	*I draw off* or *away, abstract, separate, free*	Cic.
AT*traho* (quem ad rem)	*I draw* or *attract, entice, allure— drag*	Cic. Liv.

† The first fut. of πράσσω being πράξω serves to form the Latin preterit *traxi*; and in πρακτὸς-ὸ-ον, we see the origin of the supine *tractum*—see *prasso*. Ainsworth, at *traho*, says, perhaps from δράσσω—see *drasso*.

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SUPERtrabo	*I draw over*	Avien.
CIRCUMtrabo	*I draw around* or *about*	Dict. Cret.
CONtrabo (re rem)	*I draw* or *get together, muster, pluck* or *shrink in, procure, bargain, contract, shorten, abbreviate—bind close up*	Cic. Plin.
DĒtrabo (de re, cui rem, rem de *or* ex re)	*I draw off, pluck* or *pull away—remove, take away—draw* or *force, diminish, lessen, derogate, detract, speak ill of*	Ter. Cæs. Cic.
DIStrabo (quem à quo)	*I pull* or *draw asunder, separate, divide—break off—sell, end, finish—delay, put off—turn* or *draw away (by making a diversion)*	Ter. Sen. Suet. Cæs. Tac.
EXtrabo (rem cui *or* ex quo)	*I draw* or *pluck out, extract—extricate, disengage—bring off, withdraw—extort—draw off by persuasion, prolong, delay*	Plin. Ter. Cic. Sen. Liv.
INtrabo	*I draw in* or *along*	Apul.
INTERtrabo	*I draw out from between, I draw through*	Plaut.
OBtrabo	*I draw* or *turn towards*	Tert.
PERtrabo	*I draw* or *hale*	Liv.
PRŌtrabo	*I drag along, bring out—draw forth* or *out—protract, delay—aggravate*	Liv. Lucr. Sen. Valer.
RĔtrabo (à re quem)	*I draw* or *pull back—withdraw—restore, preserve—recover again*	Plaut. Cels. Nep. Ter.
RETROtrabo	*I draw back*	Just. Cod.
SUB *or* SUBStrabo	*I take away, subtract, diminish, withdraw—keep from—draw out* (as *for marching*)	Cic. Liv. Suet.
SUPERtrabo	*I draw over* or *above*	Gloss.
tract^{1}A-æ^{f}	*a line, a thread—a lock (of wool)—a sort of food made with dough (rolled so as to make it long)*	Gloss. Tibul. Plin.
tract^{3}ILIS	*that may be drawn* or *pulled along*	Gloss.
tract^{3}IM	*continually—without ceasing*	Virg. Plaut.
tract^{3}IO	*a drawing,* &c.	Gloss.
ABStractio	*a drawing off, a separation*	Dict. Cret.
ATtractio	*a drawing together, attraction*	Quinct.
CONtractio	*a contraction* or *shrinking in, an abridging, a narrowing, an abbreviation*	Cic.
DĒtractio	*a taking away, an abating, discount—a backbiting, detraction*	Cic. Gloss.
DIStractio	*a separation, an alienation—a divorce, a selling*	Cic. Ict.
EXtractio	*a drawing out, extraction*	Gloss.
INtractio	*a drawing in* or *along*	Plin.
PRŌtractio	*a drawing forth* or *out*	Macrob.
RĔtractio	*a drawing* or *pulling back*	Vitr.
SUBtractio	*a withdrawing, subtraction*	Gloss.
tract^{1}ITIUS *or* icius	*that may be drawn*	Aur. Vict.
CONtract^{8}IUNCŬLA	*a small contraction, a twitch*	Cic.
tract^{9}GĂLĂTUS	*made with milk and flour* (*see* găla)	Apic.
tract^{9}MĔLĬTUS	*made with honey and flour* (*see* mĕli)	Apic.
CONtract^{1}OR	*that conciliates* or *brings about*	Gloss.
DĒtractor	*a detracter, a slanderer, a diminisher*	Tac.
DIStractor	*that divides* or *separates* or *sells*	Non.
tractorIUS	*serving to draw up* or *along*	Vitr.

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AT*tractorius*	*attracting*	Macer.
EX*tractorius*	*serving to draw out*	Plin.
tractorium	*a windlass* or *engine to draw things up*	Vitr.
CON*tractorium*	*a cord, a string*	Gloss.
CON*tract*^{1}URA	*a contracting* or *making small at top*	Vitr.
tract^{1}US-ûs	*a drawing* or *dragging—a drawing* or *pulling along, a place* or *country—a region, clime, coast—tract* or *space—interval (of time)—trace, mark, streak, draught* or *form—stream, current—a deriving (of words)*	Claud. Cic. Ov. Virg. Paterc. Prop. Curt. Quint.
AT*tractus*-ûs	*attraction, a drawing together*	Cels.
CON*tractus*-ûs	*a binding, covenant, bargain, contract*	Varr.
DĒ*tractus*-ûs	*a drawing off* or *away*	Sen.
PER*tractus*-ûs	*continuation, perseverance*	Tert.
PRŌ*tractus*-ûs	*a drawing* or *bringing out—a portrait*	Apul. Gloss.
RĔ*tractus*-ûs	*a drawing* or *pulling back*	Tert.
tractu^{9}ŌSUS	*of a viscous* or *tenacious nature*	Cæl. Aur.
tract^{1}US-a-um	*drawn, pulled, dragged—drawn out in length, prolonged — derived—teazed* or *spun*	Cæl Ov. Cic. Tib.
CON*tract*E	*contractedly, by contraction*	Sen.
PRŌ*tract*ĕ	*in a manner drawn out,* &c.	Sarisb.
*tract*UM	*a lock of wool (for teazing* or *carding)—a sort of food made with dough rolled*	Tib. Cato
TRĀGŬLA	*a javelin with a barbed head—a drag-net, a flew*	Liv. Plin.
tragulārius	*that throws the javelin*	Veget.
TRĀH^{5}A *or* trahea-æ	*a cart* or *dray* or *sledge*	Col. Virg.
VĪCĪN*itraba*	*St. Anthony's fire*	Gloss.
*trab*ĀRIUS	*a drayman, a carter*	Sidon.
trab^{5}AX-ācis	*drawing things, covetous, stingy*	Plaut.
HAMO*trab*^{5}O ōnis	*an angler, one that drags with hooks*	Fest.
TESTI*trab*^{5}US	*an epithet of the ram (because of the weight of his testicles)*	Salmas.
tract^{1}O (quem *or* rem)	*I handle, treat* or *entertain, treat* or *write* or *discourse of—feel* or *touch—order, manage, govern—exercise, make use of*	Cic. Plaut. Ter. Hor.
CON*tracto*	*I often touch* or *handle*	Col. Sen.
DĔ*tracto*	*I disparage, speak ill of*	Lact.
PER*tracto* (rem)	*I handle much* or *often—treat* or *discourse of, consider* or *think thoroughly of*	Hirt. Cic.
RĔ*tracto* (rem)	*I handle* or *touch again—consider* or *treat of again—peruse, look over, draw back, dodge—dress* or *vamp up afresh, revolve* or *reflect—repeal, annul—retract, recant, unsay—correct, amend*	Ov. Quint. Cic. Col. Traj. Virg. Plin.
tract^{4}^{5}BĬLIS	*that may be felt* or *handled, tractable, pliable, governable—calm, navigable (of the sea)*	Cic. Plin.
CON*tractabilis*	*that may be touched* or *handled*	Lact.
IN^{5}*tractabilis*	*unruly, unmanageable—rough, sharp*	Sen. Virg.
RĔ*tractabilis*	*that may be drawn back*	Gloss.
IR^{5}RĔ*tractabilis*	*that cannot be drawn back*	August.

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tractabilĭTAS	*tractableneſs, fitneſs to be worked,* &c.	Vitr.
tractabilĭTER	*tractably,* &c.	Gell.
tractat[1]IO	*a handling, an uſing, a writing* or *diſcourſing of*	Cic.
DĒtractatio	*a drawing back, a refuſal, a diſpraiſing*	Liv.
Maletractatio	*abuſive* or *opprobrious language*	Arnob.
PERtractatio	*an often handling, peruſal, adminiſtration*	Cic.
RĔtractatio	*a retracting* or *revoking—a refuſal*	Col. Cic.
tractat[b]OR *and* rix	*that handles* or *ſtrokes gently*	Sen. Mart.
DĒtractator	*that draws back from, that refuſes*	Petr.
RĔtractator	*that refuſes*	Tert.
tractatorIUM	*the council-chamber*	Sidon.
tractat[1]US-ûs	*a handling, a tract* or *treatiſe—a treating* or *diſcourſing of*	Plin. Cic.
PRÆtractatus-ûs	*a handling* or *conſidering beforehand*	Tert.
RĔtractatus-ûs	*tergiverſation, retraction*	Tert.
IN[5]tractat[1]US-a-um	*not broken, wild*	Cic.
sēmĭtractatus	*half handled, half treated of*	Tertul.
PERtractatE	*after the common way or manner*	Plaut.
ATTRECTO	*I handle, feel, touch, meddle with*	Cic.
CONtrecto	*I handle, treat of—peruſe—meddle* or *lie with*	Cic. Tac. Suet.
PRÆcontrecto	*I handle* or *feel before*	Ov.
DĒtrecto (rem)	*I refuſe, diſown, accept not of—leſſen, diminiſh—detract, ſpeak ill of*	Tac. Sall. Ov.
OBtrecto (quem, cui)	*I diſparage—oppoſe, act againſt*	Tac. Cic.
PERtrecto (rem)	*I handle much* or *often treat* or *diſcourſe of*	Juſt.
CONtrectā[1]BĬLIS	*that may be touched* or *handled*	Prud.
CONtrectabilĭTER	*palpably, manifeſtly*	Lucr.
RĔtrectANS	*drawing back*	Gloſſ.
ABtractat[1]IO	*read* adtrectatio *or* attrectatio	Apul.
AD *or* ATtractatio, or us-ûs	*a handling* or *touching* or *feeling*	Sen. Cic.
CONtractatio	*a handling* or *touching* or *feeling*	Cic.
DĒtractatio	*a drawing back* or *diſpraiſing, refuſal*	Liv.
OBtractatio, or us-ûs	*a detracting* or *diſparaging, an envying*	Cic. Gell.
CONtractat[1]OR	*that handles,* &c.	Ulp.
DĒtractator	*that diminiſhes—that refuſes*	Liv. Petr.
OBtractator	*a diſparager, malicious oppoſer*	Cic.
☞Trajānus-i	*an excellent Roman emperor*	Eutrop.
Trajanus *or* ālis	*of Trajan*	Inſcr.
Trallis-is[f] *or* Tralles-ium[f]	*a city of Leſſer Aſia*	Plin. Juv.
Tralliānus	*of Trallis* or *Tralles*	Cic.
•TRANS (rem)	*over, from one place to (another place), beyond, on the other ſide. (In compoſition we find* tran, *and even* tra, *inſtead of* trans)	Cic.
from τρανω *(ſee* pĕra) *changing* τ *into* τ, *and dropping* ι†		
tra[g]jectorium	*a cock* or *tap* (trajicio *at* jacio)	Plin. Val.
tralatus-a-um	*for* tranſlatus, *p.* 292, *Vol. I.*	Cic.
trans[g]auſtrinus	*of beyond the ſouth (from* auſter *at* auo)	Mart. Cap.
transbibO	*I ſwallow all at once*	Cæl. Aur.
transcōlO	*I ſtrain through* (colo *at* cōlyo)	Oct. Hor.
transcorporO	*I paſs into another body (ſee at* corpus)	Iren.
transcurſio	*a paſſing* or *hurrying through (ſee* curro)	Cod.

† Or from τρανω—ſee pero at pera.

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*trans*curſorius	*ſwift, paſſing rapidly (ſee* curro)	Scribon.
*trans*fluminālis	*that croſſes the river (from* flumen *at* fluo)	Gloſſ.
*trans*fulgĭdus	*tranſplendent* (fulgidus *at* fulgor)	Sidon.
*trans*functorius	*ſlight, careleſs, like one who is dead (ſee* fungor, *p.* 343, *Vol. I.)*	Tert.
*trans*glutIO[4]	*I ſwallow up* or *down* (glutio *at* glut)	Veget.
*trans*itorie	*in a tranſitory manner* (tranſitorius *at* eo)	Auguſt.
*trans*nominatio	*the changing of a name* (nomen *at* ginoſco)	Gloſſ.
*trans*pungO[3]	*I prick* or *ſting through* (pungo, *p.* 245, *Vol. II.)*	Cæl. Aur.
traſenna-æ[f]	*for* tranſenna *at* eo	Gloſſ.
*TRAULUS	*a liſper, a ſtammerer, a ſtutterer*	Lucr.
*trauli*SMUS	*liſp, a ſtuttering*	Gloſſ.
*TRĒCHO *(ſee* drĕmo)	*I run faſt*; trochos, *a ſwift race, a runner, a wheel, a car, place for running matches*	not uſed
treche[9]DIPNA-orum, *pl. of* τρεχέδιπνον	*at* dæo *(as well as* trechedipni*) where* trechi *is wrongly printed for* treche	
TRŎCHÆUS-i[m]	*a foot of one long ſyllable and one ſhort* or *of three ſhort ſyllables*	Cic.
DI*trochæus*	*a double trochee*	Diomed.
*trochæ*ĪDES-is[m]	*a meaſure of two ſhort ſyllables and one long*	Mart. Cap.
*troch*AICUS	*made of trochees*	Sidon.
EPI*trochaſmus*-i[m]	*a running ſwiftly over ſeveral things to be mentioned*	Gramm.
PERI*trochaſmus*	*a ſwift race*	Gloſſ.
*troch*ĭLUS *or* ĕlus-i[m]	*a little bird called a wren*†	Plin. Gloſſ.
*troch*ISCUS-i[m]	*a pill (in phyſic)—a ſort of fiſh*	Celſ. Plin.
*troch*iſc[8]ŭLUS-i[m]	*a ſmall pill*	Apul.
*troch*LEA-æ	*a pulley* or *windlaſs (contracted from* τροχαλία *or* τροχιλία)	Lucr.
*trochle*ĀTIM	*after the manner of a pulley* or *windlaſs*	Sidon.
*troch*UM-i[n]	*a chair with looſe joints*	Feſt.
*troch*US-i[m]	*a top for children to play with* or *the like*	Hor.
PERI*trochus*-i[m] *or* ion-ii[n]	*a wheel for drawing water,* &c.	Vitr. Gloſſ.
troch[8]ŭLUS-i[m]	*a little top*	Plaut.
*TRĔO *or* trŏmeo *(ſee* tremo *here)*	*I fear* or *tremble, run away (from fear)*; treo *means alſo,* I pierce *(ſee* tĕreo); treſtēs, τρίστις, *timid, fearful*; trŏmos, *fear, dread*	not uſed
ATrĔUS *(two ſyllables)* Ατρεὺς	*the ſon of Pelops* (as if *fearleſs*)	Ov.
ATrĔUS	*of Atreus*	Stat.
ATRIDES-æ[m]	*a deſcendant of Atreus*	Hor.
TRĔMO[3]-ui‡ τρέμω *or* τρέω *(ſee* trepidus *at* trepo)	*I tremble, quake for fear—ſhake—ſhiver with cold—I pant* or *palpitate*	Cic. Ov. Næv. Virg.
AT*tremo*	*I tremble* or *ſtartle at*	Stat.

† Ainſworth ſays it is alſo a little round ring in the juttings of pillars, quoting "*Tunc modo dependens* trochili *modo more chelydri*. &c." Col. but Geſner warns us that we ſhould read *trichilis*—ſee *trichilum* at *chilos*.

‡ The place affected is ſometimes in the ablative, and ſometimes in the accuſative, with *propter* or *ſecundum* underſtood.

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CIRCUM*tremo*	*I tremble all over* or *around*	Lucr.
CON*tremo*	*I tremble* or *quake for fear, waver*	Cic.
IN*tremo*	*I tremble* or *shiver*	Celſ.
trem^{3}ĔBUNDUS	*fearful, that trembles much*	Cic.
trem^{3}ENDUS	*to be ſtartled at, tremendous*	Stat.
trem^{3}PEDUS	anates tremipedæ, *perhaps we ſhould read* anates remipedæ	Varr.
trem^{3}OR-ōris^{m}, τρόμος	*a trembling* or *ſhaking* or *quaking—a twinkling (of the ſtars)—an earthquake*	Cic. Lucr. Ov.
trem^{3}ŭLUS	*trembling, quaking, ſhivering, that cauſes trembling* or *quaking—twinkling—moving to and fro—warbling, quavering*	Ter. Cic. Suet. Hor.
CON*tremulus*	*trembling* or *quaking for fear*	Varr.
IN*tremulus*	*trembling* or *quaking*	Auſon.
tremulē	*in a trembling* or *quaking manner*	Apul.
trem.^{9}FACIO^{3}	*I make (one) tremble* or *quake, put in fear*	Virg.
tremefăcĭ^{3}US	*ſhaken, frightened—wagged*	Virg. Prop.
tre...^{6}iSCO^{3}-tremui (rem)	*I begin to ſhake* or *tremble* or *quake*	Virg.
CON or EX*tremiſco*	*I begin to tremble for fear, I quake*	Cic. Sedul.
IN*tremiſco*	*I begin to tremble* or *ſhiver*	Plin.
PER*tremiſco*	*I begin to tremble* or *ſhake all over*	Gloſſ.
Tromentinus	Tromentina tribus, *ſee the enumeration at* tribus, *in Geſner*	Geſner
*TRĔPHO *or* trŏphĕo	*I nouriſh, bring up, nurſe* or *breed up*; trophos, *a nurſe, a child to nurſe*	not uſed
Mammo*threptus*.	*brought up by nurſe*	Auguſtin.
A^{2}*traph*^{9}AXIS†	*a ſort of plant* (orach, *it is thought*)	Col.
A^{3}*trophia*	*kind of conſumption when food converts not into nouriſhment*	Celſ.
Ornitho*trophia*	*a feeding of fowls*	Col.
Ptŏcho*trophia*	*food for the poor* or *a feeding of the poor*	Gloſſ.
*trophĭ*MA-ătis^{n}, τρόφημα	*expence* or *ſalary for bringing up a child*	Paull.
Ptŏcho*trophi*TA	*an overſeer of the poor*	Gloſſ.
*trophi*UM, τροφεῖον	*expence* or *ſalary for bringing up a child*‡	Gloſſ.
Brĕpho*trophium*	*hoſpital for bringing up orphans*	Eccl.
chēno*trophium*	*place for keeping geeſe* or *water-fowls*	Col.
cūro*trophium*	*hoſpital for poor children*	Juſtinian.
ichthyo*trophium*	*a fiſh-pond, a ſtove for fiſh*	Col.
Lago*trophium*	*a warren of hares*	Col.
Neoſſo*trophium* or *eum*	*a place for keeping young chickens* or *young ducks*, &c.	Varr.
Neſſo*trophium*	*a place* or *yard where ducks are kept*	Col.
ornitho*trophium*	*a coop* or *place to feed fowls*	Varr.
orphano*trophium*	*an hoſpital for orphans*	Eccl.
Periſtero*trophium*	*a pigeon-houſe, dove-houſe, dove-cote*	Varr.
Ptŏcho*trophium*	*an hoſpital where the poor are fed*	Dig.
SYN*trophium* or *ion*	*a ſort of herb*	Apul.
Thērio*trophium*	*a park* or *warren*	Varr.

† From "*à augm.* τροφὴν and ἀυξάω," becauſe it is very nouriſhing, *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques.*
‡ *Trophium*, in Mart. Capel. is ſaid to mean *a ſort of ornament*; but there we ſhould read *ſtrophium.*

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Asyntrophon-i^{n}	*a sort of shrub*	Apul.
Psychotrophum-i	*the herb betony*	Plin.
A^{s}trophus	*consumptive, tabid*	Plin.
Mŏnotrophus	*who waits on himself at meals*	Gloss.
ŏrĕfitrophus or os-i^{m}	*a dog so called* (as if *bred on mountains*)	Ov.
orphanotrophus	*an hospital for orphans*	Eccl.
Pharmacotrophus	*that feeds on venemous plants, &c. (there was a people in India who did so)*	Plin.
Syntrophus	*foster-brother brought up along with another*	Tertul.
Trophonius-i^{m} †	*a man so called*	Cic.
Trophoniānus	*of Trophonius*	Cic.
*TRĔPO, τρέπω (fut. 2. τραπῶ)	*I change, turn, revolve, consider, overthrow, put to flight; whence τροπέω, see the note on* torpeo	not used
trăbes-is^{f} ‡	*for* trabs	Varr.
trabs-trăbis^{f}	*a beam* or *rafter (of a house), any great piece of timber—a great tree, a ship—a meteor (like a beam)*	Plaut. Ov. Plin.
trabālis	*of* or *like a beam* or *joist*	Stat.
trabea-æ^{f}	*a robe worn by kings* or *consuls* or *augurs with stripes as so many beams*	Ov.
trabeātus or ālis	*clad in the robe called trabea*	Tac. Sidon.
trab^{s}ĕcŭla	*a little joist, small beam* or *rafter*	Vitr.
trabĭcus	*made* or *consisting of beams*	Fest.
trăpes-ētis^{n} or trapetus-i^{m} (trapetum-i^{n}, *Col.* trapeta-æ^{f}, *Gloss.*)	*an oil-press for the breaking of olives*	Cato
trapĕza-æ^{f}	*a table;* τραπέζα (trapezo, *in comp.*)	Gloss.
trapezīta-æ^{m}	*a banker, an exchanger*	Plaut.
Trapezuns-untis^{f}	*an ancienty city of Asia*	Tac.
Eutrapĕlia	*pleasantry, good humour, wit*	Gloss.
Dystrapelus	*morose, sullen*	Gloss.
Ectrapelus	*different from others, monstrous*	Plin.
Eutrapelus	*pleasant, witty—a surname of Volumnius*	Gloss. Cic.
A^{s}trapus-i^{m}	*wine made of grapes without being pressed*	Gloss.
Adiatrepsia	*impudence, stubbornness*	Suet.
Prŏtreptĭcus	*exhortatory*	Symmach.
Prŏtrepticon or um-i^{n}	*hortary discourse*	Stat. Sylv.
Ectrŏpa	*a by-path*	Varr.
Apotropæi dæmones	*spirits averting evil*	Gloss.
tropæus-a-um	*who, having struck a person, turns to another side to make believe it was not he—that blows from the sea upon the land*	Suet. Plin.
tropæum-i, *not* trophæum	*spoil taken from an enemy and hung up—victory*	Cic. Hor.
tropæātus	*ornamented with a trophy*	Ammian.
Atropātene-es^{f}	*a country of Media*	Plin.

† Perhaps *Trophonius* is as if τρομοφόνιος, and comes from τρέω or τρομέω (see *tremo*), and φόνιος (deadly, causing death); for, it is said, that he pretended to give forth oracles in a cavern made by himself, and that, in the Oracle of Trophonius, in Bœotia, those who came there for consultation, were seized with such fears, that they looked pale and melancholy as long as they lived.

‡ From τράφηξ, itself from τρέπω.

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EPI*trop*E-es[f]	*a permitting one to do what he will, a pledging, wardship*	Gloss.
EC*trop*IA[f] *or* ium[n]	*disease in the eyes which prevents the nether lid from closing*	Cels.
*trop*ĭCUS	*tropical, figurative* — tropicus-i[m], *a tropic*—tropicum-i[n], *a conversion, an alteration*	Gell. Astron. Petron.
*tropic*E	*figuratively, by a trope* or *figure*	Augustin.
*trop*IS-is[f]	*the bottom* or *keel of a ship—dregs used in baths,* or *bad wine*	Gloss. Mart.
Helio*trop*IUM *or* heliopon *or* pareoron	*the sun-flower*	Apul.
Helio*tropium*	*a sort of gem*	Plin.
EU*trop*IUS	*a Roman historian so called*	
A[s]*trop*OS-i[f]	*one of the three fatal sisters*	Mart.
PRŎ*trop*UM *or* on-i	*first new wine that runs into the trough without pressing*	Plin.
*trop*US-i[m] (trŏpo, *in comp.*)	*a rhetorical figure called a trope*	Donat.
EPI*tropus*	*a bailif, farmer, factor*	Auson.
PRŎ*tropus*	*that runs into the trough without pressing*	Col.
TRĔPĬDUS *from the inusit.* trepeo, *itself from* τρέπω	*fearful, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished, cowardly, swift* or *hasty (because cowards will haste away)*	Virg.
	—in great fear or *pain for* (cujus rei), *doubtful, uncertain, sudden, unexpected*	Liv.
IN[5]*trepidus*	*fearless, undaunted, intrepid*	Ov.
PER *or* PRÆ[2]*trepidus*	*very fearful, in great fright* or *desire*	Capit. Suet.
sēmi*trepidus*	*half trembling*	Apul.
*trepid*E	*hastily, fearfully, tremblingly*	Liv.
IN[5]*trepidè*	*boldly, without fear, intrepidly*	Liv.
trepid[3]ŬLUS	*somewhat afraid*	Gell.
*trepid*O (*see* tripedo *at* pes)	*I tremble, quake for fear, am astonished* or *amazed, make haste for fear,*	Virg.
trepidatur, *there is an uproar, people tremble*	*bustle—am concerned* or *anxious* or *solicitous—pant*	Hor. Ov.
AT*trepido*	*I hobble along*	Plaut.
CIRCUM*trepido*	*I tremble* or *pant (the word should be divided)*	Phædr.
trepid[3]ANS	*trembling, quivering, panting*†	Virg.
PRÆ[2]*trepidans*	*panting with earnest desire* or *fear*	Catul.
trepid[3]ANTER	*fearfully, with trembling*	Cæs.
CON*trepidant*·r	*fearfully, with trembling*	Tert.
IN[5]*trepidanter*	*without being afraid, boldly*	Non.
trepid[3]ĀRIUS	(*see* trepidiarius, *p.* 296, *Vol. II.*)	
trepidat[1]IO	*fear, a trembling*	Liv.
*TRES m. and f. tria[n] τρεῖς	*three (in composition,* tre *or* tri, *and even* trem, *and sometimes* trit)	Cic.
ter, τρὶς	*thrice, three times* (ter, *and even* terti, *in comp.*)	Virg.
ter[9]CENI *or* centeni *or* centi *or* centum	*three hundred*	Ruf. Mart. Mart. Virg.
ter[9]CENTIES	*three hundred times*	Cato

† *Trepidans*, says Gesner, seems to be the same as *tripedans* (from *tripedo*, p. 296, Vol. II.). Perhaps *tripedo* and its derivatives are corrupted from *trepido*.

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ter[g]GENUS	*of three kinds, belonging to three heads*	Auſon.
TERNUS-a-um, *chiefly* terni-æ-a	*of three and three, three*—terni deni, *thirteen*	Virg. Cic. Plin.
Æquiternus	*equal in each third part*	Cl. Mamert.
SUSterna pars	*the third ſuperior part*	Plin.
ternāRIUS	*of* or *belonging to three*	Col.
ternIO-iōnis[m]	*the number three*	Gell.
CONternO	*I join by three and three*	Hygin.
CONternat[i]IO	*a joining by three and three*	Hygin.
TERTIUS, τρίτος	*the third*—Tertia-æ[f], *the ſiſter of M. Brutus*	Cic. Suet.
ſeſtertius (ſes *is here for* ſemis)	*conſiſting of two and a half* or *the fourth part of ten*; ſeſtertius-ii, *a coin of two aſſes and a half* or *of the fourth part of a denier*—ſeſtertium-ii, *a thouſand ſeſterces* †; ſeſtertium-ii[a], *money*	Col. Varr. Col. Sidon.
ſeſquitertius	*of three and a half*	Cic.
SUBtertius	"ſubtertii tria ad quatuor, ſex ad octo"	Vitr.
SUPERtertius	*exceeding by one third*	Vitr.
tertiānus (tertiana, *a tertian ague*, Plin.)	*of the third, belonging to the third day, tertian, of the third legion* or *company*	Cic. Tac.
sēmitertianus	ſemitertiana, *an ague mixed with a tertian and a quotidian*	Celſ.
tertiāRIUS	*of the third (wherein one third conſiſts of ſomething)*—*that acts the third part in a play*	Plin. Cic.
ſeſtertiarius	*hardly worth a ſeſterce*	Geſn.
tertiariUM	*a third part*—*a tierce, four ounces*	Vitr. Cato
terti[g]CEPSOS	*for* triceps, *p.* 102, *Vol. I.*	Varr.
tertiō *or* ùm, τρίτον	*for the third time, thrice*—tertium conſul, *a conſul for the third time*	Plaut. Cic. Liv.
tertio[g]CERIUS	*third on the liſt* or *tablet (ſee at* primus)	Gloſſ.
ſeſterti[i]ŏLUS *or* ŏlum[a]	*a little ſeſterce*	Mart.
tertiO	*I do a thing* or *I till for the third time*	Col.
tertiat[i]IO	*a doing for the third time*	Col.
tertiatò	*ſo as to ſtop at every third ſyllable* or *word*	Cato
tertiat[i]US	*uttered faintly (hardly every third word being heard)*	Apul.
ATtertiatus	*boiled* or *reduced to one third*	Plin.
Tertulla[f], *as if* Tertiola	*a woman's name*	Cic.
Tertullus, *as if* Tertiolus	*a man's name*	Gloſſ.
Tertulliānus	*a Carthaginian ſo called (a learned father of the Chriſtian Church)*	Gloſſ.
thridax-acis‡	*a ſort of lettuce*	Apul.
TRE[g]CENI *or* centeni *or* centi	*three hundred, a great number*	Liv. Col. Cic.
trecenārius	*of three hundred*	Inſcr.
treCENTĒSIMUS	*the three hundredth*	Val. Max.

† In *bipalium ſeſtertium*, ſaid by Col. of a kind of *mattock* or *pick-ax*, the word *ſeſtertium* is the neuter of the adjective *ſeſtertius*, that inſtrument being two feet and a half broad.

‡ "Etymol τρεῖς, three; becauſe, when it begins to ſhoot, it has only three leaves," *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques.*

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*trec*ENTIES	*three hundred times*	Catul.
*tre*ᵖDECIES	*thirteen times* (some say *three hundred times*)	Cic.
*tre*DECIM	*thirteen*	Liv.
*tre*DECIMUS	*the thirteenth*	Bibl.
treis	*accusative plural for* tres	Virg.
Trēvir-ĭri	*an inhabitant of Treves* or *Triers*	Luc.
*trevi*RI *or* ĕri-orum	*the city of Treves* or *Triers—a city of Latium*	Plin. Cic.
*Trever*ĪCUS	*of Treves*	Plin.
tri	*in composition means* three times *or* very, *&c. whence the French* très	
*tri*ACONTAS-ădis[f]	*the number thirty*	Tert.
*tri*ĀRIUS‡	*placed after the vanguard and pike-men, of the rear* or *reserve—a surname of the Valerius's,* also *an orator so called*	Liv. Cic.
*tri*AS-ădis[f]	*the number three*	Mart. Cap.
*Tri*ᵖBALLI-orum *(see* ballo)	*a people of Mœsia* or *Bulgaria,* as *great shooters* or *slingers*	Plin.
*tri*ᵖBŌCI *or* bŏcci *(some* tribŏchi)	*a people about Straßburgh (from* βοῦκος, as *great herdsmen; this from* βοῦς—*see* bous)	Cæs. Plin.
*tri*ᵖCĂMĔRĀTUS *(see* camara)	*that has three stories (as* bicameratus, *that has two stories)*	Hier.
*tri*ᵖCARIŌ	*by* or *in the number three (see* car)	Mart. Cap.
*Tri*ᵖCASTĪNI-orum	*a people of Gaul (perhaps from* τρισσὸς, *Dor. for* τρισσὸς)	Plin.
*Tricaſtin*US	*belonging to the Tricaſtini*	Sil.
*tri*ᵖCĒNI	*thirty* (ceni *is here for* deni or νοστα)	Plin.
undē*triceni*	*twenty-nine*	Macr.
*tricen*ĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to thirty*	Plin.
*tric*ᵖENNIUM	*a space of thirty years (see p.* 30, *Vol. I.)*	Cod.
*tricenn*ĀLIA-ium[n]	*festivities happening every thirtieth year*	Oroſ.
*tri*ᵖCENTĒNI	*three hundred (see* centum)	Col.
*tricent*ĒSIMUS	*the three hundreth*	Gell.
*tricent*IES	*three hundred times*	Mart.
*tric*ĒSIMUS	*the thirtieth (see* trigeſimus *here)*	Cic.
*trice*ſi*ᵖ*MANUS	*of the thirtieth legion*	Ammian.
*trice*ſim*ĀRIUS*	*of* or *for the thirtieth time* or *day*	Sext. Plaut.
*tri*ᵖCHRUS-i[m], τριχρους	*a gem of three colours (see* chroa)	Plin.
*tric*IES, *as if* trigeſies	*thirty times*	Cic.
DUODĒ*tricies*	*twenty-eight times*	Cic.
*tri*ᵖclini*ᵖ*arches *from* triclīnium *at* clīno	*the orderer of the triclinium (see at* arches, *where it is wrongly printed* triclinarches)	Petron.
*Tri*COLLI-ōrum	*a people of Dauphine in France*	Plin.
*Tri*CORII-ōrum	*a people of Provence in France*	Plin.
*tri*ᵖCORPORUS-a-um	*for* tricorpor-oris *(at* corpus)	Lucr.
*Tri*DENTĪNUS *for* tridens *see at* dens	*of* or *belonging to the city Tridentum* or *Trent; whence* Tridentini Alpes	Plin.
*tri*ᵖENS-entis[m], *from* ſum	*four ounces* or *inches (as the third of twelve), one third—a ſmall coin—a ſmall meaſure, a gill—9600 feet of land*	Cic. Juv. Prop. Col.

‡ *Ad triarios res redit* (a proverb), *the buſineſs is come to the laſt puſh.*

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*trient*AL-ālis[a]	*a small veſſel, a gill*	Perſ.
*trient*ĀLIS-is-e	*four inches thick* or *broad*	Plin.
*trient*ĀRIUS	*of the ſmalleſt coin*	Jul. Cap.
*Trier*IS-is[f]	*a town of Idumea (ſee alſo under* ereſſo)	Plin.
tri[9]FOLINUS *from* folium	*a mountain in Campania ſo called*; adjectively, *of Trifolinus*	Plin.
*trig*ĒSĬMUS	*the thirtieth*	Cic.
duod*ē*trigeſimus	*the twenty-eighth*	Varr.
und*ē*trigeſimus	*the twenty-ninth*	Liv.
*trigeſ*IES	*thirty times*	Vitr.
*tri*GINTA	*thirty* (ginta *for* torta)	Virg.
duod*ē*triginta	*twenty-eight*	Liv.
und*ē*triginta	*twenty-nine*	Vitr.
*trī*MUS *or* trīmātus	*three years old*	Hor. Suet.
*trim*ĀTUS-ûs	*the age of three years*	Col.
Tri[9]MONTIUM (*ſee* mons *at* mina)	*a town in Thrace*, called alſo *Philippopolis*	Plin.
*trī*NUS-a-um	*three (in order), the third*	Cic.
Tris[9]ACRIA (*ſee* acra)	*the iſland of Sicily (it has three promontories)*	Virg.
*Trinacr*IS-ĭdis[f]	*of Sicily (relating to a feminine)*	Ov.
*Trinacr*IUS	*of Sicily, Sicilian*	Virg.
*Trin*ĭTAS-ātis[f]	*Trinity*	Tertul.
*Trin*IUM-ii	*a river of Naples*	Plin.
*Trin*OBANTES *or* Trinoantes-um[m]	*the people of Middleſex and Eſſex*	Cæſ.
*tri*PLASIUS	*triple*	Mart. Cap.
tris	*for* tres *in the accuſative*	Cic.
*tris*ĀGO *or* triſſago-ĭnis[f] (trixago, *Colſ.*)†	*herb germander*, or, according to ſome, *the ſtrait and upward vervain*	Plin.
DIA*trit*ÆUS	*of the third day*	Cæl. Aur.
hĕmi*tritæus* or *eos-i*	*a ſemitertian ague* or *fever*	Celſ. Mart.
strit[9]ĂVUS	*for* trităvus *at* ăvus	Feſt.
*trit*S-es[f]	*a muſical note* (as if *the third*)—*ſee under* tĕro *at* tĕrĕo	Vitr.
*Trit*EA *or* Tritia-æ[f]	*a town of Arcadia*	Plin. Cic.
*trit*IĀNUS-a-um	*three times bigger (ſaid of a ſort of colewort)*	Plin.
*Trit*IUM-ii[m]	*a town of Spain near Nugara*	Plin.
DIA*trit*OS-i[f]	*the third day*	Cæl. Aur.
EPI*trit*US-i[m] (*ſee at* tereo)	*a foot of four ſyllables (one ſhort, the reſt long)*	Gell.
*trix*OS	*triple*	not uſed
*trix*IS-is[f]	*a ſort of tree*	Plin.
TRĪBUS-ûs‡	*a tribe, a ward*	Liv.
*trib*ŪARIUS	*of* or *belonging to a tribe* or *ward*	Cic.
*trib*ŪLIS-is[m]	*one of the ſame tribe* or *ward, one of the ſame ſtock* or *kindred—a plebeian* or *a man who is poor*	Tac. Hor.
CON*tribulis*	*of the ſame tribe*	Sidon.
*trib*ŪNAL-ālis[n]	*a ſeat in the forum, a judgment ſeat, a tribunal*	Cic.
*tribunal*IA-ium[n]	*high banks made of green turf*	Litt. ex Plin.

† "Perhaps ex *tris* and *ago*; *propter multiplices ejus virtutes*." Ainſworth.

‡ The Roman diſtrict was at firſt divided into three parts, forming each a tribe or ward; and the Citizens were called, 1. Tatienſes from Tatius, 2. Romnenſes from Romulus, 3. Luceres from Lucomo or Lucretius or Lucus (a grove being in this part). The number of tribes were, however, afterwards increaſed to 35, from the names of ſome Sabine women. Livy hints that *tribus* comes from *tributum*; but ſee Varro, Colum. and Aſcon.

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tribunātus-ûs	*the office of a tribune, tribuneſhip*	Cic.
tribunītius or ĭcius	*belonging to the tribunes*	Cic.
tribūnus	*a tribune, maſter of a tribe* or *ward*†	Liv.
	—a commander or *colonel*	Tac.
tribūtim	*ward by ward*	Cic.
tributus (ſee alſo under tribuo *here)*	*of the tribes* or *wards—of the poorer* or *lower claſs*	Cic. Hor.
TRĬBUO[3]-ui-ūtum‡	*I diſtribute* or *divide* (rem in partes), *attribute* or *aſcribe* or *impute*, alſo *give* or *grant* or *beſtow* (rem cui), *pay regard* (cui)	Cic.
AT*tribuo* (cui rem)	*I attribute* or *impute—allow, aſſign, give unto*	Cic. Cæſ.
CON*tribuo*	*I divide* or *diſtribute* (in res)—*contribute, allow, attribute, give* (rem ad rem *or* cui)—*account* or *reckon among* (quem *or* rem cui)	Plin. Cic. Col.
DIS*tribuo* (rem in partes)	*I diſtribute—beſtow, appoint*	Cæſ. Cic.
IN*tribuo*	*I beſtow* or *contribute*	Trajan.
PER*tribuo*	*I give wholly and willingly (a teſtimony)*	Plin.
RĔ*tribuo*	*I give again* or *back—recompence, repay*	Liv. Cic.
tribut[1]*ārius*	*that pays tribute, tributary*	Plin.
tribut[1]*io*	*a diſtributing* or *giving*	Cic.
AT*tributio*	*aſſignment of money—an attribute*	Cic. Theol.
CON*tributio*	*a contribution*	Ulp.
DIS*tributio*	*a diſtribution* or *diviſion, aſſignment*	Cic.
IN*tributio*	*a contribution*	Ulp.
RĔ*tributio*	*a retribution*	Lact.
tribut[1]*or*	*that gives* or *attributes*	Apul.
DIS*tributor*	*that diſtributes* or *divides*	Cic.
RĔ*tributor*	*that recompences* or *repays*	Tert.
tributorius	*of* or *for diſtributing, concerning the tribute*	Dig.
tribut[1]*us-ûs*	*a tribute* (tributum *is better, ſee lower)*	Gell.
tribut[1]*us-a-um*	*divided, diſtributed, given, attributed (ſee* tributus *before, under* tribus)	Cic.
CON*tributa* Julia	*a town of Arragon in Spain*	Plin.
DIS*tributē or im*	*diſtinctly, particularly*	Cic. Oroſ.
tributum	*tribute, impoſt, cuſtom, tax, tollage*	Cic.
AT*tributum*	*money aſſigned (for paying ſoldiers)—an affection—an attribute (of the Deity)*	Varr. Philoſ. Theol.
ultro*tributum*	*a ſetting* or *taking of public work by the great—expence* or *charge about ſuch a work*	Liv. Sen.
*TRIGLA-æ[f]	*a mullet*	Dioſc.
triglītes-æ[m]	*a ſtone of the colour of the mullet-fiſh*	Plin.

† *Tribunus laticlavius*, one made a tribune, in order to be a ſenator (Suet.); *tribunus angusticlavius*, a tribune of the equeſtrian order or a probationer for that order (Suet.); *tribunus plebis*, a keeper of the liberties of the people againſt the incroachments of the ſenate (Liv.)

‡ On *tributum*, Varro thus expreſſes himſelf, "*à* tribubus *dictum, quod ea pecunia quæ populo imperata erat,* tributim, *à ſingulis pro portione cenſûs exigebatur*;"—Feſtus ſays, "tributum *dictum, quia ex privato in publicum* tribuitur;" and Geſner, on *tribuo*, "*Simpliciter pro dare ponitur et exhibere. Licet fortè ab ipſis de iis dictum ſit, quæ* tributim (S. *per* tribus) *darentur.*"

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*TRISTIS-is-e " fortaſſe à τρίσσω, timidus, ſed parum conſtat de etymo," *Ainſ.*†	*ſad, melancholy, ſorrowful, diſconſolate, woeful, penſive, with an ill-will, againſt one's will—angry, peeviſh—ſevere, grave, demure—cruel, harſh, bitter, made bitter* or *unpleaſant—unlucky, ominous—dark, lowering—rough, coarſe* — Ter. Plaut. Cic. Virg. Hor. Ov. Mart.
PER[2]*triſtis*	*very ſad* or *doleful, very harſh* or *ſevere* — Cic.
SUB[3]*triſtis*	*ſomewhat ſad* or *melancholy* — Ter.
triſte	*ſadly (found only in the comparative* triſtius) — Cic.
triſt[8]ĭcŭlus	*ſomewhat ſad* or *penſive, dumpiſh* — Cic.
triſti[9]ficus	*that makes ſad* — Cic.
triſti[9]monium[n] *or* monia[f]	*ſadneſs, melancholy* — Petr. Gloſſ.
*triſt*ĭtia *or* ĭties	*ſadneſs, melancholy, penſiveneſs, moroſeneſs, ſullenneſs, gravity* — Cic. Apul.
*triſt*ĭtias *for* triſtitasatis[f]	*ſadneſs*, &c. — Pacuv.
*triſt*ĭtūdo	*melancholy, ſadneſs*, &c. — Apul.
*triſt*or	*I am ſad* or *melancholy* — Sen.
CONtriſtO	*I make ſorry* or *ſad—make dark* or *lowering* — Cic. Hor.
CONtriſtat[1]io	*a making ſorry* or *ſad* — Tert.
*TRIUMPHUS-i θρίαμβος	*a triumph, ſolemn pomp* or *ſhow granted by the ſenate to a victorious general* — Cic.
*triumph*ālis	*of* or *for a triumph, that has triumphed* — Cic.
*triumphal*ia-iŭm[n]	*ſolemnities* or *ornaments of a triumph* — Tac.
*triumph*O (de quo)	*I triumph (for a conqueſt obtained), rejoice greatly*; triumphatum eſt, *there is a triumph* — Cic.
DE*triumpho*	*I lead in triumph* — Tertul.
triumphat[1]or	*that triumphs* — Apul.
*triumphator*ius	*of* or *for a triumph* — Tertul.
triumphat[1]us-ûs	*a triumphing* — Plin.
triumphat[1]us-a-um	*triumphed over, led* or *repreſented in triumph* — Virg.
*TRIZO *or* tryzo	*I buzz, hum, murmur, grumble, ſhriek, roar, howl* — not uſed
triſſo-as	*I cry* or *make a noiſe like a ſwallow* — Philom.
trygon-ōnis[m]	*a kind of poiſonous ſea fiſh (ſee* trigon *under* gonia) — Auſon.
Læſtrygŏnes-um	*a rude and ſavage people near Formiæ in Italy* (læs *for* λαΐς, *booty)* — Tibul.
Læſtrygonius	*of the Læſtrygons* — Hor.
*TRŌGO	*I eat, gnaw*; trōctēs, *that eats, a greedy-gut, a trout*; trōx-trōgos, *a kind of worm* — not uſed
trōgle-es, *a hole* or *den* or *cavern*	
trogl[9]dytes-æ	*a Troglodyte (the Troglodytes lived in caves* or *dens (ſee* dyo *or* dyno *at* dye) — Plin.
Trogloditis-is	*of the country of the Troglodytes* — Scribon.
Trogus Pompeius	*an hiſtorian ſo called* — Juſtin.

† θρίω or θρίαμαι is uſed for *I fret, lament, bewail*; θρίζω, may, beſides *I cut* or *pare*, have meant *I bewail* or *fret*, in which caſe it would be equal to τρίζω; for Hetych. has uſed θρυμὸς for *a murmuring*. θρίζω might have formed θρίσις, as τρίζω might have formed τρίσις, to expreſs *that frets* or *bewails*; ſince τρίζω (*I cut* or *ſaw*) forms τρίσις (*that cuts* or *ſaws*). It is pretty obvious, then, that *triſtis* comes either from θρίω or from τρίζω.

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Artotrogus	a parasite so called (see artos)	Plaut.
Miccotrogus†	a parasite so called (as if the nibbler)—see micros	Plaut.
tructa or tructa or trutta or truta-æ[f]	a trout	Ambr. Gloss. Gloss.
troxalis or tryxalis or trixalis or truxalis-is[f]	a cricket or sort of locust (τρωξαλλις-ιδος, from τρώξις ως, an eating, a gnawing)	Gloss. Plin. Gloss.
*TRŌS-trōis (τρὼς perhaps from τρώω; see troo under terĕo)	the son of Erichthonius (the father of Assaracus and Ilus and Ganymede), also a Trojan	Virg.
Troas-ădis	a country in Lesser Asia (so called from Tros)—a Trojan woman—a city called Alexandrea Troas	Plin. Virg. St. Luc.
Troja-æ	a country of Lesser Asia, the country of Phrygia—Troy (a city of that country)—the place where Æneas first settled—a tilt or tournament by boys on horseback	Virg. Ov. Liv. Virg.
Trojānus	of Troy or Phrygia	Virg.
Troïas-ĭădis	Trojan or Phrygian (relating to a feminine)	Perf.
Troïcus	of Troy, Trojan	Cic.
Troïlus	the son of Priamus	Hor.
Trojugĕna-æ[c]	a descendant of the Trojans	Virg.
Troïus	of Troy, Trojan	Virg.
☞Troezen-ēnis	a son of Pelops	Gloss.
Troezen-ēnis or Troezēne-es[f]	a city of Peloponnesus	Ov.
Troezenius	of or belonging to Troezen (said of Theseus)	Ov.
*TRŪDO[3]-trūsi-trūsum‡ (rem re, ad rem)	I thrust, push, jog, shove forward, jostle, drive	Cic.
abstrudo (quo)	I cast away (grief, &c.)—conceal, hide	Tac. Cic.
construdo	I thrust together, crowd in	Lucr.
dētrudo (quem cui rei)	I thrust down, shove from—compel, force, defer, put off	Virg. Cic.
extrudo (quem de re)	I thrust or drive out—hasten or send away with speed—fell	Ter. Cic. Hor.
intrudo	I thrust in, intrude	Cic.
intrōtrudo	I thrust or shove into	Cato
obtrudo	I thrust against, thrust down, guttle down, eat or drink hastily—force upon, obtrude	Plaut. Ter.
obstrudo	I thrust or cram down, eat hastily	Plaut.
prōtrudo	I thrust forward	Cic.
rĕtrudo	I thrust back	Plaut.
trud[3]es-is[f]	instrument to thrust with, waterman's pole, &c.	Tac.
obstrud[3]ulentus	crammed down, eaten hastily	Fest.

† Pareus reads micotrogus—see mico under micros.

‡ That the Latins have often formed the present indicative of their verbs from the first or second future of Greek verbs, we have already seen sufficiently; that they were apt to change ζ into d, we have seen also in frido from τρίζω for τρίζω (see the note on frido); in scindo from σχίζω, &c. and that they frequently changed δ into t, is too notorious to be doubted. Hence, from θρύω-θρύσω-θρύσω, in the sense of *I disturb, trouble, bustle*, we may get *thrudo*, contractedly *thrudo*, and finally *trudo*. Again, θρύω (I assault) would have for its futures θρύσω-θρύσω, whence *thredo* may arise, contractedly *thredo* or *thrudo*, and thence *trudo*.

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ABstrus[3]IO	*a concealing*	Arnob.
DĒtrusio	*a thrusting down*	Tert.
OBtrusio	*a thrusting down*	Cæl. Aur.
ABstrus[1]US	*concealed, reserved—secret, inward*	Cic. Tac.
DĒtrusus	*shoved* or *forced down* or *from*	Cic.
DEstrusus	*shoved* or *forced down*	Tert.
OBtrusus	*shoved* or *forced down*, it is thought; *some read* obrussus	Cic.
RĔtrusus	*hidden, abstruse, difficult*	Cic.
ABstrusĒ	*abstrusely, obscurely*	Ammian.
trus[1]O	*I often thrust (obscenely)*	Catul.
trusat[3]ĬLIS	*that may be turned* or *driven about*	Cato
trus[1]ĬTO	*I thrust through*	Phædr.
☞Truentum	*a river and town in Picenum*	Plin.
Truentīnus	*of* or *belonging to Truentum*	Sil.
*TRUNCUS-i[m]†	*a stump, stock* or *body of a tree (without the boughs), a blockish* or *stupid creature—a body without a head*	Cic. Virg.
truncus-a-um	*cut short, maimed, mangled, wanting* or *not having (some part of the body)—imperfect*	Virg. Liv.
trunc[3]ŭLUS-ī	*a little stock* or *stem—gibblets, pettitoes*	Gloss. Cels.
truncul[1]ātus	*clogged, that wears a clog*	Plaut.
trunc[1]O	*I cut shorter* or *in pieces, maim, chop off*	Luc.
CONtrunco	*I cut* or *chop off, lessen*	Apul.
DĒtrunco	*I cut* or *lop off, maim* or *mangle*	Liv.
DIStrunco	*I cut to pieces*	Plaut.
OBtrunco (quem)	*I cut off the head* or *limbs of—kill outright*	Cic. Plaut.
PRÆtrunco	*I cut off* or *chop off in front*	Plaut.
truncat[3]IO	*a cutting shorter, a chopping off*	Gloss.
DĒ *or* DIStruncatio	*a cutting* or *lopping off*	Plin. Cels.
OBtruncatio	*a cutting* or *lopping off*	Col.
DIStruncat[1]OR	*that maims* or *lops off*	Litt. ex Cels.
*TRŸGĒ-es	*fruits of the earth, corn, wine,* &c. trygao, *I make the harvest, gather the grapes,* &c.	not used
trygĒTĒR-ēris[m]	*the name of a star* (as *the vintager*)	Col.
PRŏtrygetON	*a star over the right shoulder of Virgo*	Vitr.
TRYX-trygos	*new wine, dregs, dross*	not used
trygĪNON-ī	*ink made of the dregs of wine*	Plin.
trygŌDES	*dreggy, full of dregs*	Cels.
*TŪ, *gen.* tui; *dat.* tibi; *acc. and abl.* te; σὺ or τὺ	*thou* (or *you*, speaking to one person only) or *thee*, in the accusative and oblique cases—tecum, *with thee*	Virg. Plaut.
tuātim	*after thy manner* or *custom*	Plaut.
tuTE	*thou, thyself (see under* tuor)	Cic.
tuteMET	*thy own self*	Lucr.
TŭUS-a-um (tuum est, *it is your part* or *business*, Ter.)	*thy, thy own* (or *your*, &c. speaking to one person only), *belonging to thee, favourable*	Cic.
tuāPTE sponte	*of thy own accord (sometimes* sponte *is left understood)*	Plaut.

† From τρύω, I break, and ἐγγύς, close, near; from this derivation it will be easy to conceive how *trunco* came to mean *I cut shorter, chop off,* &c. Τρίγγος being found, in Hesych. in the sense of the Latin *truncus*, Ainsworth derives *truncus* from τρίγγος.

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tuōMET testimonio	*by thy own evidence* or *declaration*	Apul.
tuōPTE consilio *or* ingenio tis	*of your own head*	Plaut.
	was anciently used for the gen. tui	Plaut.
☞tu tu	*the cry of an owl (hence* τυτὼ, *an owl)*	Plaut.
•TŪBUS-i ‖ "à τύπος quod cavus," *Scalig.*	*any hollow body, a tube, a faucet—a conduit-pipe—a trumpet (but see* tuba *here)*	Mart. Vitr. Fest.
INtubus m. and f. or intubum n-i (*some* intybus *or* intybum)	*endive, succory*	Lucil. Plin.
INtubĀCEUS	*of the nature of* or *pertaining to endive,* &c.	Plin.
tubA-æ	*a trumpet, a trumpeter, a fomenter—heroic poetry*	Cic. Mart.
TubANTES-ium	*a people of Westphalia*	Tac.
tubĀRIUS	*a trumpet-maker*	Aur. Arcad.
tubicEN	*a trumpeter*	Ov.
tubicinO	*I sound the trumpet*	Gloss.
tubicinatOR	*a trumpeter*	Gloss.
tubiLUSTRIUM	*a procession with trumpets*	Varr.
tubŬLUS	*a little hollow pipe, a stove* or *chimney*	Varr.
tubulĀRIUS	*a maker of pipes* or *stoves (some read* tabularius)	Ammian.
CONtubulO	*I join several pipes* or *tubes*	Augustin.
tubulatIO	*excavation, a making hollow*	Apul.
CONtubulatio	*a fashioning like pipes* or *tubes (some read* contabulatio)	Apul.
tubulatUS	*made hollow like a pipe*	Plin.
TubURBIS-is f	*an inland town of Africa*	Plin.
TŪBURCĬNOR†	*I gobble, eat greedily*	Plaut.
tuburcinABUNDUS	*that gobbles* or *eats greedily*	Cato
☞Tucca-æ m	*a surname of the Plotius's family*	Serv.
tūcētum-i	*sort of excellent food made of pork* or *beef chopped, sort of sausage*	Pers.
tufa-æ f	*a sort of standard* or *streamer, a sort of spear*	Gloss.
•TUM, τῆμος‡	*then, at that time, moreover, afterwards, in fine*	Cic.
tum repeated	*not only* (for the first), *but also* (for the second)	Cic.
tum preceded by *cum*	*not only* (for cum), *but also* (for tum)	Cic.
tunc	*then, at that time* (for what is past)—*at that time* (for what is to come)	Cic. Plaut.
RCtunc	*from that time*	Gloss.
•TŪMOR-ōris m§	*a swelling, tumour, bump, bunch, the pinch* or *crisis (of a matter)—pride, haughtiness, loftiness—fit of passion* or *anger*	Cic. Luc. Ov.

† From τύπος (whence *tubus*, as we have just seen) and ἐγκάτη, an inclosure, a weel or drag-net; the latter from ἔγχος (see *hercus*): *tuburcinor*, indeed, may be said to mean, primarily, *I make my belly a drag-net*, or *I drive into my belly as if it were a drag-net*. Ainsworth has *tuburcinor* or *tubuccinor*, making the latter, no doubt, come from *bucca*; for one of his interpretations is, *I cram and stuff out the cheeks*: but I do not find *tubuccinor* any where else.

‡ *Tum* is contracted from τῆμος (which comes from ἦμος, *quum* or *cum*), changing ε into υ, as in Cicero, whence *tussis*—see *tussi*.

§ From δῆμος, in the sense of *a swelling* or *wheal*—see under *thyo*.

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tumĔO[2]-ui, *no sup.* (*see* turgeo)	*I swell, grow big, increase, burst out—rise, overflow, am puffed up, am proud, strut* — Ov. Cic.
DĒ[4]*tumeo*	*I assuage, leave off swelling* — Stat.
EX *or* IN*tumeo*	*I swell* or *rise up* — Plaut. Ov.
OB*tumeo*	*I swell* or *rise up* — Col.
tum[3]ENTIA	*a swelling* — Cæl. Aur.
*tum*EX	*thus some read for* thomex *under* thomizo — Gloss.
tum[3]ĬDUS	*swollen, puffed up, protuberant—proud—fierce—testy, hasty* — Cic. Ov. Sen. Hor.
EX*tumidus*	*swollen, puffed up* — Varr.
PERorPRÆ[3]*tumidus*	*very much swelled* — Apul. Claud.
PRŌ*tumidus*	*very much swelled, full* — Apul.
*tumid*Ē	*puffingly, loftily* — Sen.
*tumid*ĬTAS	*a puffing* or *swelling* — Firmic.
tumid[7]ŌSUS	*swelling* or *rising up* — Ammian.
tumid[2]ŭLUS	*somewhat swollen* — Apul.
*tumid*O	*I cause to swell* or *puff up* — Gloss.
tume[2]FACIO[3]	*I cause to swell* or *puff up* — Ov.
tumefact[2]US	*caused to swell, swollen—puffed up* — Sen. Prop.
*tum*ESCO[3]-ui	*I become swollen, I break* or *burst out* — Virg.
CON*tumesco*	*I swell about* or *together* — Cæl. Aur.
DĒ*tumesco*	*I begin to assuage, leave off swelling* — Petron.
EX *or* IN[2]*tumesco*	*I begin to swell* or *to be puffed up* — Plin. Quinct.
OB[2]*tumesco*	*I begin to swell* or *rise up* — Plin.
TŪBER-ĕris[3]† *see* tŭber *hereafter*	*a truffle* or *subterraneous mushroom, a knob* or *an excrescence, a bunch—a sore bump* or *bile—up and down, good and bad fortune* — Plin. Ter. Hor.
*tub*ERCŭLUM	*a little swelling, pimple, wheal* — Celf.
tuber[7]ōSUS	*having here and there something like swellings* or *bunches (said of a field after the grass is cut)—bumping out* — Varr. Petron.
Ταuberum	*Rottenburg in Germany (on the river Taubur)* — Plin.
*tuber*O	*I swell* or *rise up* — Onom.
EX*tubero*	*I swell* or *bunch out—cause to swell* — Plin. Sen.
PRŌ*tubero*	*I swell* or *bunch out, bud* or *bloom* — Sidon.
tuber[3]ANS	*swelling* or *rising up* — Apul.
EX*tuberat*[2]IO	*a swelling* or *rising* or *bunching out* — Plin.
Τuber[3]O-ōnis	*a surname of the Ælius's* — Cic. Liv.
TŭBER-ĕris[f]	*a sort of tree,* supposed to be, by some, *the jujub*; by others, *the peach-tree* — Col.
tuber-ĕris[m]	*the fruit of the tree tuber* — Suet.
TŪMULTUS-ūs (tumultus-i, *Plaut.*) *from* tumeo, *Ainsw.*	*tumult, trouble, broil, bustle, disturbance—sedition, insurrection, uproar, mutiny—any irregular* or *disorderly action* — Ter. Cic. Barth. adStat
tumult[7]ōSUS	*tumultuous, seditious—stormy, boisterous* — Cic. Hor.
*tumultuos*Ē	*in a hurry, tumultuously* — Cic.
PER[2]*tumultuos*Ē	*very riotously* — Cic.
*tumult*uO	*I am in an uproar* — Plaut.

† The Æolians sometimes changed μ into π; they might, therefore, have said Σύπος for Σύμος. Now, as π and β only differ in this, that the former is pronounced without the compression, the latter with the compression, so *tumer* or *tuper* became *tuber*.

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tumultuOR	*I make a tumult, ſtorm* or *trouble myſelf —hurry and buſtle, am in an uproar —I mutiny*	Cic. Ter. Suet.
tumultu[5]ANS	*making a tumult* or *diſorder, that mutinies*	Suet.
tumultuĀRIUS	*haſty, diſorderly, done in a hurry*	Liv.
tumultuarIE	*tumultuouſly, haſtily*	Ammian.
tumultuāt[1]IM	*by* or *with making a tumult* or *uproar*	Sidon.
tumultuat[1]IO	*a buſtling, a hurrying, a diſturbance*	Liv.
tumultuat[1]OR	*that raiſes a tumult* or *an uproar*	Gloſſ.
tumultuat[1]US-a-um	*making a tumult*	Petron.
TŪMŬLUS-i[m] "à tumore terræ," *Ainſw.*	*a billock, lump* or *heap of earth, any raiſed place—a tomb* or *grave*	Virg.
tumul[7]ōSUS	*full of billocks* or *knaps*	Sall.
tumulO	*I bury, entomb, inter*	Ov.
CONtumulo	*I entomb, bury*	Plin.
tumula[8]MEN	*a tomb* or *grave*	Inſcr.
tumulat[1]IO	*an entombing, a burying*	Varr.
CONtumulatio	*an entombing, a burying*	Auguſt.
CIRCUMtumulat[1]US	*buried* or *interred around*	Petron.
IN[5]tumulatus	*unburied*	Ov.
•TUNDO[3]†-tĕtŭdi (tĕtūdi, *Enn.*) tunſum *or* tūſum	*I beat, thump, bang, ſmite—bray* or *beat (in a mortar)—threſh—ſtrike* or *play (on an inſtrument)—ſtupify* or *weary*	Cic. Col. Virg. Prop. Plaut.
CONtundo-tŭdi-tūſum (re, cui rem)	*I beat* or *knock, mitigate, aſſuage—tame, repreſs, thump, bang—batter, bruiſe—ſtrike down*	Col. Cic. Plaut. Hor.
DEtundo	*I ſtrike down*	Apul.
EXtundo	*I beat* or *thump* or *hammer out*	Virg.
INtundo	*I bray* or *pound*	Scrib. larg.
OBtundo (quem de re)	*I beat* or *thump about—blunt, weaken* or *render leſs ſmart, make heavy* or *dull, teaze* or *tire out*	Plaut. Cic.
PERtundo	*I beat* or *thump through, break through —I bore through*	Col. Cato
RĔtundo	*I blunt, quell, allay, repreſs*	Cic.
SUBtundo	*I beat underneath*	Gloſſ.
TŪDER-ĕris[f] *or* Tudertum-i[n]	*an inland town of Umbria*	Plin. Sil.
TUDERS-ertis[e]	*of* or *belonging to Tuder* or *Tudertum*	Sil.
tŭDES-is *or* ĭtis[f]	*a hammer, beetle, mallet*	Virg.
tudIĀTOR	*a copperſmith* or *brazier*	Gloſſ.
tud[8]ĭcŭLA	*a little beetle*	Col.
tudiculO	*I pound, beat, hammer out*	Varr.
tudĭtO	*I thump, beat with a hammer, labour*	Lucr.
CONtudito	*I bray* or *pound*	Auguſt.
Tudit[5]ĀNUS	*a ſurname of the Sempronius's*	Gloſſ.
PERtund[5]A-æ	*a goddeſs that aſſiſts huſbands in taking a virgin's maidenhead*	Auguſtin.
OBtuns[1]IO *or* obtūſio	*a bruiſing* or *thumping about*	Lamp. Tert.
tuns[1]US *or* tūſus	*beaten, threſhed, bruiſed*	Virg. Plin.
OBtunſus	*ſee* obtuſus *here*	Plaut.

† *Tundo* is as if *thundo*, from θύω (I ruſh, aſſault, am furious), and is formed in a ſimilar manner with *pando*, ſaid to come from πάω, fut πάσω, by inſerting δ between π and ω. This θύω comes from θύω, whence θύσσω, in Heſych. for *I ſhake*, &c.—ſee at *thyo*. Hence it is not ſurpriſing to ſee *n* diſappear in ſeveral derivatives.

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rĕtunsus	*see* retusus *here*	Plaut.
tūs[3] ILLÆ-arum	*the tonsils of the neck*	Isid.
CONtus[1] IO	*a battering, a bruising, a cruſh—a blunting*	Col. Plin.
PERtus[3] ŪRA	*a breaking through*	Cæl. Aur.
CONtus[1] US	*pounded, beaten—bruiſed, manled—worn* or *dulled—waſted—diſheartened*	Col. Cic. Lucr. Sall. Virg.
OBtusus	*beaten, buffetted—blunted—blunt, obtuſe, weakened, dull, languid—dim, faint, ſenſeleſs, ignorant*	Plaut. Col. Lucr. Virg.
PERtusus	*broken, cracked—bored through, that has holes*	Cato Lucr.
TRANSpertusus	*beaten* or *broken through*	Auct. de Lim.
rĕtusus	*blunted, quelled, dulled—dull, blunt*	Col. Cic.
SUBtusus	*beaten, pounded*	Tibul.
OBtusĕ	obtuſiùs, *more flatly* or *bluntly*	Cic.
*TUOR[3]-tūtus ſum†	*I ſee, behold, look ſtedfaſtly*	Lucr.
CONtuor	*I look, behold, ſpy*	Lucr.
INtuor	*I look upon, behold*	Ter.
tuOR-oris[m]	*the ſight, the view*	Apul.
TUEOR[2]-tūtus *or* tuĭtus ſum (*ſometimes* tueo[2], *Inſcr.*)	*I ſee, behold, look ſtedfaſtly—defend, aſſiſt, protect, keep, maintain—uphold, keep in repair*—tueor, *I am defended*	Virg. Cic. Varr. Varr.
CIRCUMtueor	*I look around*	Apul.
CONtueor	*I behold, ſurvey*	Plin.
INtueor (quem *or* in quem)	*I look upon, behold—conſider, take heed—reverence*	Cic. Nep. Liv.
ENDOtueor	*for* intueor	Enn.
OBtueor	*I look at, look in the face*	Plaut.
omnitu[3]ENS	*all-conſerving*	Lucr.
tuĭT[1]IO	*a defending, a tuition*	Cic.
CON *or* INtuit[3]US-ûs	*a beholding* or *viewing, ſight, view*	Cic. Plin.
OBtuitus-ûs	*a looking at* or *viewing (ſome read* obtutus-ûs)	Cic.
CORtu[6]MIO-onis[f]	*an interpretation of the heart in augurs*	Varr.
clauſtritu[3]MUS *or* tĭmus	*a porter at a cloiſter (ſee at* ædes)	Liv. Andron.
CONtu[3]ŏLUS	*ſurveying* or *peeping (ſaid of the eyes)*	Feſt.
tu[2]ĔLA-æ[f]	*defence, protection—maintenance* or *keeping—wardſhip, guardianſhip—fence, hedge—the keeping of houſes in repair—figure of a protecting deity (in the prow of a ſhip), a genius*	Liv. Col. Cic. Varr. Plin. Petr.
PRŌtutela	*vice-guardianſhip*	Ulp.
tutelārIS	*tutelar, of* or *belonging to a guardian*	Arnob.
CONtutelaris	*belonging to a guardian* or *to tutelage*	Iſt.
tutelarIUS-ii	*a warden that has the cuſtody of goods,* &c.	Plin.
CONtutelarius	*that has the cuſtody of things with another*	Iſt.
tutelātOR	*a protector* or *defender*	Mart. Cap.
tutelatUS	*aſſigned for tutelage*	Aggen.
Tutelina *or* Tutilina	*goddeſs that has the tuition of corn*	Varr.
Tut[3]IA	*a veſtal virgin ſo called*	Liv.
PRÆtutIUM	*a town in the Picenum*	Plin.
PRÆtutIUS *or* iānus	*of* or *belonging to Prætutium*	Sil. Liv.

† From Θεωρέω-Θεωρῶ, I look, view, contemplate. Court de Gebelin derives it from τυτύσκομαι.

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tut[1]OR (tutrix, *a governeſs*, Cod.)	*a tutor, patron, defender—a guardian —chider* or *rebuker*	Hor. Liv. Perſ.
CON*tutor*	*a fellow guardian*	Dig.
Manus*tutor*	*that holds* or *has in hand*	Plaut.
PRŌ*tutor*	*a vice-guardian*	Ammian.
*tutor*IUS	*of a guardian* or *tutor*	Juſtin.
OB*tut*[1]US-ûs	*a looking at* or *viewing*	Cic.
tut[1]US-a-um	*ſafe, out of danger, ſecure, defended*	Liv.
IN[5]*tutus*	*unſafe, unguarded*	Liv.
SUB[3]*tutus*	*a little ſecure*	Commod.
*tut*E *or* tutò	*ſafely, ſecurely*	Heren. Cic.
tut[3]ŬLUS (*ſome make the firſt ſyllable ſhort*)	*a tower* or *citadel, a roll for the hair, the peak* or *tuft of a prieſt's cap*	Varr.
*tutul*ĀTUS	*that bears a roll* or *tuft*	Varr.
tut[1]O *or* tutor	*I defend, ſecure, keep ſafe*	Plaut. Cic.
CON*tutor*	*I defend, ſecure*	Vulg.
tuta[2]CŬLUM	*protection, ſafe-guard*	Prud.
tuta[2]MEN *or* mentum	*ſafe-guard, protection, ſupport*	Virg. Liv.
tut[5]ANDUS	*to be defended*	Cic.
tut[5]ANS	*defending, ſecuring*	Liv.
Tut[5]ĀNUS	*a god who defends* or *protects (Hercules)*	Varr.
tutat[3]OR	*a guardian, a defender*	Apul.
tutat[1]US	*defended, protected — defending, protecting*	Sym. Valer.
*Tut*UNUS	*Priapus ſo called*	Arnob.
TESCUS *or* teſquus (*as if* tueſcus, *Scioppius*)	teſca *or* teſqua loca, *ſhady places (for augurs to make their obſervations)— rough places untilled, wood-ground*	Accius. Hor.
TUNES-ētis[m] *or* Tunētum-i[n]	*a city and diſtrict of Africa (Tunis)*	Liv.
*Tunet*ĀNUS	*of* or *belonging to Tunis*	Geogr.
TŬNĬCA-æ[f] (à tuendo corpore, *Varr.*); tunica moleſta, *pitched coat to burn people in*, Juv.	*a man's jacket* or *tunic, a woman's under-garment, membrane* or *coat of the eye—a ſhift—a wrapper for wares—peel, ſkin, rind—ſhort coat of mail—bag of an impoſthume*	Plin. Ov. Catul. Virg. Hor. Celſ.
*tunic*ĀTUS	*coated, clad in a waiſtcoat—having a peel on*	Cic. Perſ.
tunic[3]ŬLA *or* ella	*a little jacket* or *tunicle*	Plaut. Ap. Gloſſ.
*tunic*O	*I cover with a coat, I coat*	Varr.
*TURBA-æ[f]†	*a multitude, a rabble, a crowd—buſtle, trouble, debate, buſineſs—divers kinds, vaſt number*	Cic. Ter. Plin.
*turb*ĒLA *or* ăla *or* ella	*a little buſtle* or *ſtir* or *trouble*	Plaut. Apul.
*turb*ĬDUS	*vexed, angry, menacing, terrible, haughty, proud—troubleſome, thick, foggy, muddy*	Virg. Cic.
IN[5]*turbidus*	*quiet, not agitated, calm*	Tac.
PER[2]*turbidus*	*much troubled, much agitated*	Vopiſc.
*turbid*E *or* ùm	*in a confuſed* or *agitated manner, ſeditiouſly*	Cic. Hor.
turbid[3]ŬLUS	*ſomewhat agitated*	Prud.
*turbid*O	*I diſturb, make thick and muddy*	Solin.

† Either from τύρβη or Σάμβος—ſee *tyrbe* at *tyros*; ſee alſo *thorybos* at *thoro*.

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turbor-oris	*a disordering*	Cæl. Aur.
turbulens-entis	*for* turbulentus	Calistr.
turbulenter	*turbulently, mutinously, in a hurry*	Cic.
turbulentia	*turbulence*	Tert.
turbulentus	*turbulent, factious—muddy*	Cic. Phædr.
turbulenter	*turbulently, factiously, in a hurry*	Cic.
turbulentō	*I disturb, trouble*	Apul.
turbō	*I disorder* or *confound, embroil—trouble, disturb—make a disturbance* or *bustle*	Cic. Virg. Tac.
turbatur, *there is a bustle*, Virg.†		
CON*turbo*	*I trouble, disquiet—disorder—put in confusion—I break* or *am a bankrupt*	Cic. Ter. Juv.
DE*turbo*	*I disorder—tumble down, turn out*	Plaut. Cic.
DIS*turbo*	*I disturb, overthrow, confound, hinder*	Cic.
EX*turbo*	*I confound, trouble, thrust out*	Cic.
INTER*turbo*	*I interrupt, hinder, trouble*	Ter.
OB*turbo*	*I disorder, beat down, interrupt—disturb, disquiet*	Tac. Cic.
PER*turbo*	*I disorder, disturb—turn topsy-turvy, move* or *vex—throw* or *cast out—mix* or *blend*	Ter. Cic. Herenn. Lucr.
SUB[3]per*turbo*	*I disorder* or *perturbate a little*	Sen.
PRŌ*turbo*	*I thrust out by force—repel*	Plin. Liv.
IM[3]per*turba*[1]BĬLIS	*that cannot be disturbed* or *perturbated*	Augustin.
turba[2]MENTUM	*trouble, mutiny, a disturbance*	Sall.
turbat[1]IO	*a disordering, an embroiling*	Solin.
CON*turbatio*	*a troubling, a confounding*	Cic.
DIS*turbatio*	*a disordering, a casting down*	Cic.
EX*turbatio*	*a thrusting out*	Hier.
INTER*turbatio*	*a disturbing* or *interrupting*	Liv.
PER*turbatio*	*perturbation, great trouble* or *disorder*	Cic.
turbat[1]OR *and rix*	*that troubles* or *disturbs*	Liv. Stat.
CON*turbator*	*a disturber, a troubler, a bankrupt*	Mart.
EX*turbator*	*that thrusts forth* or *out*	August.
INTER*turbator*	*that disturbs* or *interrupts*	Apoll.
OB*turbator*	*that disorders* or *disturbs*	Ascon.
PER*turbator* and *rix*	*that disturbs*	Gloss. Cic.
IN[3]*turbat*[1]US	*undisturbed*	Plin.
IM[3]per*turbatus*	*undisturbed*	Sen.
*turbat*E or IM	*with trouble and disorder*	Cæs. Gloss.
PER*turbatè*	*confusedly, disorderly*	Cic.
Turb[3]O-ōnis	*a stout strutting gladiator so called*	Hor.
TURB[3]O[m] *or* en[n]-ĭnis "fortasse à τυφω inserto r," *says Ainsw.; but it is pretty obvious that it comes from the verb* turbo	*trouble* or *agitation (of mind), rage, fury, any thing like a top—a top* or *whirligig—a whirling* or *turning round—the roundle* or *winding of a serpent—a whirlwind, a storm—a whirlpool—danger (in regard to death)—a wheel used by magicians*	Ov. Virg. Tac. Sil. Cic. Stat. Catul. Hor.
turbinātio	*the fashioning a thing like a top*	Plin.
turbinatus	*made like a top (broad above, small beneath)*	Plin.
turbineus	*of a storm, whirling round*	Ov.
☞turbystum-ī[2]	*a sort of medicament*	Plin.

† *Turbassit* for *turbaverit*, Cic.

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Turcæ-arum *or* Turci-orum	*a people so called, the Turks*	Plin. Moderns
Turcĭcus	*Turkish, of the Turks*	Geogr.
*TURDUS-i†	*a thrush—a sort of excellent fish*	Hor. Col.
*turd*A-æ	*a thrush*	Pers.
*turd*ārium	*place where thrushes are kept to be fatted*	Varr.
*turd*ēLA *or* illus	*a small thrush*	Isid. Gloss.
*Turd*ĕTāNI-orum	*a people of Lusitania*—turdetanus, *one who sells thrushes (said as a pun)*	Strabo. Plaut.
*turd*ŭLUS	*a small thrush*	Plin.
Turdulus	*one of a people of Andalusia in Spain*	Plin.
*TURGEO[2]-tursi ‡ (turgo[3], *Gloss.*)	*I swell, bud* or *sprout, puff up, strut—am angry with* (cui)—*see* tumeo	Virg. Plaut.
DE[4]*turgeo*	*I leave off swelling*	Plin.
OB*turgeo*	*I swell up*	Gloss.
turg[3]IDUS	*swollen, puffed up—strutting, protuberant*	Cic. Hor.
turgid[3]ŭLUS	*somewhat swollen* or *blown up*	Catul.
turg[5]OR-ōris	*a swelling*	Mart. Cap.
turs[1]IO-iōnis[m]	*a fish like a dolphin (some* thursio, *others* thyrsio)	Plin.
*turg*ESCO[3]	*I swell up, bud* or *sprout, swell for anger*	Cic.
IN[1]*turgesco*	*I swell*, &c.	Veget.
OB[1]*turgesco*	*I swell up*	Lucr.
TURMA-æ[f]§	*a troop* or *company of horsemen*	Cic.
*turm*ālE	*in a warlike manner*	Stat.
*turm*ālIS-is-e	*of the same troop—of* or *belonging to a troop* or *troopers*	Cic. Stat.
CON*turmalis*	*of the same troop* or *squadron*	Ammian.
*turm*ārIUS	*an officer that assembles* or *exercises a troop*	Cod.
*turm*ātIM	*by troops* or *bands*	Liv.
CON*turm*O	*I assemble* or *form into troops*	Ammian.
TURPIS-is e‖ (turpi, *in comp.*)	*base, shameful, dishonourable, disgraceful, nasty, filthy, foul, huge—deformed*	Cic. Virg. Phædr.
PER[2]*turpis*	*very lewd* or *filthy*	Cic.
SUB[3]*turpis*	*somewhat base* or *filthy*	Cic.
*turp*E	*filthily, shamefully*	Catul.
turp[2]ĭCULUS	*somewhat filthy* or *foul*	Cic.
SUB[3]*turpiculus*	*a little poor and base*	Cic.
*turp*ĭDO *or* ēdo-ĭnis[f]	*ugliness, foulness (perhaps we should read* turpitudo)	Tert.

† Its Greek correspondent is κίχλη-ης; but perhaps the Latins called it *turdus* from *tardus*, changing *a* into *u*; for, as it fattens upon grapes, it may have been supposed that this fruit acted upon thrushes as wine, and made them heavy and stupid by intoxication; whence, in the Dictionary of the French Academy, at the word *grive*, we read, "*on dit familièrement d'un homme qui a bu excessivement, il eſt ſoûl comme une grive.*"

‡ From ταρὸς, an equivalent to *velox*, and the old verb κέω (see *torqueo*), as if *taroceo, tarogeo, turogeo*, and, contractedly, *turgeo*.—Court de Gebelin derives it from the syllable *tar*, which, according to him, denotes *strength, violence, length*, &c.

§ As if *terma*, according to Curtius (from *ter* at *tres*), because such a troop or company consisted of thirty men, ten being taken from each of the three wards or tribes.

‖ Φυρτὸς, vile, &c. comes from φύρω, which, besides the significations mentioned at *phyro*, has that of *I defile* or *stain*. The aspiration was often dropped; hence φυρτὸς might have become υυρτὸς, which the Æolians might have made τυρτὸς: since they said ϝαλὸς for σκαλὸς, &c. Now, changing the second τ in τυρτὸς into π, as the Latins have done in ταὸς, to form their *pavus* or *pavo*, we shall get *tyrpos* or *turpos*, whence the adjective *turpis*, or the verb *turpo*, arises.

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turpi⁹FICATUS	*made filthy, foiled*	Cic.
Turpilius	*an old comic poet so called*	Non.
turpi⁹LOQUIUM	*filthy* or *foul speech*	Tertul.
turpi⁹LUCRIS-is-e	*for* turpilucricupidus *at* lucrum	Gloss.
turpĭo Ambivius	*an excellent actor of comedies*	Tac.
turpĭTER	*basely, infamously—disgracefully, shamefully—slovenly, abominably, unsightly*	Cic. Ov. Hor.
turpĭTŪDO	*baseness, meanness — uglines, foulness, dishonesty*	Quinct. Cic.
turpO (rem re)	*I defile—disgrace, disfigure*	Lucr. Hor.
DĒ*turpo* (rem re)	*I defile, deface, disgrace*	Suet.
*TURRIS-is[f]†	*a tower, a turret—any fortified place*	Cic. Stat.
Turrānius	*a Roman surname*	Cic.
Turraniānus	*of Turranius*	Col.
turri⁹COLA	turricolas lamias *read* terriculas lamias, *and see* terricula *under* terror	Lact.
turr⁸ĭcŭla	*a little tower—a box to throw dice out of*	Vitr. Mart.
turri⁹FER or ger	*bearing towers*	Ov. Virg.
turri⁹GENA	*born in a tower* or *fortress (some read* terrigena; *see under* terra)	Rutil.
turrīlis	turriles lusus, *games at which dice are thrown out of a box*	Val. Max.
turrītus	*towered, turreted—that carries turrets (on his back)—high as a tower*	Ov. Plin. Virg.
TURTUR-ŭris[m] *(from the sound* tur *repeated)*	*the turtle-dove—a flat-fish with a venemous tail*	Virg. Plin.
turtur³ILLA-æ[f]	*a coward, a hen-hearted fellow (some read* turturillus)	Sen.
*TUSSIS-is[f]‡	*a cough*	Plin.
PER*tussis*-is[f]	*a continual cough (it is thought)*	Sen.
tussĭēDO	*a cough*	Apul.
tussi⁸ĭcŭla	*a little cough*	Plin.
tussicularis	*fit* or *good for a cough*	Cæl. Aur.
tussicul⁷ōsus	*that labours under a cough*	Cæl. Aur.
tussĭcus	*that coughs much, subject to a cough*	Firmic.
tussi⁹LĀGO-ĭnis[f]	*herb good for the cough, colt's-foot*	Plin.
tussiO	*I cough*	Plaut.
EX*tussio*	*I cough out, void with coughing*	Plin.
SUB³*tussio*	*I cough a little*	Veget.
*TYLOS	*hard flesh* or *hard skin, a bunch* or *swelling, a knob* or *knot, the privy part, hair of the eye-brows*	not used
tylos or *tilos-i[m]*	*a wood-louse* or *sow-louse*, also *two islands so called*	Plin.
*TYMBOS	*a tomb, a funeral pile*	Cic.
EPI*tymbia*-iæ	*a name of Venus*	Cæl.
TUMBA-æ[f]	*a tomb, a grave*	Sipont.
☞Tymphæi-orum	*a people of Ætolia*	Plin.
Tymphaĭcus	*of the Tymphæi* or *of Ætolia*	Plin.
*TYNCHANO	*I happen* or *chance to be, am perhaps, obtain, come at*; tyche-es, *fortune, chance, luck*	not used

† From τύρις, whi h, as well as τίρσις, means *the circuit of a wall* or *fortification*, and therefore *a tower*.

‡ Ainsworth, in his observation on τ, says *tussis* comes from τίσσω; but perhaps *tussis* comes rather from τύσις, suppressing τ, the reduplication of *s* being after the manner of the Dorians, who used τίσσω for τίσω, and μέσσος for μέσος.

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Tyche-es *or* Tycha-æ[f]	*a city of Sicily*	Cic.
Eutyche-es	*a woman of Trallis so called*	Plin.
Eutyches	*an abbot of Constantinople so called*	Suid.
Eutychia-iæ	*an island near Thessaly*	Plin.
Eutychides-is	*a famous statuary so called*	Plin.
Tychius	*a famous smith so called*	Ov.
☞Tyndărus *or* Tyndareus	*a king of the Lacedemonians*	Ov.
Tyndarēus	*of* or *belonging to Tyndarus*	Val. Flacc.
Tyndaris-ĭdis	*Helen (as daughter of Leda the wife of Tyndarus)—a city of Sicily*	Ov. Plin.
Tyndarĭdæ-arum[m]	*Castor and Pollux (as sons of Tyndaris* or *Helen)*	Ov.
*TYNOS *or* tynnos *or* tytthos	*small (see the note on* titia *at* tīno)	not used
todi-orum	*a sort of small birds (corrupted from* τυτθοι)	Fest.
todellus *or* todillus	*slender, small*	Fest.
*TYPHO	*I smoke, heat, burn, make vain* or *insolent*	not used
Typhōeus *(three syllables)*-ĕi *or* ĕos	*a giant (thunder-struck by Jupiter)*	Virg.
Typhoĕus *or* ĭus	*of* or *belonging to Typhoeus*	Virg. Claud.
Typhōn-ōnis	*a giant so called—an impetuous wind, a sort of comet—the brother of Osiris*	Ov. Plin. Diodor.
typhonĭcus ventus	*a stormy wind*	Vulg.
typhonios-ii[m]	*the herb hen-bane—a cave* or *den in Cilicia*	Apul. Mel.
typhonos-i[m]	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
typhos-i[m]	*arrogance, insolence, pride*	Arnob.
A[s]typhus	*not arrogant, not proud*	Gloss.
*TYPTO	*I beat, strike*; typos, *a form* or *figure, impression, mark, sign, pattern*	not used
prostypa-orum	*bas-reliefs*	Solin.
prōtotypia-iæ[f]	*a conformity to the first model*	Cod. Theod.
zēlotypia	*jealousy, immoderate passion—envy*	Plin. Cic.
typĭcus	*typic, emblematic*	Tert.
typicē	*typically*	Vulg.
typicO	*I typify* or *shew in emblem*	G. Brito
typographicus	*typographic (see under* grapho)	Gloss.
typos *or* typus (typo, *in comp.*)	*a type* or *figure, pattern, form* or *likeness, mould*	Cic.
catatypōsis-is[f] *or* eos *or* ios	*a copy, an imitation*	Gloss.
diatyposis	*a representing the forms and habits*	Mart. Cap.
hypotyposis	*a lively description*	Gloss.
A[s]typus	*that expresses himself indistinctly—of a disagreeable figure (some read* atyphus *under* typho)	Gell. Gloss.
archetypus	*of the first hand* or *done originally, genuine*	Mart.
ectypus	*copied from the original*	Plin.
prōtotypus	*original, of the first pattern*	Gloss.
zēlotypus	*jealous*	Juv.
archetypum	*the original, an authentic copy*	Plin.
ectypum	*a copy from the original*	Plin.
prŏtypum	*a pattern, an example, a model*	Plin.
prōtotypum *or* typon-i[n]	*the original*	Gloss.

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☞attubus *or* atubus	*that utters* or *expreſſes himſelf with difficulty*	Gloſſ.
TYMPĂNUM *(or* tўpă-num, *Catul.)*	*a tabor, a drum, a timbrel—compaſs of a cart-wheel, covering of a cart—water-mill wheel, pannel of a pillar* or *gate, engine to bear up buildings—great wheel of a crane—platter* or *broad diſh*	Ov. Virg. Vitr. Lucr. Plin.
Ahenotympanum	*a ſort of ſaddle*	Gloſſ.
tympanĭCUS *or* ĭticus	*that has a tympany*	Plin. Veget.
tympanĭŎLUM	*a ſmall tabor,* &c.	Arnob.
tympanĪTES-æm	*a tympany, a kind of dropſy*	Celſ.
tympanIUM	*a ſort of gem, a bell-pearl*	Plin.
tympanIZO	*I play on a drum* or *tabor* or *timbrel*	Suet.
tympanISTAm *and* iſtriaf	*that drums* or *plays on the tabor,* &c.	Apul. Sid.
*TYRANNUS-im *(ſee the note on* vultur)	*a king—a tyrant, an uſurper* (tyranni *or* tyranno, *in comp.)*	Virg. Cic.
tyranni9CĪDA	*a killer of a tyrant*	Plin.
tyrannicidIUM	*a killing of a tyrant*	Plin.
tyrannĭCUS	*tyrannous, tyrannical, cruel*	Cic.
tyrannicE	*tyrannically, cruelly*	Cic.
TyrannIŌN-iōnis	*a grammarian ſo called*	Cic.
tyrannIS-ĭdisf	*ſupreme power, government—tyranny*	Nep. Sall.
tyranno9POLITA-æ	*a freeman under a tyrant*	Sidon.
*TYROO (tўros, *cheeſe*; tўro, *in comp.)*	*I curdle, thicken, ſhake, ſtir, embroil*; tyreuo, *I curdle* or *thicken, agitate, ſtir, machinate, invent, build*	not uſed
Artotyra-æ	*a repaſt on bread and cheeſe*	Gloſſ.
tyrbE *or* ſyrbe-es	*tumult, noiſe, commotion, buſtle—ſee* turba	not uſed
scelotyrbe or *ſceletyrbe*	*the ſcurvy, the ſcorbute*	Plin.
Artotyritæ-arum	*heretics that diſtributed bread and cheeſe*	Aug.
tyro9PATINA-æf	*a pan of ſheep's milk become new cheeſe*	Apic.
tyro9PŒIA	*a making of cheeſe*	Varr.
BŪtyrUM	*butter*	Plin.
EPItyrum	*ſort of ſallad ſerved up with cheeſe*	Cato
PRŎtyrum	*ſort of wine of the iſland of Leſbos*	Vitr.
BŪtyrĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to* or *dealing in butter*	Gloſſ.
Tyras *or* Tyra-æ	*a river of European Sarmatia*	Ov. Ptol.
Tyro-ûs	*the daughter of Salmoneus*	Prop.
Tyros *or* us-ī†	*a very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia*	Virg. Plin.
tyrĭUS *(the firſt ſyllable is generally made ſhort)*	*of* or *belonging to Tyros—of a purple colour*—tyria maria, *ſtormy and dangerous ſeas*—tyrius-im, *a bed of a purple colour*—tyriæ-arumf, *garments of a purple colour*	Virg. Catul. Feſt. Juv. Ov.
tyrIUM-ip	*a garment of a purple colour*	Tert.
*VACCA-æf ‡	*a cow (ſee* văga *under* vagor)	Cic.
Vaccæi-ōrum	*the people of Leon in Spain*	Liv.
vaccĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to a cow*	Plin.
vacc8ŭLA	*a little cow, a heifer*	Apul.
Vaccus-i	*a Roman ſo called*	Cic.

† *Antiqua Tyros* is ſaid, proverbially, to expreſs *the utmoſt trouble* or *the greateſt evil*; becauſe ancient Tyre, Παλαίτυρος, was ravaged by Alexander.

‡ As if *boaca* or *bocca* or *bica* or *bicca*, from βύω, I bellow; and, indeed, βύαξ-ακος or βύκ-ακος means a *ſea-ox* (whence *box-bucis*, in Plin.; for which we find *boca*, in Feſtus).

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•VACCINIUM *or* vacinium-ii^{n}†	*a sort of hyacinth* or *purple-coloured flower*	Virg.
*vaccin*IA-iæ^{f} (*some read* vaccinium *in the neuter*)	*a tree that bears berries wherewith they died purple in France*	Plin.
•VĂCIUS *or* vătius-i^{m}‡	*bow-legged, whose legs bow inward*	Varr.
*vac*IA *or* vatia-æ^{f}	*a vicious walking*	Varr.
Vacia or *Vatia*-æ^{c}	*a surname* (as if *bow-legged* or *vicious walker, whose legs bend inwardly*)	Harduin.
*va*TILLUM	*for* bätillum, *p.* 62, *Vol. I.*	Treb. Claud.
*va*TINIUS	*a scurrilous Roman so called and much hated—a deformed man so called—a glass cup so called from the latter Vatinius*	Sen. Tac. Mart.
*Vatini*ĀNUS	*of Vatinius*; vatinianum odium, *a perfect hatred*	Catul.
*vat*RAX-ācis *or* vatricosus	*whose legs are deformed*	Non.
VĂCERRA-æ^{m}	*a stake, a cross-fool, a mad coxcomb—a rail of timber, post* or *tedder to tie horses to*	Fest. Col.
vacerr^{7}ŌSUS	*doltish, simple*	Suet.
VĂCILLO§	*I waggle, wriggle, move to and fro—stagger, am like to fall*	Lucr. Quint.
CON^{1}*vacillo*	*I am wavering* or *unsteady*	Tert.
vacillat^{1}IO	*a waggling* or *wavering—a looseness*	Quint. Suet.
vacillat^{1}OR	*that wavers in what he asserts*	Gloss.
•VĂCO (*from the obsolete* ἀκὸς-ή-ον, *tranquil, quiet*‖)	*I am at leisure, am idle and have nothing to do, am free* or *clear* (re *or* à quo), *want* or *have need of* (re), *mind and study* or *take pains about* (cui rei)—*am empty* or *void*—vacat (cui *and* infinitive), *there is leisure, leisure permits*	Cic. Plaut.
INTER*vaco*	*I am empty* or *left vacant between*	Col.
SUBTER*vaco*	*I am empty underneath*	Sen.
SUPER*vaco*	*I remain over and above, am superfluous*	Gell.
SUPER*vac*^{5}ĀNEUS	*superfluous, vain, useless*	Cic.
vac^{5}ANS	*at leisure, that has nothing to do—void, freed from, without* (re)—*vacant, uninhabited*	Cic. Ov. Virg.
vac^{5}ANTER	*uselessly, superfluously, vainly*	Gell.
vac^{5}ANTO-ōnis^{m}	*a bundle, a handful*	Petr.
vacat^{1}IM	*leisurely*	Plaut.
vacat^{1}IO	*vacation, leisure, exemption, dispensation*	Cic.
INTER*vacatio*	*a vacancy* or *empty place*	Cod.

† This is corrupted from ὑακίνθιον, the neuter of ὑακινθίος, *of a hyacinth* or *purple colour*; for such an adjective must have existed, though ὑακίνθια-ων-τα is said only *of festivals in honour of Hyacinth*. In *vaccinia nigra*, the epithet *nigra* is for *purpurea*—see *niger*. Though *vaccinium* is said to be better, yet *vacinium* would be less corrupted, since the θ alone would be dropped, and the ὑ merely changed into *v*.

‡ From ἀτέω, which, as well as ἀτάω and ἄτω or ἀάτω, means *I hurt, damage*.

§ Some derive *vacillo* from *bacillum* (under *bactron*); but as *vacia* expressed anciently *a vicious walking*, it seems more rational to draw its origin from this and ἴλλω, which has meant *I move* or *go, I roll*; whence ἰλλὸς means *whose eyes are distorted* or *who looks a squint*.

‖ Whence ἀκὴ, in the sense of *rest, tranquillity*; whence ἀκὴν, *quietly, tacitly*, and ἀνακῶς, *carefully, assiduously*, αν being in the latter for the privative α.

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vace[9]FIO[4]	*I am made* or *become empty*	Lucr.
vac[5]ĪVUS	*idle, at leisure—empty, void*	Ter. Plaut.
vacivE	*leisurely, at leisure*	Phædr.
vacivĬTAS	*emptiness, want*	Plaut.
Vac[5]ŪNA	*the goddess of rest and ease*	Plin.
*Vacun*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to Vacuna*	Ov.
vac[5]UUS (re, à re, ad scribendum, &c.)	*at leisure, having nothing to do, vacant, void, without (a thing)—at liberty* or *freedom, empty, vain, insignificant*	Cic. Tac.
IN[5]*vacuus*	*not empty*	Tert.
SUPER*vacuus*	*superfluous, over and above, unnecessary*	Plin.
vacuE	*uselessly*	Arnob.
SUPER*vacuè* or *ò*	*superfluously*	Paull. Quint.
vacue[9]FACIO[3]	*I empty—lay waste—make superfluous* or *void*	Cic. Nep. Lact.
vacue[9]FIO[4]	*I am made* or *become empty*	Lucr.
vacuefact[1]US (re)	*emptied, left—freed, delivered*	Nep. Vales.
Ē*vacuefactus*	*emptied*	Hier.
*vacu*ĬTAS (cujus rei *or* à re)	*emptiness, vacancy—a being freed from*	Vitr. Cic.
*vacu*UM	*emptiness, a void place, empty ground* †	Hor.
*vacu*O	*I empty, make void, vacate, evacuate*	Col.
Ē*vacuo*	*I empty, make void, evacuate*	Plin.
Ē*vacuat*[1]IO	*evacuation*	Tert.
VĀGĪNA-æ[f], *as if* vacina *for* vaciva	*a scabbard, sheath, case—the hose* or *cod of corn—tunicle* or *membrane (of the bowels)*	Cic. Varr. Plin.
*vagin*ĀRIUS *or* ator	*a sheath-maker*	Vitr.
vagin[8]ŬLA	*a little sheath* or *scabbard* or *case*, &c.	Plin.
Ē*vagin*O	*I unsheath, draw from the scabbard*	Justin.
IN[1]*vagino*	*I sheath*	Gloss.
Ē*vaginat*[1]IO	*a drawing* or *extending out*	Arnob.
*VĀDO[3]-vāsi-vāsum (Romam, ad quem, in rem, per rem), *see* vado-as *here*	*I march, move, go (from* βάδω, *whence* βαδίζω *and* βάδος; *these from* βαίνω—*see* bæno)	Cic.
CIRCUM*vado*	*I set* or *seize upon (on all parts)*	Liv.
CON*vado*	*I accompany, go along with*	Juv.
Ē*vado* (in tutum, re, rem)	*I get away, elude, evade, come to pass—avoid, go* or *reach to, climb, mount—pass over—get* or *come to—become* or *grow*	Cic. Virg. Tac. Sen. Liv.
IN*vado* (in quem, cui, rem)	*I go* or *come* or *march along, invade, attack—seize, lay hold of*	Virg. Cic.
PER*vado* (rem, in rem)	*I go over* or *through, get by* or *away, enter in at, spread all over*	Tac.
SUPER*vado* (rem)	*I climb upon, pass over—surpass, surmount*	Liv. Sall.
Ē*vas*[1]IO	*an evasion, an escape*	Vulgat.
IN*vasio*, or *us*-ūs	*an invasion, an assault*	Cod. Aurel.
PER*vasio*	*an invading* or *entering in at*	Salv.
IN*vas*[1]OR	*an invader*	Aur. Vict.
PER*vasor*	*an usurper*	Cassiod.
Ē*vad*[6]ESCO[3]	*I grow less and less in esteem*	Litt. ex Plaut.
CON*vas*[1]O	*I pack* or *bundle up and go*	Ter.

† *In vacuum venire*, to come to an estate for want of lawful heirs (Hor.); *in vacuum pendere*, to have one's goods exposed to sale for non-payment (Suet.)

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VĀDO-as	*I ford (see* vador *here)*	Solin.
vada[1]BĬLIS	*fordable*	Sarisb.
IN[3]*vadabilis*	*not fordable*	Gloss.
vad[3]US-a-um	*that has fords* or *shelves, fordable (some read* vadosus)	Pomp. Mela
*Vad*A-æ[f]	*a town of Guelderland (see* vada-orum, *here)*	Tac.
*Vad*ĂVĒRO-ōnis	*a river and mountain of Celtiberia*	Mart.
*vad*UM-i	*a ford, shallow* or *fordable place—the sea—a bottom*	Liv. Hor. Cels.
Vada-orum[n]	*a place of Italy in Liguria*	Brut.
*vad*US-i	*a ford, shallow place*	Sall.
*vad*IMŌNIS lacus	*a lake so called*	Plin.
vad[7]ŌSUS	*full of fords* or *shallow places* or *shelves*	Liv.
VĀDIS-is[m]	*anciently said for* vas-vadis	Fest.
vas-vādis[m] *(see* vas-vādis *at* vāsum)	*a surety* or *bail—a pledge, an hostage*	Varr. Cic.
SUB*vas*	*an under-surety*	Gell.
vadi[9]MONIUM	*a promise* or *bond for appearance before a judge, the day of appearance*	Cic.
*vad*OR	*I give bail* or *surety, engage* or *pass my word, stand to* or *defend a suit*	Cic.
CON*vador*	*I put in sureties to appear, give bail*	Plaut.
vadat[1]IO	*a putting in sureties to appear*	Ict.
E[1]*vadat*[1]US	*that goes under sureties (doubted)*	Gloss.
*VÆ, ὀναὶ *or* ὐαὶ (cui)	*alas! woe to!—fie upon! (for* væcors, væsanus, *&c. see* vecors, *&c.)*	Virg. Ter. Plaut.
vah!	*out upon it!—O rare! bravely!*	Ter. Plaut.
vaha!	*ha, ha!*	Plaut.
*VĂFER-fra-frum†	*rather crafty* or *cunning* or *sly, evasive*; (vafrior, *in the compar.* vaferrimus, *in the superlative)*	Cic.
*vafr*ĀMENTUM	*shrewdness, cunning fetch, quirk, trick, subterfuge*	Val. Max.
*vafr*E	*craftily, cunningly*	Cic.
*vafr*ĬTIA *or* ĭties	*craftiness, cunning, subtlety*	Sen.
vaf[8]ELLUS	*a little shrewd,* &c.	Fest.
*VĀGIO[4]-ivi *or* ii-itum‡	*I cry* or *squeal as a child* (said also *of cats, hares, kids, and ravens)*	Cic.
E[1]*vagio*	*I cry* or *squall*	Arnob.
OB*vagio*	*I am troublesome by squalling* or *squeaking, I wimper* or *whine*	Plaut.
vagit[1]US-ûs	*the crying of a child, a screaming*	Plin.
vag[3]OR-ōris	*a crying* or *squalling*	Lucr.
vag[5]ŬLUS	*whining, complaining*	Spartian.
*vagul*O	*I demand* or *summon with complaints*	Gloss.
OB*vagulo* or *or*	*I call* or *summon aloud and with complaints*	Cujac.
vagulat[1]IO	*a demanding* or *summoning with complaints*	Fest.

† "*Quasi* aliquantum afer, minutus quidam afer. *Mira enim semper fuit Afrorum calliditas. Ita malim quidem, quam* valde Afrum, *ut vult,* Non. &c." Gesner. At *ve,* Gesner says again, "*vafer q. d. veafer, aliquantum afer.*" *Vafer* comes then from *ve* (which I shall derive from ϛαίον, meaning naturally *aliquantum, paulisper, parum*; but see *ve)* and *afer,* which, as well as *Africa,* comes from the privative *a* and ῥιγόω, because it is not cold in Africa—see *Africa, Afer,* &c. p. 333, Vol. I. as a derivative of *frigeo.*

‡ From the sound ὀναὶ, changed into *va,* and ἰω for ἰω; at first *vahio* and then *vagio,* by changing the aspiration into *g.*

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*vagit*¹O	*I often cry* or *squeal*	Stat.
*Vagit*⁵ĀNUS	*the god of crying children*	Aug.
•VĂGOR (*also* vago, *Varr.*†) in agris, in urbe, per agros, foro *or* in foro (terras, *Prop.*)	*I ramble, stroll, jaunt, gad, rove up and down, wander, stray, straggle, fluctuate, am unsteady, digress, expatiate*	Cic.
CIRCUM*vagor*	*I ramble* or *wander about*	Vitr.
DĒ *or* DĪ*vagor*	*I stray, wander, straggle*	Just. Lact.
Ē*vagor* (ēvago, *Frag. Poet.*)	*I wander, rove, ramble, spread (of a disease)—run* or *shoot* (in luxuriam, *said of boughs*)—*overflow (of water)—digress from the purpose*	Valer. Col. Plin. Quinct.
GYRO*vagor*	*I go round and round* or *about*	Pet. Damien.
PER*vagor*	*I travel through, wander* or *rove about, over run*	Plin.
SUPER*vagor*	*I go* or *ramble beyond*	Col.
*Vag*⁵A (*not* Vacca)-æ	*a city of Africa—the river Wye in South Wales*	Sil. Steph.
DĪ*vaga*¹BĬLIS	*that may stray* or *wander*	August.
PER*vagabilis*	*that passes* or *may be passed through*	Sidon.
*vag*⁵ABUNDUS	*rambling, roving, wandering*	Augustin.
Ē*vagabundus*	*rambling, roving, wandering*	Augustin.
SUPER*vag*⁵ĀNEUS	*rambling above* (said of *augurial birds*)	Paull.
*vag*⁵ANS	*wandering, straggling — rummaging, spreading*	Cic. Hor.
*vagat*¹IO	*a straying* or *straggling* or *strolling*, &c.	Liv.
DĪ *or* Ē*vagatio*	*a straying* or *wandering*	Tert. Plin.
Ē*vagat*¹OR *and* rix	*that strays* or *rambles away*	Sen. Tert.
*vagat*¹US	*having wandered*, &c.	Just.
*vag*E	*wanderingly*	Liv.
*Vag*EDRŪSA	*a river of Sicily*	Sil.
*Vag*ĒNI (*some* Vagenni, *some* Vagienni)	*a people of the Alps*	Sil.
*Vag*ENSES (*not* Vaccenses)	*the people of Vaga*	Sall.
*vag*⁵US	*wandering, roving, running at random, out of course—unsteady, inconstant, rambling, excursive*	Hor. Cic.
ĂRĒNI*vagus*	*that rambles* or *wanders about sandy places*	Luc.
CIRCUM*vagus*	*that turns* or *rambles around*	Hor.
GYRŎ*vagus*	*that goes about the country, a pedlar*	Sarisb.
IGNĬ*vagus*	*that goes* or *is to go into the fire*	Mart. Cap.
MONTĬ*vagus*	*wandering* or *ranging on mountains*	Lucr.
MULTĬ*vagus*	*wandering* or *straying much abroad*	Plin.
NĔMŎRĬ*vagus*	*wandering in woods* or *forests*	Catul.
NOCTĬ*vagus*	*wandering* or *moving in the night*	Virg.
NŪBĬ*vagus*	*wandering through* or *among the clouds*	Sil.
OMNĬ*vagus*	*wandering every where*	Cic.
PĂLŪDĬ*vagus*	*that rambles about fens* or *moors*	Avien.
PER*vagus*	*wandering very much, roving all about*	Ov.
RĒMI*vagus*	*rambling* or *for rambling with oars*	Varr. ap Non.
SŌLĬ*vagus*	*wandering alone, solitary*	Cic.

† "*Qu. ve*, i. e. *valde agor*, i. e. *agitor*," Becm. Admitting this etymology, I have marked *vagor* as coming from the Greek; since *ve* comes from ζαίον, and *ago* from ἄγω; but I must observe, at the same time, that here *ve* comes in ironically, in order that, instead of *a little*, it may stand for *very much*. Perhaps *vagor* comes simply from ἄγω; for this is found in the sense of *vado*, I move, I go, &c.

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vĕnĕrivagus	*that runs after lewd women*	Varr.
undivagus	*wandering through the waves*	Sil.
☞ Vahalis-is[f] (Vehal, *Serv.*)	*a river of the Low Countries*, or *a part of the Rhine running by Nimeguen*	Tac.
•VĂLĔO-ui-ĭtum† vale, valeas, valebis, *farewell, adieu* (Cic.); valeas, valeat, valeant, *away with! out upon! fie upon!* (Ter.); valetur, *it is well* (Plaut.)	*I am ſtrong—am of authority* or *force* or *power, avail* or *ſerve* or *am of ſervice, am fit* or *in a condition, ſignify* or *import (ſaid of words)—am in force, am put in execution, tend* or *contribute (to a certain degree)—am worth* or *equal in value to* (cui nummo *or* quem nummum)—*may do* or *can do* (rem in re)	Plaut. Cic. Nep. Plin. Mart.
æquivaleo	*I am equal in price* or *value, I match*	Philom.
convaleo	*I am recovered* or *well again*	Mart.
ē-valeo	*I am of power, am able, may, can—am worth*	Hor. Macrob.
in[3]-valeo	*I am ſtrong* or *healthy—grow in uſe*	Plaut. Plin.
per[2]-valeo	*I have great ſtrength*	Lucr.
prævaleo	*I prevail, am better* or *of more value, excell*	Plin.
rĕvaleo	*I recover health, am well again*	Gell.
val[de] (*contracted from* validè)	*very much, greatly, egregiouſly, earneſtly—comparatively* valdiùs, *much more*	Cic. Hor.
val[ens] *compar.* valentior[m. and f.] *ſuperl.* valentiſſimus	*ſtrong, mighty, valiant, able, in good health, of great force, efficacious, prevalent—nouriſhing—an emperor of Conſtantinople ſo called*	Cic. Celſ. Amm.
omnivalens	*omnipotent*	Gloſſ.
prævalens	*prevailing—very ſtrong*	Liv. Curt.
val[de]nter	*ſtrongly, valiantly*	Col.
val[en]tia	*ſtrength—the city of Rome—a city in Spain—a city in Savoy*	Ter. Plaut. Cluv. Geogr.
in[3]-valentia	*weakneſs, impotency*	Gell.
prævalentia	*prevalence, great power* or *force*	Paullin.
Valentiānæ *or* Valentinianæ-arum[f]	*Valenciennes in Flanders*	Cluver.
Valentinianus	*the name of three Roman emperors*	Ammian.
valentīna-æ[f]	*herb mugwort* or *motherwort*	Apul.
valent[u]lus	*ſomewhat ſtrong, of ſome ſtrength*	Plaut.
Valerius *or* ēſius	*the name of ſeveral men*	Liv. Quint.
Valerius-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Valerius*	Cic.
Valeria-æ[f]	*a town of Spain*	Ptol.
Valerianus	*of* or *belonging to Valerius—a Roman emperor ſo called*	Gloſſ. Treb. Poll.
Valerienses	*of* or *belonging to Valeria*	Plin.
valētūdo (*ſome* valitūdo)	*health, conſtitution* or *ſtate of body (either good* or *bad), ſickneſs, illneſs—bluntneſs, ſaucineſs, petulancy, frenzy*	Cic. Suet.
in[3]-valetudo	*ſickneſs, illneſs, indiſpoſition, pain*	Cic.
valetudinārius	*ſickly, indiſpoſed, ſubject to ſickneſs—belonging to* or *attending an infirmary*	Celſ. Caliſtr.

† A bundle of rods or ſticks collected and bound together is the emblem of ſtrength and power, as, while together, they cannot be broken. The obſolete ἀλάω meant, as well as ἁλίζω in uſe, *I gather* or *collect together*; whence ἀλᾰ-ος, joined or gathered together, thick and cloſe; ἅλις, enough, in plenty, abundantly, and ἀλεξαΐα, given in Criſpini Lexicon as equivalent to *firma, robuſta*. *Valeo* comes therefore from either ἀλέω or ἅλις, by changing the aſpiration into its equivalent *v*.

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IN[3]*valetudinarius*	*ſickly, indiſpoſed*	Sen.
valetudinariUM	*an infirmary, hoſpital for the ſick*	Col.
val[3]IDUS	*ſtout, luſty, ſtrong, able, well in health, valid—well fortified, furniſhed, provided—valiant—vigorous, active, briſk—great, much*	Tac. Liv. Stat. Sall. Virg.
Ī*validus*	*not ſufficiently ſtrong*	Sil.
IN[3]*validus*	*not valiant, not ſtrong—feeble, weak—of little virtue, inefficacious—ſick, faint*	Ov. Liv. Col. Suet.
PER[2]*or*PRÆ[2]*validus*	*very ſtrong, very powerful*	Amm. Liv.
validĒ	*luſtily, vigorouſly, ſtoutly, much*	Plaut.
IN[3]*validē*	*faintly, weakly, feebly*	Arnob.
PRÆ[2]*validē*	*very ſtrongly* or *ſtoutly*	Plin.
validĭTAS	*might, power, luſtineſs*	Apul.
CONvalidO	*I ſtrengthen*	Gloſſ.
valitŪRUS	*about to avail* or *to be of power*	Cic.
val[3]OR-ōris	*value, price, worth*	Faber ex Plin
*val*ESCO[3]	*I grow, become ſtrong, get ſtrength*	Tac.
CONvalesco (ex quo)	*I recover ſtrength—grow, get ſtrength*	Cic. Ov.
Evalesco	*I grow ſtrong, proſper and grow*	Plin.
INvalesco	*I prevail* or *grow in uſe—I grow*	Plin. Quinct.
PRÆvalesco	*I grow very ſtrong*	Col.
Rĕvalesco (ex quo)	*I grow well again, recover my health*	Ov.
CONvalesc[3]ENTIA	*a ſtate of recovery, renewal of health*	Symmach.
VALGUS-a-um	*writhed — bow-legged, bandy-legged, ſhambling*; valgum ſuavium, *a kiſs with a wry* or *pouched mouth—ſee* varus	Non. Plaut.
as if falcus *from* falx, v *being equivalent to* f		
valg[4]IO	*I writhe the mouth in mockery*	Plaut.
valgIA-iæ[f]	*the writhing of the mouth in mockery*	Plaut.
valgiUM-ii[n]	*a wry mouth*; valgia-iorum, *the writhing of the lips*	Fulg.
valgĭTER	*with a wry mouth*	Petron.
Valgius-ii	*a poet ſo called, the ſurname of Saturnius Rufus*	Brouckhuſ.
•VANDĂLIA†	*the country of the Vandals about the mouth of the Baltic Sea*	Geograph.
Vandali-orum	*a people of the ancient Scythians*	Tac.
Vandalĭcus	*of* or *belonging to the Vandals*	Proſp.
•VANGA-æ[f]‡	*a mattock* or *hoe*	Pallad.
Vangiŏnes-um	*a people of Belgic Gaul*	Luc.
•VĀNUS-a-um§ (vani, *in comp.*)	*fooliſh, trifling, ſilly, ridiculouſly exaggerated—falſe, treacherous, lying—without ſubſtance, having nothing in it—uſeleſs, not attended with any effect, light* or *inconſtant*	Ter. Cic. Col. Liv.
vanA & vanè	*in vain, to no purpoſe* (vaniùs, *more in vain*; vaniſſimè, *moſt vainly*, Tert.)	Virg. Tert.
vani[3]DICUS	*talking triflingly* or *fillily* or *vainly*	Plaut.

† *Vand* is here *for chand*, from χανδὸς (yawning), whence χανδὸν (with the mouth open or yawning); theſe from χάω (I yawn or gape, &c.); and *alia* comes from ἅλιος (maritime, belonging to the ſea).

‡ From ἄγχω, whence the Latin *ango*, becauſe that inſtrument ſerves to deſtroy weeds.

§ Βάναυσος means, properly, *a mechanic, a ſmith*, &c. and, figuratively, *trivial, of no value, fooliſhly and ridiculouſly diſplaying his magnificence, heedleſs, careleſs*, which figurative meanings ſuit very well what the Latin *vanus* is intended to expreſs. Now it is to be obſerved, that βάναυσος is formed from βαῦνος, a forge, and that the Latins choſe to convert the latter into an adjective (attaching to it the figurative meanings of βάναυσος), to do which, they changed βαῦν into *van*, and ος into the adjective termination *us-a-um*.

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vani⁹LOQUIUM	*vain talk, prittle-prattle (see at* loquor)	Aug.
vanITAS	*fallacy* or *deceit, fooliſh pride, levity* or *inconſtancy—falſehood, emptineſs* or *vain-boaſting—flattery—pride* or *ambition*	Cic. Tac. Curt. Flor.
vanITIES-iēī[f]	*vanity, fooliſh pride*	Ammian.
vanITŪDO	*falſehood, vain boaſt*	Plaut.
INVANUM	*in vain (perhaps it ſhould be divided)*	Tert.
Evanēsco[a]	*I vaniſh away (whence* evaniturus *here)*	Gloſſ.
Evan[s]IDUS	*vain, fading, periſhable*	Sen.
Evanit[i]ŪRUS	*about to vaniſh away*	Lactant.
vanESCO[s]	*I wear off, vaniſh—come to nought*	Cic. Ov.
Evaneſco	*I vaniſh away—decay, fade, am conſumed, periſh, grow out of eſteem*	Ov. Cic.
REvaneſco	*I vaniſh away again*	Ov.
VANNO[s] *or* vanno[s]	*I fan* or *winnow corn*	Varr. Lucil.
Evanno[t] or evanno[s]	*I fan* or *winnow corn—caſt out of doors*	Varr. Pomp.
vann[s]us-i[f]	*a fan to winnow corn with, a ſeed-hopper*	Col.
vanO	*I deceive, beguile*	Accius.
VALLUS[m] *or* vallum[a]	*a little fan to winnow corn with (ſee under* varus)	Varr.
vall[e]FACTUS	*caſt out of the fan (after winnowing)—ſome read* vallo fractus, *ſome* vallo factus	Feſt.
Evallo[s]	*I fan* or *winnow corn (ſee under* varus)	Plin.
•VĂPOS-ōris[m]†	*uſed anciently for* vapor-oris	Lucr.
vapor-ōris	*an exhalation, a vapour, a reeking, a ſteam — heat, drought — flammeus* vapor, *fire*	Cic. Col. Varr.
vaporĀLIS	*like a vapour*	Aug.
vaporalITER	*after the manner of a vapour*	Aug.
vaporEUS	*vaporous, light and tranſitory*	Aug.
vaperi[g]FER *or* ferus	*that makes* or *ſtirs up vapours, &c.*	Stat.
vapor[r]ōsus	*vaporous, full of vapours*	Apul.
vaporus	*vaporous*	Prud.
vaporO	*I ſend out vapours, evaporate, ſmoke—heat* or *warm with ſteam, dry up—am ſcorched, perfume by the ſmoke of* or *otherwiſe* (rem re)	Plin. Col. Lucr. Virg.
E *or* EXvaporo	*I evaporate—cauſe to evaporate*	Solin. Tert.
PRÆvaporo	*I perfume beforehand*	Cæl. Aur.
vapor[s]ĀRIUM	*a ſtew* or *ſtove, place to receive vapours*	Cic.
vaporat[i]IO	*a reeking* or *ſteaming, a caſting of vapours*	Plin.
Evaporatio	*a ſteaming out, an evaporation*	Sen.
Evaporat[i]īvus	*that cauſes evaporation*	Cæl. Aur.
vaporat[s]us	*exhaled, dried up with heat, hot, ſcorched*	Col.

† *Vapos* comes from ἆπος, putrefaction (changing ᾱ into a, after the Ionian manner, which renders a, a ſhort a, whence ἄπος, and then changing the initial σ into its equivalent v); *vapos* then ſerves to expreſs, primarily, *an exhalation* or *a vapour*, becauſe putrified bodies or liquids ſend forth exhalations or vapours. Now, as exhalations bear a reſemblance of ſmoke, and preſent a notion of heat; ſo *vapor* expreſſes alſo *a reeking* or *ſteam*; then *heat*, whence *draught*, and even *fire* beſides, *vapidus* which muſt have been formed from *vapos* (itſelf from *vapos*), proves that the notion of putrefaction or corruption muſt have been attached to *vapos* or *vapor* and *vapo*, &c.

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vaporatE	*with exhalation*	Ammian.
*vap*EO[3]	*I evaporate, am corrupted* or *rotten* or *spoiled*	obsolete
vap[3]ĬDUS	*ill-tasted, musty, flat—vile* or *corrupted*	Col. Pers.
vapidE	*with an ill smack* or *savour, dully* or *weakly*	Suet.
*vapid*ĬTAS	*ill-tastedness, mustiness*	Plaut.
VAPPA-æ[f]	*palled wine, dead drink, poor tiff—a mean fellow*	Plin. Hor.
*VĀPŬLO†	*I suffer by blows* or *stripes—I suffer by being beaten* or *tossed by the wind*	Cic. Sen.
vapul[3]ANS	*suffering* or *receiving blows* or *stripes*	Petron.
vapul[3]ĀRIS	*used to suffer* or *receive blows* or *stripes*	Plaut.
vapulat[2]OR	*that suffers blows* or *stripes*	Gloss.
vapul[3]O-onis	*that deserves blows* or *stripes*	Nies.
*VĀRUS-a-um‡ vara brachia, *clasping arms (because they bend in)*, Mart.	*that has crooked legs bending inward, crooked in the form of V, mishapen, shambling, uneven—unlike (one another), various—(see* varius *here)*	Varr. Pers.
PRÆ*varus*	*very crooked, that is without order*	Apul.
*var*US-i (*see* vari-orum)	*a speckle* or *spot in the face (because it is an imperfection), a small pock* or *measle* or *pimple*—Varus, *the name of several men—the river Var*	Cels. Hor. Plin.
varus or *varrus*	*a hunter's fork* or *stake to bear up nets*	Luc.
*var*A-æ[f]	*a net-shore, little forks wherewith nets are set up—a rafter* or *transom—small pock, red pimple (see* vari)	Luc. Vitr. Gloss.
*var*I-orum *see also* varus *or* varrus	*pits* or *marks of the small-pox* or *measles—red pimples* or *specks in the face—a people of Sarmatia*	Plin. Cels. Plin.
*Vari*ĀNUS *see under* varius *here*	*of Varus—planted* or *cultivated by Varus—prepared after the manner of Varus*	Suet. Plin. Apic.
vari[3]ŏLI[m] *or* ŏlæ[f]	*little speckles* or *pimples, small-pox, measles*	Medic.
*var*IX-ĭcis[m. and f.]	*a crooked vein (which swells with melancholy, especially in the legs)*	Cels.
varic[7]ŌSUS	*having large veins—dropsical*	Pers. Juv.
*varicos*E	*crookedly, straddlingly*	Fest.
varic[8]ŬLA	*a little swoln vein*	Cels.
*varic*US *or* ĭcitùs *also* varitùs	*in a straddling manner (see* varicus *next page)*	Apul.
*varic*O *or* or	*I go straddling, overpass carelessly*	Quinct.
DĪ*varico*	*I spread my legs wide in walking—set at a distance*	Cic. Cato

† *Vapulo*, according to Sanctius, comes from ἀπόλω for ἀπολλύω or ἀπόλλυμι, an equivalent to *pereo* or *peribo*; for the Æolians, prefixing their digamma, said Fαπόλω, whence the Latins formed *vapulo*, which is properly equivalent to *malè ploro* or *doleo*; and, indeed, in Comedies, *vapula* and *peri* are used to express the same thing. In Plautus and Terence, the slaves, called by their masters, answer *vapula*, a contemptuous word equal to *call away, and be hanged*; *go to the devil*. The proverb *Vapula Papyria* used against those whose threats are despised, arose from this circumstance, that *Papyria* having made a female slave free, the latter, instead of shewing her gratitude for the favour, told her benefactress, *Vapula, Papyria*, i. e. *perish, Papyria!* or *the devil take thee, Papyria!* This verb, then, not being passive in its meaning, it is wrong, as Sanctius also says, to say *vapulant pueri à præceptore*, as some Grammarians pretend.

‡ Πηρὸς means *maim d, defective in any limb*, and *imperfect in its nature*—π and ϛ are easily interchanged; and we often see *b* stand for the aspiration; now, as the Æolians often changed η into *a*, so πηρὸς may have been changed into *varos*, whence *varus*, because crooked legs bespeak an imperfection.

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PRÆ*varico (anciently), afterwards* prævaricor.	*I go crooked* or *straddlingly—play-jack on both sides, shuffle and cut, betray the cause of one to his adversary*	Plin. Cic.
TRANS*varico*	*I step straddlingly, I tremble*	Veget.
DĪ*varicat*[1] IO	*a spreading wide open*	Aug.
PRÆ*varicatio*	*collusion, prevarication, foul play*	Cic.
varicat[1] OR	*that goes straddling, that transgresses*	Ulp.
OB*varicator*	*that impedes* or *straddles against*	Fest.
PRÆ*varicator* and *rix*	*that prevaricates* or *deals false*	Cic. Hier.
varic[5] US	*straddling, fetching long strides*	Ov.
*var*O	*I bend* or *curve* or *make crooked*	Auct. de Lim.
OB*vero*	*I deprave, pervert*	Non.
varat[1] IO	*a curving* or *making crooked*	Auct. de Lim.
Varro-ōnis	*the name of several Romans (see at* bēta)	Quint. Cic.
VALLES *or* vallis-is[f] †	*a valley, a dale*—alarum vallis, *the arm-hole* or *arm-pit*	Virg. Catul.
vall[8] ĔCULA *or* ĭcula	*a small valley—a little trench*	Fest. Vulg.
*vall*ESTRIS	*of* or *situated in valleys* or *dales*	Ambros.
CON*vall*IS-is[f]	*a valley* or *dale inclosed with hills*	Liv.
CON*vall*IUM	*a valley* or *dale inclosed with hills*	Gloss.
Inter*vallium*	*a town in Provence called Entrevaux*	Gloss.
*Vall*ŌNIA-iæ	*the goddess of valleys* or *dales*	Aug.
VALLUS-i[m]	*a palisado, long spar of timber, stake to bind vines to—stake* or *post sharpened at one end (to be driven into the ground)—a trench* or *rampart*	Virg. Tib. Cæs.
"à *varus*, i. e. *baculus furcillatus et informis*," Scalig. *see also under* vanus		
*vall*UM	*a trench, fence, rampart, bulwark*	Cæs.
INTER[3]*vallum*	*space between the palisades in trenches—any distance (of time* or *place), an interval*	Cæs. Liv.
*vall*ĀRIS	*of a trench* or *bulwark*	Liv.
INTER*vall*ĀTUS	*that has intervals*	Gell.
*vall*ESCO[3]	*I throw out of the trench* ‡	Fest.
Ē*valle*[9] FACIO[3]	*I cause to throw out* §	Varr.
*vall*O	*I trench about, enclose—fence, fortify*	Hirt. Sil.
CIRCUM*vallo*	*I trench about, surround with ramparts,* &c.	Cæs.
CON*vallo*	*I trench about* or *enclose*	Tert.
Ē*vallo (see under* vanus)	*I cast out doors* (as if *out of the trench)*	Varr.
OB*vallo*	*I trench about, fence, fortify*	Cic.
PRÆ*vallo*	*I fortify before*	Hirt.
vallat[1] IO	*a trenching* or *palisading*	Oct. Hor.
CON*vallatio*	*a trenching about* or *enclosing*	Tertul.
Ē*vallatio*	*a casting out of the trench* or *door*	Veget.
VĂRIUS-a-um	*unlike, different, diversified, various, sundry, diverse—spotted, speckled—of divers colours* or *fashions—changeable, inconstant—that bears several marks of the stripes he has received*	Cic. Virg. Ter. Flor. Plaut.
"à varus, quòd vari inæquales ac diversi sint," *Ainsw.*		
PER[2]*varius*	*very* or *quite different,* &c.	Apul.
*vari*A-æ[f]	*a kind of streaked panther*	Plin.

† So called, because it is here and there fenced or palisaded (Fest.), from *vallus*, which is a diminutive of *varus* or *varrus*.

‡ But the passage being *vallescit*; *perierit*, &c. Gesner supposes *vallescit* should be read *vallessit* or rather *vallassit*, which *vallassit* would be for *vallaverit*, from *vallo*.

§ "*Retrimenta cibi quæ exierint* (f. *exirent*) *per posticum* evallefeci." Here Gesner adds, *locus est è Prometheo: quid si igitur divisim legendum è valle, feci, ut describat Prometheus, quomodo hominem formaverit?*

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varie	*variously*	Cic.
PER²*variè*	*very variously*	Cic.
*vari*⁹COLOR	*of sundry colours*	Jun.
*varie*⁹*color* or *colorius*	*of sundry colours*	Nemes.
*vari*⁹ĔGO *from* ago	*I do with several colours—am diversified*	Auson. Apul.
*variegat*¹US	*diversified, variegated*	Apul.
*vari*ĔTAS	*difference, diversity, variety, vicissitude, mutability, inconstancy*	Cic.
*vari*O	*I diversify, inlay, checquer, interlace—draw with* or *am of divers colours, mix, streak—vary, change, alter—speak* or *write differently—differ, vary*	Mart. Virg. Cic. Liv. Ov.
variatur, *there is a difference, people differ,* Liv.		
CON*vario*	*I diversify,* &c.	Apul.
*varia*¹BĬLIS	*changeable, variable*	Apul.
*vari*³ANS	*varying—of divers colours* or *fashions—changeable—parting and variegating*	Lucr. Col. Plin. Ov.
*vari*³ANTIA	*variety, variance*	Lucr.
*vari*³ĀNUS	*variegated* or *often changing colour (said of grapes); but see* varianus *before*	Plin.
*variat*¹IM	*in a varying manner*	Gell.
*variat*¹IO	*a changing, variation*	Liv.
CON*variatio*	*a diversifying*	Aug.
*variat*¹OR	*that variegates*	Gloss.
*variat*¹US	*varied, changed—wrought diversely, spotted*	Cic. Catul.
IN³*variatus*	*unchanged, unaltered*	Arnulph.
☞Varduli-orum	*a people of Spain*	Plin.
vargus *or* bargus-i	*a thief* or *bad man of foreign extraction*	Sidon.
*varg*INUS	*of a foreign* or *barbarous extraction*	Gloss.
bargina *or* barginna-æ^m	*a foreigner*	Gloss.
VASUM^n *or* vasus^m†	*anciently used for* vas-vasis	Plaut. Petr.
vas-vasis^n, *contracted from* vasum, *whence plur.* vasa-orum	*a vessel* or *any thing fit to contain (as a cask* or *pipe, ware, a knapsack* or *portmanteau* or *trunk*‡*)*—vasa-orum, *the testicles and yard*	Cic. Plaut.
*vas*ĀRIUM	*a cupboard* or *place for vessels* or *plate,* &c.—*room* or *chamber wherein vessels to bathe* or *washing are put—provision of furniture* or *money* or *horses allowed to a magistrate*	Plin. Vitr. Cic.
*vas*ĀTUS	*well hung*	Lampr.
*Vasat*Æ-arum	*a city of Aquitain;* Vasates-um, *the people of it*	Paull. Gloss.
*Vasat*ĭCUS	*of Vasatæ*	Auson.
*vas*⁸CELLUS-i	*a small vessel* or *box*	Inscr.
*vas*⁸CŬLUM	*a little vessel,* &c.—*a man's yard*	Juv. Petr.

† "*A* vescendo, *quod in eo* vescæ (*s.* escæ) *ponantur, unde* vasculum, *quasi* vesculum," Isidor. Perhaps *vasum* comes rather from θάσω, Dor. for θήσω, fut. 1. ind act. of τίθημι; thence θήκη, a place to lay up things in, a sheath, a case, &c. for the diminutive terminations *culus-cula-culum* occur in many instances, wherein the primitive has no *c* in the last syllable; and θ may easily have been converted into a *v*, since the Æolians said φλᾶται instead of θλᾶται. φ is equivalent to the Latin *f*, and between *f* and *v*, the only difference is, that the former is uttered with, and the latter without, the compression. Again, if *c* were to avail any thing, *vasum* and *vas* might be derived from ἀσκος, which is an equivalent to *uter, culeus.*

‡ Whence *colligere vasa* (Cic.), *to pack up* (literally, *to collect together the knapsacks* or *trunks*); conclamare vasa (Cæs.), *to proclaim a packing up,* or *to beat a march*; vinarium vas, *a cask* or *pipe for wine*; samia vasa, *earthenware,* &c. Cic.

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vasculārius	*a maker of vessels* or *plate*	Cic.
☞Vasco-ŏnis	*an inhabitant of Navarre* or *Gascony*	Juv.
Vasconia-iæ	*Navarre, Gascony*	Paull.
Vasconĭcus	*of Navarre, of Gascony*	Paull.
vascus-a-um	*empty, foolish (some say)*†	Vitr.
Vasio-ōnis[f]	*a city of Provence,* now *Vaison*	Plin.
VASTUS-a-um‡	*waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren, huge*§, *big, wide, broad, large, enormous, insatiable, covetous—immoderate (in his views)*	Cic. Sall.
DĒ*vastus*	*very great, vast*	Apul.
*vast*E	*hugely, vastly, widely,* &c.	Cic.
vasti[9]FICUS	*that lays waste* or *destroys*	Cic.
*vast*ĪTAS	*destruction, desolation, ravage—hugeness, vastness—excessiveness*	Cic. Col. Plin.
*vast*ĭTIES *or* ĭtudo	*destruction, ravage,* &c.	Plaut. Cato
vast[8]ŬLUS	*somewhat huge,* &c.	Apul.
*vast*ESCO[3]	*I lie* or *grow waste, become desert*	Cic. ap. Non.
*vast*O	*I waste, destroy, ravage, plunder—vex* or *torment—bereave*	Cic. Sall. Virg.
DĒ *or* Ē*vasto*	*I lay waste, spoil, destroy*	Liv.
PER*vasto*	*I lay waste, destroy, spoil*	Liv.
vast[5]ABUNDUS	*ravaging, destroying*	Ammian.
vastat[1]IO	*a wasting* or *destroying* or *pillaging*	Liv.
CON*vastatio*	*a laying waste* or *spoiling*	Aug.
DĒ *or* Ē*vastatio*	*a laying waste* or *spoiling* or *destroying*	Aug. Littl.
vastat[2]OR *and* rix	*that wastes* or *destroys*	Ov. Sen.
DĒ *or* Ē*vastator*	*that lays waste* or *spoils,* &c.	August.
*vastator*IUS	*destroying* or *wasting, serving to waste*	Ammian.
vast[1]ĬTO	*I destroy, ruin,* &c. *whence* vastitat[1]us	Ammian.
*VĀTES-is[c]	*a prophet* or *prophetess—a poet* or *poetess—an interpreter—one well skilled in his profession*	Cic. Col. Val. Plin.
from φάτης, *talkative, lying* or *deceitful—see* phæno *at* phao		
*vat*ĬCA-æ	*herb causing him who drinks it to be frantic*	Apul.
AD *or* AT*vatica* or *Atvatuca-æ*[f]	*a city so called*	Cæs.
AD*vatici*-orum	*a people so called*	Cæs.
*Vatic*ĀNUS	*a hill of Rome so called—of the hill Vaticanus*	Hor. Cic.
vati[9]CĬNOR *(from* cano)	*I prophesy, foretell, talk idly* or *frantickly*	Cic.
PRÆ*vaticinor*	*I prophesy* or *foretell*	Sarisb.
vaticinat[1]IO	*a prophesying* or *soothsaying*	Cic.
vaticinat[1]OR	*a soothsayer* or *foreteller*	Ov.
vaticinat[1]US	*having foretold*	Luc.
vaticin[5]IUM	*a prophecy, a presage*	Plin.
vaticin[5]US *or* ius	*prophesying, of prophesying* or *prophets*	Ov. Liv.
☞uberiùs	*for* huberius; uberrimè *for* huberrimè	Cic.
see ubertim *at* humor		

† But where *vascus,* &c. occurs, it seems generally to stand for *vastus,* except in *tibiæ vascæ,* where, according to Vossius, *vascæ* comes from ἀσκέω, I exercise, instruct, make neat or polish, whence ἀσκητικὸς, contractedly, ἀσκικὸς, and, with the digamma prefixed and suppressing ι, the Latin *vascus.*

‡ *Forte à* vaco, Perot. but βάσσα, Dor. is found for *cavity* or *hollowness,* from βῆσσα, *a valley* or *low place full of briars,* which presents the idea of a desolate and barren place; and βήσσος-εος means *a den* or *cavern* or *hole,* which also suits very well the notion of uninhabited places. Hence, I say, that *vastus* may have arisen from βάσσα, by changing the last σ into τ, after the Attic manner, and β into υ.

§ As if so hollow and deep as not to be filled.

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*uber*O	*for* uberto *or* huberto; *whence* uberatus *for* ubertatus	Pallad.
ex*ubero* (*see p.* 421, *Vol. I.*)	*I abound, am plentiful, overflow—cause to abound*	Virg. Col.
ex*uber*ᵒANTIA	*exuberance, too great abundance*	Gell.
ex*uberat*ᵒIO	*an abounding* or *overflowing—a saying more than is strictly true*	Vitr. ad Herenn.
☞ŪBĬ, ὅπη, ὅπου, ὅποι ubi loci, *in what state* or *condition*, Plaut.	*where, in what place—in what part* (gentium, terrarum, &c.)*—when—from whom* or *which, whence, after that* or *as soon as*	Virg. Cic. Ter. Cic.
ecc*ubi*	*whether any where* (c *is here for* qu *of* quis, &c.)	Gloss.
nec*ubi*	*lest in any place* (c *for* qu *of* quis, &c.)	Liv.
nunc*ubi* (nun *is here for* num, *and* c *for* qu *of* qui, &c.)	Nunc ubi meam benignitatem sensisti in te claudier?—*Did you ever find me backward in making presents?*	Ter.
sic*ubi*	*if in any place* (c *for* qu *of* quis, &c.)	Ter.
*ubi*ᵒCUMQUE *or* ubīcunque	*wheresoever*	Ov. Hor.
ubi enim, ὅπου γὰρ	*for when, for as soon as*	Lucr.
*ubi*ᵒLĬBET	*wheresoever you please*	Sen.
*ubi*ᵒNAM (gentium)	*where? in what place?*	Cic.
*ubi*QUAQUE	*which way soever, wheresoever*	Apul.
*ubi*QUE (*the* i *is long*) *Liv. has used* ubique *for* et ubi	*every where, in every place—universally, with regard to every thing—wherever*	Mart. Hor. Dig.
PER*ubique* (orbis)	*through every part*	Tert.
*ubi*UBI	*wheresoever*	Cic.
*ubi*ᵒVIS	*any where you please—in any matter* or *affair*	Sall. Ter.
☞Ubii-orum, Οὔβιοι	*a people of Germany* (*from* οὐ, non, *and* βίος)	Tac.
Ubisci-orum	*a people of Aquitain*	Plin.
Ucᵒălĕgon-tis	*a noble and prudent Trojan so called—a neighbour* (*from* οὐκ *for* οὐ, *and* ἀλέγω curo)	Hom. Juv.
*Uc*ᵒĔNI-orum (ἔνος, *ancient*)	*a people of Dauphiné in France*	Plin.
*Uc*ᵒIA-iæ (ἴος, ἴα, ἴον, *alone, lonely*)	*a city of Spain* (as if *not lonely*)	Plin.
*Uc*UBIS-is	*a town of Andalusia*	Hirt.
*Ucub*ENSES	*inhabitants of Ucubis*	Hirt.
Udini-orum	*a people of Scythia* (*perhaps from* udus, or *perhaps from* οὐ *and* δῖνος—*see under* dīdo)	Plin.
inud*O*	*I make moist* (*see under* udus, *p.* 422, *Vol. I.*)	Paull.
*VĔ, ἤ (*see the primitive* vē)	*either, or* (*this* vĕ *is always annexed to some other word*)	Cic.
VEL (*contracted from* ἤ *and* ἄλλο); vel *sometimes stands for* velina tribus	*or, and—particularly, especially—even as, at least—nay* (*with indignation*), *even*	Virg. Nep. Ter. Cic.
vel (*with its correspondent* vel)	*either* (for the first), *or* (for the second)*—both* (for the first), *and* (for the second)	Plaut. Nep.

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•VĔ, *a forced contraction of* Calor, *is an inſeparable particle equal to*	*a little* or *but little, ſomewhat, rather*; and, ironically, *much* or *very much, too much*†	
ve•ĂCŭLUS (*or* veniculus‡)	*having large* or *many ſtones (ſaid of a a ſort of grape-vine called* venucula *or* venicula, *&c.)*	Col. Plin. Gloſſ.
ve•PENIS is[m]	*a little* or *poor tail* or *yard* §	Gloſſ.
•VĔGEO[2]-si[ĭ]	*I ſtir up, move—make briſk* or *mettleſome—I am luſty and ſtrong* or *ſound and whole (but, for this, ſome read* vigeo)	Enn. Lucr. Varr. Sall.
veg[1]ES-ētis[c]	*briſk, lively (ſome read* vigens, *ſee* vigeo)	Liv.
Vegetius	*an author on the military art and farriery*	
vegetus	*luſty, briſk, lively, ſound, flouriſhing—fine, ſeaſonable*	Cic. Plin.
vegeto	*I quicken* or *enliven, make lively* or *luſty*	Gell.
CON*vegeto*	*I quicken* or *enliven, give vigour*	Auguſtin.
vegetā[1]BĬLIS	*that has life and grows, that may be made to grow*	Ammian.
vegetā[2]MEN	*vital ſpirit*	Prud.
vegetā[1]TIO	*a quickening, vegetation*	Apul.
vegetā[1]TOR	*that quickens* or *enlivens*	Auſon.
•VĔHO[3] ¶-vexi-vectum (*anciently* vexum, *whence* vex[1]o, *&c.*); vehitur oratio, *the ſpeech floats,* Cic.	*I convey (by land* or *water), carry (any manner of ways)—travel* or *ride (in this ſenſe, it is chiefly uſed in the paſſive)*	Ov. Suet.
Ā[4]*vehō* (loco)	*I carry* or *convey away*	Ter.
AD *or* A D*vehō*	*I carry* or *convey to*	Cato Cic.
CIRCUM*vehō*	*I carry* or *convey about* or *around*	Cæſ.
CON*vehō*	*I carry* or *convey*	Liv.
DĒ*vehō*	*I carry* or *convey (ſee* devexus)	Plin.
Ē*vehō*	*I carry out, export—extol, lift up, exalt, promote*	Plin. Sen.
EX*vehō*	*I export, convey out*	Id.
IN*vehō*	*I import—carry* or *bear, bring in* or *upon, inveigh* or *rail againſt (the latter in the part. preſent only)*	Plin. Cic.
invehor (in quem), *I inveigh againſt,* Cic.		
SUPERIN*vehō*	*I convey over*	Avien.
PER*vehō*	*I carry along, convey—raiſe up to*	Liv. Curt.
PRÆ*vehō*	*I carry before*	Tac.
PRÆTER*vehō* (rem)	*I carry* or *convey over* or *beyond*	Cic.

† Hence *ve* denotes *a deficiency* or *defect*, and ſometimes is equal to *ill-formed in regard to*, on account of theſe two extremes *too much* or *not ſufficiently*; but though *ve* chiefly denotes *diminution*, and means, conſequently, *a little*, &c. yet, as *rather*, *ſomewhat*, &c. are often uſed ironically, ſo *ve* is often equivalent to *too much* or *to an exceſs*, &c.

‡ Some read even *vennuculus*, ſome *verniculus*; and ſome, deriving it from *venula* under *vena*, read *venuculus*; as to *ſor venuculum* or *vennuculum*, read *ſor vermiculum*, and ſee the adjective *vermiculus* at *vermis*, this *ſor vermiculum* being, moſt likely, from that bright and ruddy wheat called robus.

§ In "*Dromi Natta ſui vocat pipimem*" (Mart.), ſome read *vepenem*; but *ve* would be ſhort here, whereas it is long in all other compoſitions.

¶ Ἔχω, in compoſition (from ἴσχω, a contraction of ἴσχεμι, ſee *egiro*), means *inciting, puſhing forward, provoking*, &c. as in ἐγκεντρίσας ἔχεται ἀχος, ἐγκέντρισμος. Now, by prefixing *v* to this compoſition, both for the ſlender aſpiration, and on account of *g* to be ſuppreſſed, we get *vege*, which, with *lo* (I am), will form *vegeo*, to expreſs *I am inciting*, that is, *I ſtir up, move, make briſk*, &c. but perhaps *vegeo* comes from ἄγω—ſee *vigeo*.

"*Vebo ab* ἰχέω-ἰχάω," Ainſworth; but as *vebo* has for its Greek correſpondents, ἄγω, as well as ἰχέω and ἐνεχέω, it may as well be ſaid to come from ἄγω.

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PRŌ*veho* (ad rem)	*I carry on* or *forth—advance, promote, expose*	Plaut. Cic.
RĔ*veho*	*I carry* or *bring back—import*	Virg. Plin.
RETRO*veho*	*I carry* or *bring* or *convey backwards*	Sen.
SUB*veho*	*I carry* or *bring up, convey in a ship* or *wain*	Plin.
SUPER*veho*	*I carry* or *convey up* or *upon*	Catul.
TRA, TRANS*veho*	*I carry* or *convey over, export—ride by* or *beyond*	Tac. Suet.
vect[1]IĀRIUS	*that works with a lever (from* vectis *here)*	Vitr.
vecti[1]BĬLIS	*that may be carried* or *conveyed*	Sen.
PRŌ*vectibilis*	*that may be carried forth, that advances*	Fulg.
*vect*ICŬLĀRIUS	*a house-breaker (from* vectis *here)*	Cato
*vect*ĪGAL-ālis[n]	*freight, toll, a revenue, an income*	Cic.
*vectigal*ĀRIUS	*that receives a toll* or *custom-house officer*	Firmic.
*vectig*ĀLIS	*that pays custom, tributary*	Cic.
vect[1]IO	*a carrying* or *conveying, a riding*	Cic.
AD*vectio*, or *us*-ûs	*a carrying* or *conveying to*	Plin. Tac.
CIRCUM*vectio*, or *us*-ûs	*a carrying* or *conveying around, a revolving*	Cic. Enn.
CON*vectio*	*a conveying* or *transporting*	Ammian.
Ē*vectio*, or *us*-ûs	*a carrying* or *conveying by ship*, &c.	Apul. Plin.
IN*vectio*, or *us*-ûs	*a bringing, an inveighing*	Cic. Plin.
PRÆTER*vectio*	*a passing* or *riding* or *sailing by*	Cic.
PRŌ*vectio*, or *us*-ûs	*a carrying forth, an advancing*, &c	Lact. Sid.
SUB*vectio*, or *us*-ûs	*a conveying* or *transporting*	Cæs. Tac.
TRANS*vectio*	*a carrying* or *passing over—solemn cavalcade*	Cic. Liv.
vect[1]IS-is[m]	*a bar* or *spar, lever to lift*, or *bear with—a betty* or *engine to force open a door—the Isle of Wight*	Liv. Hor. Plin.
see vectiarius *and* vecticularius *before*		
AD*vect*[1]ITIUS *or* icius	*brought* or *imported, foreign*	Sall.
IN*vectitius* or *icius*	*brought in, not of the country*	Plin.
IN*vect*[1]ĪVUS	*inveighing* or *railing*—invectiva-æ[f], *an invective, a railing speech*	Ammian. Jun.
IN*vectiv*ĀLITER	*with invectives, by railing speeches*	Sidon.
*Vect*IUS	*the name of several Romans*	Tac.
*Vect*ŌNES *or* Vettōnes-um	*a people of Portugal*	Luc.
*vect*ONICA *or* vettonica *or* vētonica *or* bētonica	*the herb betony (found by the Vectones* or *Vettones)*	Gloss. Sam. Plin. Sarish.
vect[1]OR	*a bearer* or *carrier—passenger in a ship—waterman* or *mariner*	Ov. Quint. Virg.
vectrix[f], *that bears, &c.* Paull.		
AD*vector*	*that brings* or *carries* or *conveys to*	Apul.
CON*vector*	*a fellow-passenger in a ship*	Cic.
IN*vector* and *rix*	*that imports* or *brings in*	Sym. Ambr.
PER*vector*	*that carries* or *brings along* or *conveys*	Symmach.
SUB*vector*	*that carries* or *brings up* or *conveys*	Avien.
*vector*IUS	*fit to carry* or *serving for carriage*	Cæs.
vect[1]ŪRA	*carriage* or *postage—freight, fare*	Cic. Gloss.
*vectur*ĀRIUS	*belonging* or *concerning postage* or *freight*	Theod. Cod.
IN[3]ē*vect*[1]US	*not carried out, not conveyed out (doubted)*	Virg.
SĒ*vectus*	*carried apart* or *aside (doubted)*	Petr.
CON*vectum*	*provision* or *ammunition in a magazine*	Liv.
vect[1]O	*I often carry*	Virg.

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ADvecto	*I often carry* or *bring to*	Tac.
CIRCUMvecto	*I often carry out*	Plaut.
CONvecto	*I often carry* or *convey* or *bring*	Virg.
DEvecto	*I bring* or *convey down*	Sedul.
Evecto	*I frequently export*	Gloss.
SUBvecto	*I often carry* or *convey*	Virg.
SUPERvecto	*I often convey* or *carry upon*	Tert.
vectabILIS	*that may be carried* or *conveyed*	Sen.
vectabULUM *or* cŭlum	*a carriage* or *conveyance, a waggon*	Gell. Tert.
vectARIUS	*of* or *concerning carriage* or *conveyance, of a waggon*	Varr.
vectatIO	*a being carried, a riding, a going in a coach* or *ship*	Suet.
vectITO	*I often carry* or *convey*	Arnob.
v.bA-æ (*see the note on* villa *here*)	*a highway for carriages, a cart* or *waggon*	Varr.
vehATIO-ōnis	*a conveying, portage, freight*	Cod.
vehELA-æ	*a cart-load (of any thing)*	Capitol.
vehES *or* is-is	*a cart-load (of any thing)*	Col.
vehIA-æ	*a cart-load (of any thing)*; *some read* vela, *as if* vehela—*see* vella *here)*	Fest.
vehICŬLUM	*a cart, waggon, coach, vehicle*	Cic.
vehiculĀRIS *or* ārius	*of* or *concerning cart* or *vehicles*, &c.	Dig. Capit.
vehiculATIO	*a conveying by cart*, &c.	Spanh.
VEIA-æ	*a Roman family so called*—*a witch so called*	Gloss. Hor.
Veii *or* Veji-orum	*a city of Tuscany*	Ov.
VeiENS *or* Vejens-tis	*an inhabitant of Veii, of* or *belonging to Veia*	Cic.
Veientānus *or* Vejentanus	*of* or *belonging to Veii* or *Veji*	Hor.
Veientīnus *or* Vejentīnus	*of Veii*, &c. Vejentina tribus	Cic.
VĔLABRUM	*a place in Rome so called* (à vehendo, *Varr*)—*a fan to winnow corn*	Prop. Fest.
VelabrENSIS	*of Velabrum*	Mart.
VĔLES-ĭtis†	*a nimble soldier wearing light harness, a skirmisher*	Liv.
velitĀRIS *or* velatricus	*belonging to light soldiers*	Sall. Sidon.
velitOR	*I skirmish, brawl* or *bicker in words*	Cic.
velitatIM	*skirmishing* or *by jumping up and down*	Gell.
velitatIO	*a skirmishing, a quarrelling*	Plaut.
ADvelitatio	*a brawling* or *bickering in words*	Fest.
verbivelitatio	*a quarrelling about words*	Plaut.
VELIA-æ	*a town of Lucania*—*a part of Rome so called*	dor. Varr.
VeliENSIS *or* Velīnus	*of* or *pertaining to Velia*	Cic. Virg.
VelitRÆ-arum	*a city of the Volsci*	Suet.
VelitERNUS	*of* or *belonging to Velitræ*	Liv.
VELLA *or* vela-æ	*anciently for* villa (quò vehunt et undè vehunt)	Varr.
vellĀTŪRA *or* velatura	*a conveying* or *carrying by cart*, &c.	Varr.
VellAUNI *or* Velauni	*a people of Aquitain*	Cæs. Plin.
VelĔDA *or* Velĕda	*a virgin* or *deity so called (among the Germans)*	Tac.
VellEIUS Paterculus	*a learned Roman historian and a good soldier*	

† From *vebo*; for Livy, in describing them, says, "*Eos singulos in equos suos accipientes equites assuefecerunt ut* vehi *post se et desilire perniciter, ubi signum datum esset*, &c." Some, however, derive *veles* from *velum*, which, they say, comes from *volo*—see *velum* here.

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Vellocasses *or* Velocasses-ium	*a people of Normandy*	Plin.
vĕlox-ōcis†	*nimble, swift, quick, fleet, rapid—hasty, speedy, ready*	Virg. Ov.
prævelox	*very swift* or *nimble*	Plin.
velocĭtas	*nimbleness, swiftness, agility*	Cic.
velocĭter	*nimbly, swiftly, rapidly*	Ov.
vēlum-i‡	*a sail—a curtain* or *hanging, a veil*	Virg. Cic.
velāris	*of a sail* or *curtain* or *veil*	Plin.
velarium-ii	*sail-cloth (chiefly in the plural)*	Juv.
velarius	*that lets down* or *draws up curtains*	Gruter
velifer	*that carries sails*	Prop.
velifico *or* ficor	*I hoist up sail, sail forth—pass along by water—seek* or *endeavour after, court*	Plin. Prop. Cic.
velificans	*hoisting up sail* or *sailing*	Flor.
velificatio	*a hoisting up* or *making sail, a voyage*	Cic.
convelificatio	*a sailing together*	August.
velificatus	*sailing—sailed over*	Prop. Juv.
velificium	*the art of sailing, a hoisting up sail*	Hygin.
velificus	*performed with sails spread*	Plin.
velo	*I veil over, hide—clothe, adorn*	Tac. Ov.
advelo	*I veil, cover*	Virg.
circumvelo	*I wrap up, envelop*	Ov.
convelo	*I cover*	Gell.
develo	*I unveil*	Ov.
prævelo	*I put a veil before*	Claud.
revelo	*I unveil, uncover, reveal*	Ov.
velamen	*a covering* or *garment, veil, carpet, coverlet—skin of a beast—the bag* or *bladder of a swelling*	Ov. Tac. Cels.
revelamen	*a revealing, revelation*	Zeno Ver.
velamentum	*a garment, a covering of any thing—a branch of olive tied with ribbands*	Luc. Liv.
develatio	*a revealing, a discovering*	Litt. ex Col.
revelatio	*a revealing*	Tert.
velatō	*secretly, covertly*	Ter.
revelator	*a revealer*	Tert.
revelatorius	*revealing, serving to reveal*	Tert.
velatrum	*a veil* or *covering*	Tert.
evelatus	*uncovered, stripped*	Prop.
invelatus	*not wrapped up, not covered*	Mart. Cap.
velatum	*what has been winnowed*	Fest.
vĕtĕrīnus-a-um *as if* veheterinus *or* vecterinus	*that bears burdens, used in carriage*; vĕtĕrinus-i, *a beast of burden*	Plin.
veterinārius	*of* or *belonging to beasts of burden* or *to farriers*; substantively, *a farrier* or *horse-doctor, one who lets horses to hire*	Col.
vexillum, *as if* vexulum	*a standard* or *flag, an ensign—soldiers under it*	Cæs. Stat.

† From *veles*, since the soldiers called *velites* were remarkable for their swiftness or nimbleness. However, Gesner says, "*à volando, quasi volox, nisi quod modus syllabæ mutatus: cum* velox *priorem producat.*"

‡ Gesner, on this, says, "*Textile illud, quo ventum captat navis, et protruditur vel* vehitur *adeo, ut à* vehendo vehelum, *ac deinde* velum *dictum esse videri queat, quale de* vehela, vela, villa, *ex Varrone, voce* velia *observavimus: sic à* premendo prelum *est*," &c. Then he adds *mala* quæ *mandit*; *ala*, quæ *agit*; velum, quod *velit*." I see not how to object to these derivations, but that Cicero has given others; see the note on *talus*.

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vexillĀRIUS	*a standard-bearer—a garrison soldier*	Liv. Paterc.
vexillĀTIO	*the horse* or *cavalry, a troop*	Suet.
*vexilli*⁹PER	*a standard-bearer*	Prud.
CON*vex*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a bending downwards, an arching*	Gell. Gloss.
CON*vex*US-a-um	*bending down, arched, convex*; convexum-i, *an arch*	Virg.
DĒ*vexus*	*declining* or *drawing downwards, shelving*	Lucr.
Ē*vexus*	*bending* or *drawing upwards*	Mart. Cap.
SUB*vexus*	*bowed upward like an arched roof*	Liv.
CON*vexĭ*TAS	*a bending downward, convexity*	Plin.
DĒ*vexitas*	*a bending down, a sloping*	Plin.
VEX¹O	*I toss up and down, disturb—harass, vex—tease, molest—plague, torment*	Hor. Nep. Juv. Cic.
CON*vexo*	*I vex* or *trouble on all sides*	Gell.
DĒ*vexo*	*I vex, trouble, disquiet*—(devexatus, *Cic.*)	Lact.
DĪ*vexo*	*I vex, infest, harass—waste, consume*	Cic. Plaut.
*vexa*¹BĬLIS	*disturbing, molesting, tormenting*	Cæl. Aur.
*vexabilĭ*TER	*in a disturbing* or *tormenting manner*	Cæl. Aur.
*vexa*²MEN	*a vexation, a teasing*	Lucr.
*vexat*¹IO	*a tossing* or *driving here and there, a teasing* or *harassing—vexation, trouble*	Col. Cic.
DĪ*vexatio*	*molestation, torment*	Aug.
*vexat*¹ĪVUS	*that disorders* or *disquiets*	Cæl. Aur.
*vexat*¹OR *and* rix	*that harasses* or *plagues*	Cic. Prud.
PRÆ*vexat*¹US	*troubled* or *molested before*	Cæl. Aur.
VIA-viæ[f] "à vehendo, primum veha, inde via," *Varr.*†	*a way* or *passage, broad street in a causeway, an access, a manner* or *mean* or *fashion, a rule* or *method* or *course—a track, a journey* or *voyage—a vein* or *pore—a rod* or *sprig wrought in a garment*	Cic. Ov. Lucr. Tib.
*vi*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to the highway*	Plaut.
quadri*vialis* or *quadruvialis*	*consisting of four ways*	Gloss.
Tri*vialis*	*trivial, common, ordinary*	Suet.
Tri*vialĭ*TER *or* triviatim	*in a trivial manner*	Arn. Capel.
OB*vi*AM	*meeting in the way—against, opposing—at hand* or *to come at*—obviam itio, *a going to meet*	Ter. Tac. Plaut. Cic.
PER*viam*	*to be come at* or *passed through*	Plaut.
*vi*ANS	*a traveller* or *that is on the road*	Bibl.
*Vi*BILIA-læ	*the goddess of ways* or *roads*	Arnob.
*vi*⁹DULUM[n] *or* dulus[m]‡	*a traveller's bag, a hawking-bag (it is thought)*	Plaut.
*vio*⁹CŪRUS	*a surveyor of the highways*	Varr.
Ā⁵*vi*US-a-um	*without way, unpassable*—avia-orum, *places without roads* or *paths*	Hor. Tac.
Ambi*vius*	*leading two ways*; whence *a Roman so called*; *and* ambivium, *the meeting of two roads*	Varr.
Bi*vius*	*leading two ways, of two fashions*—bivium, *the meeting of two ways*	Virg. Varr.

† Some, however, derive *via* from ἰία, a street, *v* coming before, as in *vinum* from ἶνος; others from *lo* for ἰω, I go.

‡ *Dulum* or *dulus*, from *tulo* for *tollo* (Court de Gebelin.)

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DE^{4}*vius*	*out of the way* or *road, erroneous—wandering, straggling, bewildered—uncouth, unhaunted—dwelling* or *lying out of the way*	Cic. Sil. Ov. Liv.
IN^{5}*vius*	*without way* or *road, unpassable*	Virg.
Multi*vius*	*that has many ways, manifold*	Apul.
OB*vius*	*meeting in the way—opposing, hindering—hostile—going against, opposite—exposed to, obnoxious, offering itself—free, easy, forward—affable*	Cic. Lucr. Tib. Sall. Virg. Tac. Plin.
PER*vius*	*passable, easy to be passed*; pervium, *a thoroughfare*	Tac.
IM^{3}per*vius*	*impassable*	Ov.
PRÆ*vius*	*leading the way, going before*	Ov.
Quadri*vius* or *quadruvius*	*whence* quadrivium *or* quadruvium, *the meeting of four ways*	Catul.
Tri*vius*	*whence* Trivia-æ, *Diana (as presiding over highways)*—Triviæ lacus, *a lake of Italy*; Triviæ lucus, *a place in Latium* or *Campania*—trivium, *the meeting of three ways, place of common resort*	Ov. Virg. Cic.
*vi*O	*I travel, go through*	Plaut.
DĒ^{4}*vio*	*I go out of the road, deviate*	Macr.
IN*vio*	*I march* or *go*	Solin.
OB*vio*	*I meet in the way—resist, prevent*	Veg. Quinct.
PRÆ*vio*	*I go before, lead the way*	Ambros.
TRA*vio*	*I pass through*	Lucr.
*vi*ĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to ways* or *roads*	Cic.
viat^{2}ĬCUS	*pertaining to a journey*	Plaut.
*viatic*UM	*provision for a journey—one's estate* or *substance*	Cic. Hor.
viati^{2}CŬLUM	*small provision for a journey*, &c.	Apul.
*viatic*OR	*I provide necessaries for a journey* or *am provided*, &c.	Plaut.
viaticat^{2}US	*furnished with necessaries for a journey*	Plaut.
viat^{2}OR *and* rix	*that travels*—viator, *a serjeant* or *beadle* or *pursuivant*	Cic. Capel. Cic.
*viator*IUS	*serving for travelling, of travellers*	Plin.
VILLA-æ^{f}†	*a farm-house, a country-house*	Liv.
*vill*ĀRIS	*of* or *belonging to a farm* or *country-house*	Plin.
*vill*ĀTĬCUS	*of* or *brought up in the farm*, &c.	Col.
*vill*ĭCUS (*or* vilicus, *Gloss.*)	*a husbandman* or *farmer—the bailiff of the manor, a steward (even in the city)*	Varr. Cic.
SUB*villicus* or *subvilicus*	*an under-steward*	Inscr.
*villic*A	*a farmer's wife, woman that keeps the dairy*	Juv.
*villic*O *or* or	*I manage a farm*	Apul. Auson.
villicat^{2}IO	*the managing of a farm, a stewardship*	Col.
villic^{5}o-ōnis^{m}	*a husbandman* or *farmer, a steward*	Apul.
vill^{2}ŬLA	*a little farm* or *manor-place*	Cic.

† "Villicus *appellatus à* villa, *quòd ab eo in eam convehuntur fructus, et evehuntur cum venerunt; à quo rustici etiam nunc quoque viam veam (s. veham) appellant; et* vellam *non* villam, *quo vehunt, et undè vehunt*," Varr. Some however say, that *villa* is as if *vicula*—see *vicus*.

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*VELLO[3]† -velli *or* vulsi- vulsum, *sometimes* volsum	*I pluck, snatch, tear away—pull, lug—pinch* or *gnaw*	Virg. Cic. Ov.
Āvello (à *or* de *or* ex quo)	*I pluck off, pull* or *drag away, part*	Ov.
CONvello	*I pluck up by the roots, unloose—rend* or *pull up—tear asunder, destroy, remove* or *deprive, unsettle, rescind, disannul, confute, disapprove—weaken*	Virg. Cæs. Cic. Cels.
DĒvello	*I pull away, pluck off*	Plaut.
DĪvello	*I pull to pieces, loose—hinder, deprive of—take away by force*	Virg. Hor. Cic.
Ēvello (exvello, *Litt. ex Plaut.*)	*I pluck out* or *pull off, root up, abolish—twitch—deliver* or *rescue*	Cic. Ov. Sil.
INTERvello	*I pluck* or *pull here and there*	Plin.
PERvello	*I pinch, twitch—fret, afflict, disparage, decry—excite* or *raise*	Val. Cic. Hor.
PRÆvello	*I tear away before*	Tertul.
RĔvello	*I pluck* or *pull* or *tear off* or *out, extirpate—plough* or *break up*	Cic. Ov.
SUBvello	*I tear* or *pluck up*	Lucil.
vellIMEN *or* umen-ĭnis	*for* vellus (*some read* velumen)	Scal. Varr.
vellUS-ĕris[n] "lana ovium, à *vellendo* dicta," *Varr.*	*a fleece of wool, hairy skin of a beast, leaf of a tree (chiefly plural)—a thin bright cloud like a fleece*	Ov. Luc.
vellerEUS *or* velleus	*of a fleece*	Ascon.
vulsELLA *or* volsella-æ	*a surgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh—tweezers*	Cels. Plaut.
vulsIO	*a sprig* or *shoot torn from the tree*	Iren.
Āvulsio	*a plucking away* or *pulling up*	Plin.
CONvulsio	*a plucking* or *shrinking up, convulsion of the nerves*	Plin.
DĪvulsio	*a pulling to pieces* or *asunder*	Gloss.
Ēvulsio	*a plucking* or *pulling out*	Cic.
RĔvulsio	*a pulling* or *plucking off*	Plin.
CONvul.IVUS	*convulsive*	Gloss.
A[4]vulsOR	*that plucks* or *pulls up*	Plin.
DĪvulsor	*that pulls asunder*	Aug.
Ēvulsor	*that plucks* or *pulls out*	Gloss.
vulsURA	*a pulling* or *plucking up*	Varr.
vulsUS-a-um	*tugged, plucked—drawn out* (*see* volsus *here*)	Quint. Luc.
IN[5]convulsus	*not destroyed*	Cod.
IN[5]dīvulsus	*not parted, inseparable*	Macr.
sēmivulsus	*half plucked,* &c.	Mart. Cap.
SUBvulsus or *subvolsus*	*plucked, pulled*	Gell.
CONvulsa-orum[n]	*convulsions*	Gloss.
IR[5]rĕvulse	*in a manner not plucked*	Theod.
VELLĬCO	*I pluck, twitch, pinch—pull off hair* or *feathers—nip, carp, rail*	Quint. Plaut. Cic.
vellicatIM	*by plucks* or *twitches*	Sisenn.
vellicatIO, *or* us-ûs	*a plucking* or *nipping* or *twitching, a carping*	Sen. Plin.
vols[3]GRA-æ[f]	*a bird that plucks its feathers*	Fest.
vols[3]US	*whose hair is grubbed up by the roots with tweezers, smooth, sleek*	Mart.

† From Ἕλω for ἑλέω (see *herro*), whence ἕλκω, a. 2 conj. med. and ἕλκυ, that takes or snatches, that has taken away, &c. The Greek correspondent of *vello* being τίλλω, perhaps *vello* arose from this, by changing τ into *v*. Court de Gebelin derives *vello* from *pellis*.

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Volsinium	*a city of Tuscany*	Ptol.
Volsiniensis	*of Volsinium*	Liv.
Volsinius or Voltinius	*of Volsinium*	Cic. Gloss.
volta-æ f	*a monster (among the Volsinians)*	Plin.
•VĔNA-æ f " ab ἴς fibra, in acc. ἶνα," *Ainsw.*	*a vein, natural disposition* or *humour of a person—a vein of stone* or *metal,* &c.—*a vein of the earth—the grain of wood, a pulse* or *artery—a vein* or *style of writing—the bubbling* or *rising up of water—a man's yard*	Cic. Virg. Hirt. Plin. Juv. Ov. Mart.
crassivenium	*the worst sort of maple-tree with large veins*	Plin.
intervenium	*the middle space between the veins of the earth*	Vitr.
ven7ōsus	*full of veins* or *strings—gouty, swollen, bloated*	Plin. Pers.
venox-ōcis	*that searches the veins* or *springs of water*	Liv.
ven8ŭla-æ f	*a small vein*	Cels.
☞Vĕnāfrum	*a city of Campania*	Hor.
Venafrānus	*of* or *belonging to Venafrum*	Hor.
•VĔNĒNUM-i n ἀνύω *means, as well as* ἀνύσω, to prepare and accomplish, consume, destroy, kill. *Perhaps, then,* venenum *comes from this, by prefixing* v, *and changing* a *into* e †	*venom, poison, any medicine (but chiefly strong* or *bad), witchcraft, sorcery —preparation* or *mixture for embalming a body, any thing noxious* (as *fleas, the stinging of bees, the plague, a disease,* &c.)—*ointment* or *paint—a dying* or *colouring,* or *a colour—any thing unpleasant* (as *sea-water*) —venenum terræ, *a sort of herb*	Cic. Luc. Ov. Manil. Virg. Plin.
vene9fĭcus	*poisonous* or *that poisons—a poisoner* or *sorcerer, an impostor*—venefica-æ, *a poisoning wench, a sorceress* or *witch*	Solin. Cic. Ov.
triveneficus	*that poisons* or *bewitches in a superlative manner*	Plaut.
veneficium	*a poisoning—sorcery, witchcraft*	Tac. Cic.
veneni9fer	*bearing poison, venomous*	Ov.
veneni7ōsus	*venomous, poisonous*	Varr.
venenO	*I poison—I dye*	Hor. Gell.
venenu5ārius	*a poisoner—of a poisonous quality*	Suet. Tert.
venenat1us	*poisoned, envenomed—poisonous, infectious*	Hor. Plin.
☞Vĕnĕtus, ἐνετος (veneti, &c. *is under* hĕnoo)	*of Venice—dyed in a Venice blue*	Prop. Juv.
•VĔNIA-iæ ‡	*pardon—leave, permission* or *licence—favour, courtesy*	Cic. Ter. Nep.
veniālis *or* ābĭlis	*pardonable*	Amm. Sid.
•VĔNIO4-vēni-ventum§ venitur, *somebody comes, people* or *they come,* Cic.	*I come, arrive, come to be* or *become, spring* or *grow, accrue, proceed—go —chance* or *happen to be, come to pass*	Cic. Nep. Plaut.
advenio	*I come to, arrive, approach*	Ter.

† For even when *venenum* is said of a medicine, it implies such a strong one, as will either cure or kill; whence *venenum* passes to things either noxious or nauseous in their preparation, or in the effect they produce.

‡ From ἀνίω for ἀνύω, I remit, forgive, &c. whence perhaps ἀνία, sorrow, grief.

§ From the infinitive ϝῖναι (Scaliger), see *bæno*; but it seems to me that *venio* comes simply from iv, in, among, before or in the presence of, and io for ĭo, I come or go (with v prefixed, as we saw at *vapulo*).

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ANTE*venio*	*I come before, have the ſtart of, prevent, ſurpaſs, excell*	Sall.
CIRCUM*venio*	*I come about, beſiege—ſurround, encompaſs—flow about—deceive, beguile*	Liv. Hor. Virg. Cic.
CON*venio* (cum quo *or* inter quos, de re, quem) convenit, *it is meet* or *agreed* or *reſolved upon*, Cic. pax convenit, *a peace is agreed upon*, Liv.	*I come* or *reſort (with others), aſſemble, convene, ſuit, fit, befit, go to* or *call upon—come* or *go to a place, ſue in law* or *convene before a judge—couple* (as *male and female*)—*agree* or *accord together*	Cic. Plaut. Plin. Ter.
DIS[4]con*venio*	*I diſagree, am unlike*	Hor.
RĔcon*venio*	*I enter an oppoſition againſt a thing*	Iſt.
CONTRA*venio*	*I come againſt, oppoſe, croſs*	Cic.
DĔ*venio* (ad *or* in rem)	*I come down to—chance* or *happen*	Cæſ. Cic.
Ē*venio* evenit, *it happens* or *falls out*, Ter.	*I come out* or *proceed—I happen by chance, come to paſs, fall out—fall to one's lot*	Hor. Cic. Sall.
IN*venio*	*I find, find out, meet with, invent* or *deviſe, get, obtain, diſcover*	Ter.
ADin*venio*	*I invent* or *deviſe*	Cic.
RĔDin*venio*	*I find again*	Tert.
INTER*venio* (cui) interventum eſt, *ſomebody came ſuddenly*, Ter.	*I come in the mean-while—come upon unawares—come* or *paſs between—intervene, hinder—intercede, interpoſe—happen now and then*	Cic. Ter. Tac. Liv. Suet. Plaut.
INTRO*venio*	*I come* or *enter into*	Gloſſ.
OB*venio* (cui)	*I meet* or *come to one by chance, happen, occur, fall to by lot—come* or *deſcend to*	Cic. Varr.
PĔR*venio*	*I come to* or *arrive at, obtain, get*	Cic.
POST*venio*	*I come after*	Plin.
PRÆ*venio*	*I come before, prevent, anticipate, obviate*	Liv.
PRŌ*venio*	*I come forth—proceed, grow, am produced—come to paſs*	Plaut. Plin. Cic.
RĔ*venio*	*I come again* or *back, return*	Cic.
SUB*venio*	*I come to one's aſſiſtance, help, ſuccour*	Cic.
SUPER*venio*	*I come unlooked for, come ſuddenly—come upon* or *after (another thing)—riſe* or *grow up above, leap upon (as the male does the female)*	Liv. Celſ. Hor.
TRANS*venio*	*I come* or *go beyond*	Tert.
AD*ven*[5]A-æ[2]	*a foreigner, a ſtranger*	Cic.
CON*vena*	*a ſtranger who (with others) comes to dwell in one place*	Cic.
TRANS*vena*	*a foreigner, a ſtranger*	Tertul.
CON*veni*[5]ENS	*gathering* or *aſſembling together—ſuitable, meet, agreeable, proper, convenient*	Lucr. Cic.
IN[5]con*veniens*	*diſagreeable, unfit, unſuitable*	Caſſ. ad Cic.
DIS[5]con*veniens*	*unfit, unſuitable, that agrees not*	Lact.
CON*veni*[5]ENTER	*conveniently, agreeably, ſuitably, fitly—ſeaſonably*	Cic. Liv.
IN[5]con*venienter*	*inconveniently, unſuitably*	Aug.
CON*veni*[5]ENTIA	*agreeableneſs, accord, conformableneſs*	Cic.
DIS[5]con*venientia*	*unſuitableneſs*, &c.	Tert.
IN[5]con*venientia*	*unſuitableneſs, indecency*	Gloſſ.

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OBventientia	*a thing happening by chance*	Tert.
Ven[3]ĪLIA	*Neptune's wife so called (with regard to the coming-in of the tide)—the wife of Latinus*	Varr. Virg.
CONvenNO-ōnis	*a fellow-traveller (perhaps we should read* convenno—*see under* venna)	Apul.
IN[5]invent[1]ĬBĬLIS	*that cannot be invented*	Tert.
CONvent[1]ĬCŬLUM	*a little assembly, a conventicle*	Cic.
vent[1]IO	*a coming*	Plaut.
CIRCUMventio	*a beguiling* or *deceiving*	Aug.
CONventio	*a convention* or *meeting of people—a covenant*	Varr. Sen.
RĔconventio	*a mutual* or *reciprocal covenant*	Ict.
INventio	*a thought* or *a finding—invention*	Cic. Quint.
ADinventio	*an invention*	Modest.
INTERventio	*a suretyship, intervention* or *intercession*	Cod. Theod.
OBventio	*what falls to one, revenue*	Dig.
PĔRventio	*a coming at, an obtaining*	Mart. Cap.
PRÆventio	*a coming before, anticipation*	Quint.
CONventionĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to covenants*	Ict.
ADvent[1]ITIUS *or* ICIUS	*accidental, adventitious, foreign, coming from some other person*	Cic.
CONventitius	*that has agreed (it is thought)*; *but, in* patres conventitii, *some read* commentitii, *some* commenti	Plaut.
INventitius	*found* (as *a foundling*)	Gloss.
OBventitius	*accidental, happened by chance*	Tert.
INvent[5]IUNCŬLA	*a little invention*	Quinct.
ADvent[1]OR	*a guest, one that comes* or *arrives*	Apul.
CIRCUMventor	*that beguiles* or *deceives*	Lampr.
INventor and rix	*that finds* or *devises* or *invents*	Cic
ADinventor	*that invents* or *devises*	Cypr.
INTERventor	*that comes in an.. interrupts, a visitor*	Cic.
PRÆventor	*that comes first* or *anticipates*	Ammian.
SUBventor	*that comes to assist, that succours*	Inscr.
SUPERventor	*that comes suddenly* or *unexpectedly*	Ammian.
ADventorIUS	*for the arrival of one, congratulatory*	Mart.
CIRCUMventorius	*for deceiving, deceitful*	August.
ANTEvent[1]ŬLUS	*that advances* or *approaches*	Apul.
Benevent[1]UM	*a city of Italy*	Plin.
CONventum	*a covenant, compact, league*	Cic.
Ēventum	*an event, the issue*	Cic.
INventum	*an invention, a device*	Ter.
ADinventum	*a curious invention*	Tert.
Malventum	*a city of Italy*, called afterwards *Beneventum*	Plin.
EXvent[1]US-a-um	*read* cruentus	Veget.
ADvent[1]US-ūs	*an arrival*	Ter.
CONventus-ūs	*a convention* or *meeting of people, pack* or *crew, covenant, bargain—district* or *country—assize* or *session*	Cic. Plin. Cæs.
Ēventus-ūs	*an issue* or *event, an end, sequel, incident—a god worshipped by husbandmen*	Cæs. Varr.
INventus-ūs	*an invention, a device*	Plin.
INTERventus-ūs	*a coming between* or *in the meanwhile* or *unawares, interruption—an interposing* or *intervening*	Cic. Suet.
OBventus-ūs	*a thing happening by chance*	Tertul.

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PRÆ*ventus*-ûs	*a preventing* or *an anticipating*	Tert.
PRŌ*ventus*-ûs	*yearly increase, income, revenue, store, abundance—good success*	Plin. Cæs.
RĔ*ventus*-ûs	*a coming back, a return*	Macr.
SUB*ventus*-ûs	*a coming upon suddenly*	Gloss.
SUPER*ventus*-ûs	*a coming suddenly* or *unawares*	Plin.
*Ven*ŬLUS	*an ambassador of Turnus so called*	Virg.
vent[1]O	*I come to* or *approach*	Fest.
AD*vento*	*I come to—approach, draw near*	Cic. Tac.
CON*vento*	*I often come to an assembly*	Solin.
PRŌ*vento*	*I come forth and appear*	Næv.
SUB*vento*	*I come and assist*	Plaut.
IN*vent*[5]ĀRIUM	*an inventory*	Ulp.
AD*ventat*[1]IO	*a coming to* or *approaching*	Iren.
vent[1]ĬTO	*I frequently come* or *go*	Cic.
VĔNUS-ĕris[f]	*the goddess of love and mirth and beauty and gracefulness, the patroness of lewdness, the morning star—the goddess of gardens—love—a mistress* or *sweetheart—lust, venery—a lustful woman, a charm* or *temptation—comeliness, becomingness—a cast* or *chance at the game cockal*—Veneris mensis, *April* — Veneris crinis *or* gemma, *a sort of amethyst*	Cic. Varr. Sen. Virg. Ov. Juv. Quint. Suet. Ov. Plin.
"à veniendo quòd ad omnes veniat," *Ainsw. I would rather derive it from* βείνω *or* βινέω, *whence* βεινητιάω *or* βινήτιάω, venerem appeto; *but Court de Gebelin will have its origin to be the same as that of* οἶνος†		
*vener*ĀRIUS	*lecherous, venereal (some read* venereus)	Petron.
*vener*EUS *or* ius	*of* or *belonging to Venus, lecherous, venereal*; venerius jactus, *a lucky cast*	Cic.
(Venerea civitas, *a city so called*, Sidon.)	—venerea *or* ia-æ, *a sort of shell-fish*	Plin.
veneri[9]PETA	*that seeks Venus* or *lewd women*	Gloss.
vener[7]ŌSUS	*lustful, lewd*	Gloss.
*vener*O	*I do the act of venery (see lower)*	Gloss.
vener[5]ANS	*that is in the act of venery (see lower)*	Hygin.
*vener*O	*I worship* or *honour*	Plaut.
*vener*OR‡	*I adore, worship—honour—I pray unto, supplicate—I am adored* or *worshipped*	Cic. Tac. Plaut. Apul.
AD*veneror*	*I adore, supplicate*	Varr.
DĒ*veneror*	*I worship, honour, revere*	Ov.
venera[1]BĬLIS	*venerable—revering*	Liv. Valer.
*venerabil*ĬTER	*venerably, reverentially*	Val. Max.
vener[5]ABUNDUS	*respectful, in a reverend posture*	Liv.
vener[5]ANS	*worshipping, revering (see before)*	Virg.
vener[5]ANTER	*with veneration* or *reverence*	Tert.
venerat[1]IO	*worship, reverence, veneration*	Cic.
venerat[1]OR	*that worships* or *adores* or *reverences*	Ov.
venerat[1]US	*adoring*, &c.—*adored*, &c.	Ov. Hor.

† He says, at οἶνος, that οἶνος comes from an oriental word equal in value to *hen*, the graces; in Chinese, *hin*, joy, pleasure; and hints that οἶνος is therefore a sort of adjective, as if *that rejoices the heart, agreeable, pleasant, delightful*, whence *Venus* and *venustus*: yet, in his Etymological Dictionary of Latin, he says *Venus* comes from *ain*, pronounced *ven*, which he gives as meaning *eye, brilliant, beautiful*, &c. and at the syllable *an (cercle)*, he mentions, *on, oen, ain*, as equivalent: in his Etymological Dictionary of Greek, at the syllable *ain*, which he makes arise from *an, on, ain (elevated)*, he gives αἶνος as arising from the latter, and meaning the action of extolling a person or thing, praise, eulogy, flattery, adulation, speech, a saying or proverb, a parable or enigma; whence αἰνέω, I praise, &c. Now, as we praise only that which can be looked upon as agreeable, either physically or morally, it seems that οἶνος and αἶνος actually descend from the same parent; therefore, *amœnus* must come from *am* for ἀνὰ, and οἶνος for αἶνος.

‡ "*Venerari, à venere; observantiâ prosequor ob venerem*, i. e. *venustatem*," Scaliger.

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VĔNUSIA-æ *or* Venusium-i[n]	*a city of Apulia*	Plin. Gloſ.
*Venus*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to Venuſia*	Hor.
VĔNUSTUS-a-um *from* Venus, *according to Cicero; and, indeed, it is as* onuſtus *from* onus; *(ſee the note on* Venus)	*comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely, fine, gallant, pleaſant*—Venuſta-æ[f], *a ſort of herb*	Cic. Apul.
IN[3]*venuſtus*	*unhandſome, graceleſs, indecent*—*unlucky in love*	Catul. Ter.
PER[3]*venuſtus*	*very handſome, very comely*	Sidon.
*venuſt*AS-ātis[f]	*comelineſs, beauty, elegance, lovelineſs, grace in ſpeech and utterance*—*good fortune, felicity*	Cic. Ter.
*venuſ*E	*handſomely, with grace, elegantly*—*luckily*	Quint. Cic.
IN[3]*venuſtè*	*unhandſomely*	Gell.
venuſt[2]ŭLUS	*ſomewhat handſome* or *comely* or *pretty*	Plaut.
*venuſt*O	*I make handſome* or *embelliſh*	Næv.
CON*venuſto*	*I embelliſh*	Sidon.
DĒ*venuſto*	*I deface, ſpoil*	Gell.
VENOR‡	*I hunt* or *chaſe (beaſts, fiſh,* &c.)—*ſeek after*—*go about to get a thing craftily, aſpire at*	Virg. Cic. Hor.
PER*venor*	*I hunt all over, ſeek anxiouſly*	Plant.
vena[2]BŭLUM	*a hunting-poll, hunter's-ſtaff, bear-ſpear*	Plin.
Ven[3]ANTO[9]dūnum	*the town of Huntington*	Leland.
venat[2]ĭCUS	*of* or *for hunting*	Cic.
venat[1]IO	*a hunting* or *chaſing*—*veniſon* or *beaſts hunted*	Cic. Celſ.
venat[2]ITIUS *or* icius	*caught in the chaſe*	Ammian.
venat[2]OR *and* rix	*that hunts* or *chaſes, that ſearches* or *enquires*	Cic. Ov.
venatorIUS	*of* or *for hunting* or *huntſmen*	Plin.
venat[1]ŪRA	*a hunting, a chaſing*	Plaut.
venat[2]US-ûs	*a hunting* or *chaſing*—*a fiſhing*	Cic. Plaut.
[9]VENTER-tris[m] "ab ἐντερον, inteſtinum præponendo digamma" *Ainſw.*	*the belly, all the cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes*—*any ſwelling* or *projection like it, the ſtomach*—*the fœtus in the womb*‡—*capacity (of memory)*	Juv. Virg. Ov. Mamert.
ventrĀLIS-is-e	*of the belly*—ventrale-is, *an apron* or *other garment for the belly*	Macr. Plin.
ventri[9]COLA-æ[m]	*that worſhips his belly*	Aug.
ventrICōSUS	*big-bellied (this is chiefly read* ventrioſus)	Plaut.
ventr[2]ĭCŭLUS	*a little belly*—*the ſtomach*—*the ventricle* (as *of the heart*)	Juv. Celſ. Cic.
ventriculĀTIO	*the wringing of the belly*	Cæl. Aur.
ventriculōSUS	*wringing the guts*	Cæl. Aur.
ventri[9]FICATIO	fortificare ventrificationem *read* fortificari venter fricatione	Celſ.
ventri[9]FLUUS	*that purges, laxative*	Cæl. Aur.
ventr[9]IGO *for* ago-as	*I make a belly*	Plin. Val.

‡ Perhaps as if *belor*, from βέλος, an equivalent to *vado*, and ἕλω, an equivalent to *capture*.
‡ Not *the womb itſelf*, as Ainſworth gives it; but it is *the fœtus*, becauſe it cauſes a projection or ſwelling.

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SUBventrILE	*the udder of a cow* or *hinder teats of a sow*	Marc. Emp.
*ventri*⁹LOQUUS	*that seems to draw his words from his belly*	Tertul.
*ventr*ŌSUS *or* iōsus *or* uōsus	*round and prominent, gor-bellied*	Plin. Plaut. Gloss.
*VENTUS-i^m	*wind, empty air, applause—storm, tempest*—ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn*	Cic. Hor. Petr.
" ab ἀεὶς-ἀεντος, *blowing*," Perot.†		
SUBventĀNEUS	*windy* or *of the wind, addle (said of eggs)*	Gloss.
*Vent*IDIUS	*a Roman so called*	Gell.
*venti*⁹LO (*see* lo)	*I blow* or *fan—winnow—blow the coals* or *excite* or *provoke—flourish before fighting*	Juv. Plin. Cic. Sen.
Ē*ventilo*	*I winnow* or *fan*	Plin.
*ventila*²BRUM	*a fan to winnow with*	Col.
*ventil*³ABUNDUS	*winnowing* or *fanning*	Varr.
*ventilat*¹IO	*a fanning* or *winnowing*	Plin.
Ē*ventilatio*	*a fanning* or *winnowing*	Aug.
*ventilat*¹OR	*that fans* or *winnows—a juggler*	Col. Quint.
*venti*⁹LOQUUS	*that blows as he speaks*	Sarisb.
*vent*⁷ŌSUS	*windy, full of wind—exposed to the wind, light* or *swift as the wind—inconstant*	Plin. Virg. Cic.
*ventos*A	*a cupping-glass*	Papian.
*ventos*ĀLIS	*of* or *concerning cupping*	Oct. Hor.
*ventos*E	*in a manner full of wind*	Apul.
*ventos*ĬTAS	*a being full of wind—a boasting* or *puffing*	Apul. Fulg.
*ventos*O	*I cup* or *apply the cupping-glass*	Const.
*vent*⁸ŬLUS	*a little wind*	Ter.
*VĒNUM-i^n *or* venus-ûs‡ (ven *or* venum, *in comp. see* do)	*a purchase, thing purchased* or *sold*	Liv. Apul.
*ven*ĀLIS	*to be sold, set to sale, venal—a slave*	Cic. Suet.
*venal*ĬTAS	*venality*	Sidon.
*venal*ĬTER	*saleably, in a venal manner*	Sen.
*venal*ĬTIUS *or* icius	*pertaining to sale, set to sale, dealing in slaves*	Suet.
venalitium or *icium*	*things* or *slaves to be sold*	Petron.
*venaliti*ARIUS, &c.	*that sells slaves*, &c.—*belonging to a huckster*, &c.	Ulp.
*ven*DITARIUS (*see* vendo *at* do)	*used to be* or *that may be sold*	Plaut.
RĔ*ven*EO⁴ (*see* veneo *at* eo)	*I am sold again*	Gloss.
*ven*UNDATIO (*see* venundo *at* do)	*a selling*	Gloss.

† Some, however, derive *ventus* from *venio*, wind being air that comes with impetuosity, or air in commotion.

‡ From ἀενύμι, an equivalent for *capio* and *aufero*; for the thing purchased is taken away. Hence *veneo* means, properly, *I go as a purchase* or *thing sold*, that is, *I am sold*; and so does *venum eo*: and *venundo* means, properly, *I give as a purchase* or *thing sold*. Now, *veno exercere aliquid*, in Tacitus, means *to have something for sale*;—this latter, as well as *venui habere*, in Apul. proves that *venum* is not, as some have thought, the supine of *veneo*, for it should be *venitum*, whence *venitus* (see under *eo*). If my derivation be right, it will follow of course, that those are not wrong, who write *vænum*, *væneo*, &c.; instead of which, *venum* and *veneo*, &c. prevail.

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VĔPRES-is[m] †	*a thorn* or *thorny-bush, briar* or *bramble, a hedge of thorns* or *brambles*—vepres ium, *thorns, brambles, thorny-bush* or *thorny-bushes*	Col. Cic.
vepre[8]CULA	*a little briar* or *bramble*	Cic.
*vepr*ĒTUM	*a place full of briars, a bramble-bush*	Col.
•VĔR-vēris[n]‡	*the spring-time*	Plin.
ver[8]CŬLUM	*a little spring, a word of endearment*	Plaut.
*ver*NĀLIS	*vernal, of spring—youthful* (Pseudo Corn. Gall.); *but see under* verna *here)*	Manil.
*vern*US *(see lower)*	*of* or *belonging to spring, vernal*—vernum-i, *the spring*; *hence* vernò, *in the spring-time*	Ov. Plin.
verni[9]CŎMUS	*verdant, that blows*	Mart. Cap.
verni[9]FER	*verdant* or *flowery, grown in the spring*	Mart. Cap.
verni[9]LĀGO-ĭnis[f]	*a sort of thistle*	Apul.
verni[9]ROSEUS	*smelling of spring-roses*	Tert.
*vern*IX-icis[f]	*the gum of the juniper-tree, varnish*§	Dod.
*vern*ŬLUS	vernula avis, *a bird that sings in the spring (it is thought by some; but see under* verna)	Gloss.
Prī*vern*UM-i	*a city of the Volsci in Latium*	Virg.
Prī*vern*AS-atis	*of* or *belonging to Privernum*	Cic.
Prī*vern*US-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Privernum*	Cic.
Prī*vernus*-i	*a name of Italus*	Virg.
*vern*O	*I spring, am verdant, flourish, bud, sprout out—sing chearfully* (as *birds in the spring)—swarm* (as *bees do)—get a new skin* (as *snakes do)*	Mart. Ov. Col. Plin.
PRÆ*verno*	*I spring before* or *early*	Plin.
vernat[3]ĬLIS	*that will make plants spring* or *grow*	Cassiod.
vernat[3]IO	*a renewing* or *growing, skin cast by the snake*	Plin.
VERNA-æ[c]‖	*one born in the house from a man-slave* or *a maid-servant, a bond-man, a bond-woman—born* or *brought up* or *growing in* or *near the house, proper and peculiar to the spot* or *country*	Plaut. Mart.
*vern*ĀCŬLUS	*born in the house, belonging* or *proper and peculiar to the spot* or *country—petulant, scoffing*	Cic. Tac.
*vern*ĀLIS *(see before)*	*servile, belonging to slaves (doubted)*	Petr.
*Vernal*ĬTER	*servilely, like a bond-slave (doubted)*	Hor.
*vern*ĪLIS	*servile, fawning, like a slave, saucy*	Tac.
*vernil*ĬTAS	*servile carriage, saucy language—an affected civility*	Quint. Sen.
*vernil*ĬTER	*slavishly* or *slavish-like*	Sen.
vern[8]ŬLA[c]	*a little bond-slave* or *servant*; vernulæ libelli, *merry books, pleasant jests*	Mart.
*vernul*US *(see before)*	*servile, flippant, petulant*—vernula avis, *a bird home-born*	Petr. Rutil.

† Perhaps from πρήθω, I inflame, swell; whence ἔπρησε, 3. sing. aor. 1. ind. act. which, with *v* prefixed, may have formed *vepres*; for the stinging of thorns occasions a sort of inflammation or swelling.

‡ From the Æol. ϐῆρ for ἔαρ or ἦρ-ῆρος.

§ "*A verno tempore, quo fluere solet lacryma juniperi*," Ainsworth. But the author of *Le Jardin des Racines Grecques*, at *vernis*, says from ϐερνίκη for ϐερονίκη, which the barbarous Grecians used to express *amber*.

‖ "*Vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum* vere nati, *quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ est*," Fest.

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Vernodubrum-i[n]	*a river of Catalonia*	Plin.
☞Veragri-orum	*a people of Gaul*	Cæſ.
vēratrum	*the herb bellebore*	Lucr.
verbenna-æ[f]	*land ploughed* or *turned in the ſpring (it is thought; but Vulcanius reads* vervactum)	Gloſſ.
Vercellæ-arum	*a city of Piedmont*	Plin.
*Vercell*ENSIS	*of Vercellæ*	Plin.
*VERBERO†	*I whip, laſh—ſtrike, verberate, beat, rate and chide, check, reprove*	Liv. Cic.
AD*verbero*	*I beat* or *laſh ſoundly*, &c.	Stat.
ON*verbero*	*I beat* or *ſtrike—laſh* or *reprove*	Curt. Sen.
DĒ*verbero*	*I beat ſorely*	Ter.
DĪ*verbero*	*I ſtrike* or *bang here and there, cut, cleave*	Virg.
Ē*verbero*	*I beat* or *ſtrike, ſlap*	Quinct.
OB*verbero*	*I beat about* or *around*	Apul.
RĔ*verbero*	*I ſtrike* or *beat back, reverberate*	Sen.
†TRANS*verbero*	*I ſtrike through*	Virg.
verber-ĕris[n]	*a wand to beat with, ſcourge, whip—a ſtripe, blow, laſh, jerk—ſtroke, blow* or *bang—bloſt of wind—reproach, taunt*	Ov. Ter. Luc. Lucr. Hor.
verbera[1]BĬLIS	*that may be* or *deſerves to be beaten*	Plaut.
verberat[1]IO, *or* us-ōnis	*a beating* or *ſtriking, impulſion, reproof, check*	Cic. Plin.
CON*verberatio*	*a beating* or *ſtriking*	Aug.
DĪ*verberatiō*	*a ſtriking* or *banging*	Mart. Cap.
verberat[1]OR	*that beats* or *laſhes*	Prud.
DIS*verberat*[1]US	*read* diverberatus *from* diverbero	Lact.
verber[1]EUS	*that deſerves beating*	Plaut.
verber[1]O-onis	*a rogue* or *raſcal deſerving to be beaten*	Plaut.
TRI*verbero*	*an arrant rogue hardened to blows*	Gloſſ.
verber[1]ŌSUS	*a rogue* or *ſlave deſerving blows*	Gloſſ.
SUB*verb*[p]USTUS (uſtus *from* uro)	*marked* or *branded with ſtripes*	Tert.
verber[2]ĬTO	*I often beat* or *laſh*	Cato
VERBUM-i[n], *from* verbero, *as if* verber[1]um‡	*a word, mere ſound* or *mere word to no effect, talk, prating, a ſpeech* or *ſaying—a proverb—a verb* (as *a part of ſpeech*), *the word wherein all the force of the ſpeech lies*	Cic. Plaut. Quinct.
*verb*ĀLIS	*verbal*	Fulg.
verbi[p]PICATIŌ	*a diſcourſing*	Cæcil.
verbi[p]GĔNA-æ[m]	*Chriſt, the word incarnate*	Prud.
verbi[p]GERO	*I talk, diſcourſe, carry words about*	Apul.
verbi[p]LEVIS	*inconſiderate in his ſpeech*	Prop.
verbi[p]LOQUIUM	*a diſcourſe, mere talk*	Fulg.
AD*verbium*-ii[n]	*an adverb*	Quinct.
DĪ*verbium*	*the firſt part of a comedy*	Liv.

† Perhaps *ver* is here from ἀὴρ (the air), and *bero* is for *pero* (from πείρω-περῶ, I penetrate, paſs through, traverſe, cut my way through, reach or come up to, ſurmount); but perhaps, as βάρβαρος comes from βάρος, with the reduplication of the firſt ſyllable, ſo βαρύω-ῶ, meaning the ſame as the Latin *gravo, degravo, detrimo perdere*, might, by the reduplication of the firſt ſyllable, have become βαρβαρύω-βαρβαρῶ, then βερβερῶ, and, laſtly, changing the firſt *b* into its equivalent *v*, have been ſoftened into *verbero*.

‡ "*Quod aurem verberat*," Pap. "*à verberatu, quòd verberato lingua intra palatum aëre omnis oratio promatur*," Geſner. Thoſe derivations agree, and ſeem better than this of Varro's—"*à veritate quòd verum nos loqui oporteat.*"

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PRÆ*verbium*	*a prepositive particle*	Vatt.
PRŌ*verbium*	*a proverb, an old saying, an adage*	Cic.
AD*verbiālis*	*adverbial, of the nature of an adverb*	Diom.
PRŌ*verbialis*	*proverbial*	Gell.
AD*verbialĭter*	*adverbially*	Diom.
PRŌ*verbialiter*	*proverbially*	Ammian.
semini*verbius*-i	*an apostle*	Sarisb.
verb[7]*ōsus*	*full of words, talkative, verbose*	Cic.
*verbos*E	*with many words*	Cic.
*verbos*ĭTAS	*a long speech*	Prud.
verb[8]*ŭlum*	*a little word*	Hier.
VĔREO[2]†	*I fear, stand in awe of, reverence*	Prisc. &Gell.
*ver*EOR[2]-*verĭtus* sum	*I stand in awe, reverence, fear* (quem or rem, *sometimes* cujus, *sometimes* cui, *sometimes* à quo, *also with* ut or ne *and* the subjunctive)	Cic.
AD*vereor*	*I fear* or *stand in awe of*	Accius.
RĔ*vereor* (rem *or* quem)	*I stand in awe of, fear—revere*	Ter. Cic.
IR[3]*rĕvereor*	*I reverence not, show no respect to*	Dig.
SUB[3]*vereor*	*I fear* or *reverence a little*	Cic.
ver[5]ĔCUNDUS	*bashful, shame-faced, modest, demure—red, ruddy*	Cic. Hor.
IN[5]*verecundus*	*shameless—impudent*	Cic. Plaut.
SUB[3]*verecundus*	*somewhat shame-faced* or *bashful*	Gloss.
*verecund*E *or* ĭter	*bashfully, modestly*	Cic. Non.
IN[5]*verecundē*	*shamelessly, impudently*	Sen.
*verecund*IA	*bashfulness, modesty—a reverend regard*	Cic. Liv.
IN[5]*verecundia*	*shamelessness*	Tert.
RĔ*verecundĭter*	*reverentially, respectfully*	Enn.
*verecund*OR	*I am bashful* or *modest, I am ashamed*	Cic.
verecund[5]ANS	*that is bashful*	Cic.
ver[5]ENDUS	*to be reverenced, revered, awful—*	Ov.
verendum est, *it is to be feared,* Cic.	verenda-orum, *the privy parts (as they cannot be named without bashfulness)*	Plin.
ver[5]ENS	*fearing, reverencing*	Cic.
RĔ*verens*	*fearing, revering—reverent, respectful*	Cic. Tac.
IR[5]*rĕverens*	*immodest, rude, uncivil*	Tert.
ver[5]ENTER	*with respect*	Sedul.
RĔ*verenter*	*respectfully, reverently*	Plin.
IR[5]*rĕverenter*	*irreverently, rudely*	Plin.
RĔ*verentia* (cui)	*fear* or *concern for—awe, reverence—regard, respect*	Ov. Plin. Cic.
IR[5]*rĕverentia*	*rudeness, irreverence*	Tac.
verit[5]US (cui rei)	*that has feared* or *been in doubt about*	Cæs.
RĔ*veritus*	*standing in awe, ashamed, regarding*	Liv.
VĔRETRUM	*a man's* or *woman's privy part*	Suet.
veretr[8]ĭCULUM	*a little privy part (some read* veretricillum)	Petr.
veret[8]ILLUM[b] *or* illa[f]	*a sort of shell like a woman's privy part*	Apul.

† *Vereor* and *verus*, placed after *verus*, and represented in Greek by ϝερὰνδρος, shews that *we* prefixed stands for the aspiration attending *e*; hence *vereo* may come from ϝέω, considered as an equivalent for the verb *labor*: and, indeed, he who is struck with awe, is like one who is ready to faint, &c. That the active *vereo* must have existed, is clear, in "*Ubi malunt, metui se, quam vereri à suis,*" Afranius. Whence, in August. C. D. 6, 9. "*ut à superstitioso dicat timeri deos, à religioso tantum vereri ut parentes.*" But the deponent *vereor* has prevailed.

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*VERGO³-versi-versum† (ad *or* in rem)	*I decline, bend* or *lie* or *look toward—sink—pour out* (venenum, &c. cui)	Cæs. Hor. Lucr.
CON*vergo*	*I bow* or *bend (with another* or *others)*	Vitr.
DĒ *or* DĪ*vergo*	*I decline* or *incline downward*	Apul.
Ē*vergo*	*I cast* or *send forth, pour out*	Liv.
IN*vergo*	*I pour in* or *upon, incline towards*	Virg.
RĔ*vergo*	*I incline back*	Cl. Mamert.
SUPERIN*verg*⁵ENS	*pouring upon*	Ov.
DĒ*verg*⁵ENTIA	*a bending* or *inclining down*	Gell.
*verg*⁵ILIÆ-iarum‡	*the seven stars—glow-worms*	Liv. Plin.
Aqui*verg*⁵IUM	*a trench to make the water verge* or *run*	Innocent.
DĪ*vergium*	*the parting of a river into two streams*	Front.
☞vergobretus	*a sort of magistrate (among the Hedui* or *Ædui) created yearly*	Cæs.
*VERRO³-verri *or* versi-versum§	*I impel, draw* or *push along, rake—scour, brush, sweep, make clean*	Lucr. Plaut.
A*verro*	*I sweep away*	Macer.
CIRCUM*verro*	*I sweep* or *scour around—(whence the participle* circumversus)	Cato
CON*verro*	*I sweep* or *brush, I thresh* or *beat*	Plaut.
DĒ*verro*	*I sweep* or *scrub*	Col.
Ē *or* EX*verro*	*I sweep* or *brush* or *scrub clean—sift* or *examine*	Cic. Sen.
PRÆ*verro*	*I brush* or *sweep before*	Ov.
RĔ*verro*	*I sweep back* or *over again*	Plaut.
*verr*⁵A-æ^f	*an altar where they prayed that no Agrippa should be born*	Gloss.
Dē*verra*	*a sort of goddess*	Augustin.
EX*verr*Æ *or* iæ^f. pl.	*the sweeping* or *purging of a family out of which a dead body was carried*	Fest.
*verr*⁵ES-is^m	*a boar-pig* (à verrendo, *Varr.)—a surname of the Cornelius's*	Col. Cic.
*Verr*EUS	*of* or *concerning Verres; hence* Verrea lex; *and* Verrea-orum, *festivals in honour of Verres*	Cic.
Ē*verri*ĀTOR	*the heir who performs the ceremony of purging a family after a dead body is carried out*	Fest.
*verr*ĬCULUM	*a sweep net, drag, flew—a javelin*‖	Valer. Veg.
CON*verriculum*	*a broom* or *brush to sweep with*	Firmic.
Ē*verriculum*	*a drag net* or *sweep—an extortioner* or *extortion*	Ulp. Cic.
*verricul*ĀTUS	*made like a drag-net*	Col.
*verr*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to a boar-pig—of Verres*	Plin. Cic.
CON*verr*ĪTOR	*that sweeps*	Apul.

† *Ver* seems to stand here for *versus*, and *go* to be a contraction of *ago*; and, indeed, according to Diomed. the preterit was anciently *verxi* instead of *versi*, *ago* coming from ἄγω-ἄξω. The Greek correspondent of *vergo* is ῥέπω; some, however, derive *vergo* from *verto*, which see.

‡ Some however derive *vergiliæ* from *ver*, because this constellation rises in the æquinox of spring.

§ Ἐρωέω-ῶ, fut. ήσω, means *I move on, impel, am impetuous, run* or *flow, repel, stop (myself* or *others), desist, withdraw* or *retire*; ἐρωὴ means *impetuosity*, &c. By prefixing *v*, as in *vapulo*, and doubling *ρ*, one easily perceives that *verro* may be formed from ἐρωέω-ῶ; and, indeed, it seems that, primarily, *verro* was applied to the winds rushing with impetuosity upon the sea or land; as in Lucr. 1. 278. "*Venti mare, terras et nubila cœli verrunt.*" *Verro* next was applied to the oars which act with an impelling force upon the waves; and, finally, *verro* came to express, figuratively, *I sweep* or *brush* or *scour*, because, in doing this, one imitates the wind which searches every recess and clears it of its dust. Ainsworth thinks that *verro* may come from ἐρύω—see *eryo*.

‖ But many read *vericulum* or *veruculum*, in Veget.—see under *veru*.

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vers[2]US	*brushed* or *swept* (*but* versus *is also the participle of* verto)	Virg.
CON*versus*	*cleaned* (*see also* converto *at* verto)	Cato
E*versus* (*see* everto *at* verto)	*brushed, scrubbed, robbed, pillaged*	Cic.
CON*verse*	*neatly, cleanly* (*see also at* verto)	Catul.
VERRUCA-æ[f]	*a wart* (*from* verro, *I push forth* or *along*)	Plin.
*verruc*ĀRIA-æ[f]	*the herb wartwort* or *turnsole*	Plin.
verruc[7]ŌSUS	*full of warts, full of hillocks, rugged*	Cic.
verruc[8]ULA	*a little wart*	Col.
*VERTO[3]-ti-sum† vertitur, *it is controverted* or *debated*, Liv. vorto *is sometimes found instead of* verto, *whence* mavors, vorsura, vortex, &c.—vertens, *turning about, revolving, rolling*	*I throw* or *cast down, overthrow, destroy, turn upside down* (whence *I plough, dig* or *cast up*; crateras vertere, *to drink, to tope*), *turn* (*from one side to another*, rem ad rem)—*I transform* (rem in rem)—*I change* (*actively*, rem in rem)—*I change* (neutrally, as if *I am changed* or *altered*, in rem)—*I translate* (e Græco, Græca in Latinum, fabulas)—*I dye* or *colour* (rem)—*impute* or *regard as* or *interpret* (rem in rem or cui rei)—*borrow of one to pay another*—*turn out to be, fall out* or *prove to be*	Virg. Plin. Suet. Suet. Virg. Cic. Prop. Plaut. Ter.
AB *or* Ā[4]*verto*	*I turn away*—*turn, drive away*—*beat back*—*convert to another use, misemploy*—*abstain*	Ov. Virg. Cæs. Cic. Plaut.
AD*verto* or *adverto*	*I turn to* or *towards*—*I advert, turn* or *apply the thought to any thing* or *person*	Virg. Ter.
animad*verto* from *animus*	*I mind, observe, perceive, remark, take notice of, consider, animadvert, chastise, punish*	Cic.
'ANTE*verto* (cui)	*I out-go, out-strip*—*prevent* or *am beforehand with*—*prefer*	Ter. Tac. Plaut.
CIRCUM*verto*	*I turn round*—*I cheat, defraud*	Ov. Plaut.
CON*verto*	*I turn about* or *whirl, turn towards, transform, translate*—*change*—*apply* or *give my mind to a thing*	Cic. Cæs. Liv.
CONTRŌ*vertor*	*I am in a controversy* (*the word is not approved*)	Justinian.
DE*verto* or *devorto* (*also used for* diverto)	*I turn away* or *aside* (*neutrally*)—*I impede* or *hinder*	Cic. Aur. Vict.
DĪ*verto* or *divorto* (divertor or divortor, *I take up my lodging*, Liv.)	*I turn away* or *aside* (*neutrally*), *take up as my inn* or *lodging, digress, go from my purpose*—*differ*—*lead* or *turn aside* (*actively*)	Cic. Plaut. Luc.
EX *or* E*verto*	*I overthrow, destroy, batter* or *beat down, subvert, overset, dig down, confute, confound*—*turn upside down*—*turn out of*	Cic. Lucr. Plaut.

† From πέρθω, fut. πέρσω, I throw down, overthrow, lay waste, &c. whence πορθέω, ῶ, to account for *verto*. π and β are letters which differ but little; and, as *b* is found to stand for an aspiration, as well as *v* and *f*; so π may be changed into *v*. Again, as the aspiration is often dropped in Greek compositions, so its equivalent *v* is dropped in *aliorsum, deorsum, quorsum, seorsum, retrorsum*, &c. As to Θ, we have seen repeated instances of its being changed into *s*.

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IN*verto*	*I turn upside down, invert, change—turn in—turn the inside out—turn up (the ground)*	Hor. Cic. Plin. Virg.
INTER*verto*	*I embezzle, pilfer—interlope, coax or chouse (one out of a thing)—spend or consume*	Petr. Plaut. Tac.
OB*verto*	*I turn towards or against, stand or am situate towards, turn about*	Virg.
PER*verto* or *pervorto*	*I overthrow, batter down, turn upside down—ruin, undo, corrupt, pervert, bring over to a party*	Plaut. Nep.
PRÆ*verto* or *prævorto* (prævertor, &c. *is used deponently and passively*)	*I get before, out-run, prepossess or preoccupy—am beforehand with, obviate, prevent—prefer or out-weigh, restrain or call back*	Virg. Liv. Plaut.
PRÆTER*verto*	*I turn by, turn upon or against*	Plin.
RĔ*verto*	*I turn back, tumble over, revolve, return*; revertor *(depon.), I come back or again, return*	Cic.
SUB*verto*	*I overthrow, subvert, undo—turn over or upside down—cast (one) away by false accusation*	Sall. Col. Tac.
TRANS*verto*	*I turn athwart or across or away*	Firmic.
VERMEN-ĭnis†	*whence* vermina-orum, *the griping of the guts, as if gnawed by worms*	Luc.
*vermin*ōSUS	*full of worms, troubled with worms, worm-eaten*	Plaut.
*vermin*O	*I am troubled with worms — breed worms—ache, prick, shoot*; verminor *(passively), I am griped—(depon.) I pinch or twitch*	Cel. Sen. Mart. Varr.
*verminat*IO	*a breeding of worms or bots—any acute or pinching pain*	Plin. Sen.
VERMIS-is	*a worm, a grub, a vermin* (à vertendo, *Plin.)*	Lucr.
*vermi*CŬLUS-i	*a little worm, a grub*	Lucr.
vermiculus-a-um *(see the note on* venuculus *at* vē)	*of a scarlet or vermilion colour (this colour being from the cochineal, a grub of a particular plant)*	Gloss.
*vermicul*ĀRIS-is	*the herb worm-grass, stone-crop*	Gloss.
*vermicul*ĀTUS	*adorned or painted with a scarlet or vermilion colour—inlaid with small pieces of that colour*	Gloss. Lucil.
*vermiculat*E	*chequer-wise*	Quinct.
*vermiculat*IM	*chequer-wise*	Zeno Ver.
*vermicul*ōSUS	*full of worms*	Pallad.
*vermicul*OR	*I breed worms, am worm-eaten*	Plin.
*vermicul*ANS	pulsus vermiculans *(as* pulsus formicans*), a pulse which beats as if worms were crawling about*	Plin.
*vermiculat*IO	*worm-eating or breeding of worms in fruits or trees—the griping of the guts*	Plin. Cels.

† As from *torqueo, tortum*, or *torsum*, we saw *tormen*, whence *termina* arose; so from *verto, versum*, we get *vermen* and *vermina*; on which latter, Festus says, "*Dolores corporis cum quodam minuto motu quasi à* vermibus *scindatur*—this passage, in Lucr. 5, 995, "*Denique eos vita privarunt* vermina *sæva*. Gesner explains thus: "*Sævi* dolores *ex vulneribus, fortè etiam* vermiculi *in incuratis vulneribus nati*. Again, "Verminari *pro* torqueri, *à* vermibus *dictum verbum, quod facile se torqueant*," Non. The reason therefore is obvious, why I place *vermen, vermina*, and *vermis*, here.

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verm³FLUUS	*that flows with worms, full of worms*	Paullin.
verPUS-a-um†	*circumcised, stripped bare* — substantively, *one circumcised, a Jew*— *a man's yard, the middle finger*	Mart. Juv. Gloss.
verpa-æ[f]	*the man's yard (see* puta, *p.* 237, *Vol. II.)*	Mart.
IN¹²vers¹²ĪBĬLIS	*unchangeable, not to be averted*	Apul.
CONversibilis	*changeable, variable*	Gloss.
INversibilis	*changeable, that may be inverted*	Apul.
PERversibilis	*variable*	Prud.
versibilĭTAS	*variableness*	Gloss.
DĪversi⁹COLOR	*of several colours*	Mart. Cap.
versicolorUS *or* ius	*for* verticolor *at* color	Ulp. Prud.
versi⁹FORMIS	*variable, changeable*	Tert.
vers¹ĪLIS	*that turns easily*	Mart. Cap.
A⁶vers¹IM	*by turning aside* or *back*	Cl. Mamert.
CONTROversim	*in a controverting manner, contrarily*	Apul.
CONversim	*by turning* or *changing about*	Firmic.
RETROversim	*backwards*	Claud. Mam.
TRANSversim	*cross-wise, across*	Plin.
UNIversim	*universally, generally*	Gell.
vers¹IO	*a turning* or *version, a translation*	Plin.
A⁶versio‡	*a turning aside* or *back*—*a turning (from the subject)*—*aversion* or *hatred*	Hirt. Quint. Diol.
ADversio	*a turning against, an opposition*	Cic.
ANTEversio	*anticipation, an anticipating*	Ammian.
Animadversio, or us-ûs	*an observing* or *observation, reproof*	Cic. Lampr.
CIRCUMversio	*a moving* or *turning round*	Quint.
CONversio (or conversus-ûs, *Macrob.*)	*a revolution* or *course, alteration, a turning upside down, disturbance*— *a conversion*	Cic. Alcim.
Ēversio	*an overthrowing, subversion*	Cic.
INversio	*inversion, a turning inside out*	Cic.
INTERversio	*an embezzling, a pilfering, a destruction*	Tert.
PERversio	*a throwing upside down* or *perverting*	Tert.
RĔversio or reversio	*a coming back again, a returning*	Cic. Gloss.
SUBversio	*an overturning, subversion, ruin*	Arnob.
TRANSversio	*a metamorphose*	Gloss.
versi⁹PELLIS	*that changes his skin* or *form, crafty, double dealing*	Plaut.
ADversi⁹PES-pedis	*for* antipus *at* pus	Gloss.
ADversi⁹ITOR (*from* eo)	*that goes against* or *opposes*	Plaut.
DĪversitor	*a host that keeps an inn* or *a public-house*	Petr.
CONversi⁸IUNCŬLA	*a little conversion*	Salv.
Ā⁴vers¹OR	*that turns aside* or *away*	Cic.
Animadversor	*an observer, a reprover*	Cic.
DĪversor	*a guest* or *lodger*	Cic.
Ēversor	*an overthrower, a destroyer*	Virg.
INTERversor	*an embezzler* or *interloper*	Cod.
SUBversor	*that overturns* or *sub-verts* or *destroys*	Tac.
DĔ *or* DĪversorIUS	*of* or *for lodging*	Plaut. Suet.
versoriA *or* vorsoria-æ	*a cord to turn the sail* or *a rudder*	Plaut.

† "*A vertendâ pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumcisione,*" Ainsw. For my part, I think it a contraction of *verspatus*—see *patus*, p. 237, Vol. II. and my note on it.

‡ *Aversione* or *per aversionem vendere* or *emere*, to sell or buy in the lump standing to all hazards; *aversum locatum opus*, a work taken in the lump, the contractor standing to all hazards, &c.

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DI or DĪversōrium	an inn, a lodging, a harbour, a villa	Cic.
DĪversōriŏLUM	a little inn or lodging	Cic.
DĪversōriĀRIUS	that keeps an inn or a lodging	Gloſſ.
versŪRA or vorſura verſurâ ſolves, you will pay at laſt, let you do all you can, Ter.	a turning—the turning of oxen or horſes when at the end of the land they plough—verſuram facere, to take up money at great intereſt, in order to diſcharge a debt	Varr. Col. Cic.
INversura	a winding or turning	Vitr.
INTERversura	the angle of a field	Hygin.
versŪTUS	that turns every way, crafty, wily	Cic.
verſūTE	craftily, cunningly, evaſively	Cic.
verſutIA-iæ	wileneſs, ſubtilty	Apul.
verſutiLOQUUS	that talks craftily	Cic.
versUS-ûs (vorſus-ûs, a dance called the round, Plaut.)	a turning when at the end of the land which oxen or horſes plough—a turning on the toe in dancing—a rank or row or ſeries of things—a line (in proſe)—a verſe—the ſuperſcription of a letter—a note or tune—a ſquare plat of ground (a hundred feet every way)	Cel. Plaut. Virg. Nepos. Cic. Ov. Plin. Varr.
versĭCŭLUS	a little verſe or ſhort ſentence	Cic.
verſiDICUS	an epic poet	Victor
verſiFICO	I make verſes, verſify	Quinct.
verſificatIO	a making of verſes, verſification	Quinct.
verſificatOR	a verſifier or maker of verſes	Quinct.
verſificUS	like or forming a verſe	Solin.
verſifice	after the manner of verſes	Sariſb.
versUS-a-um see alſo under VERTO	turned, changed, propenſe, inclined—overturned, aboliſhed	Liv. Tac.
Āverſus, anciently advorſus (adverſus et averſus, before and behind, Cic.)	turned away or back—averſe, eſtranged, diſaffected, purloined, embezzled—ſhy, loath (à re)	Plin. Cic. Caſ.
ADverſus see at averſus	oppoſite, over-againſt—right towards us, unfortunate, adverſe, unſeaſonable, diſpleaſed—evil	Plin. Ce. Liv.
CONverſus see alſo under VERTO	converted, changed, turned about, turned towards, tranſlated	Cic.
INconverſus	fixed, not converted	Apul.
CONTRŌverſus	controverted, diſputed, doubtful, litigious	Cic.
INcontrōverſus	undiſputed, not controverted	Cic.
DĒverſus	turned down	Feſt.
DĪverſus, anciently di-verſus	contrary, apart—overthwart, ſundry, ſeveral, divers, diſtinct, unlike	Cic. Tac.
INverſus	turned in or out or upſide down—changed or altered—confuſed, diſordered	Plin. Hor. Ter.
PERverſus, anciently perverſus	overthrown, perverted, awry, aſkew, froward, croſs-grained, untoward, awkward—unlucky, unhappy	Cic. Plaut.
IMperverſus	not overthrown, &c.	Manil.
PRÆverſus	that precedes (præverſum fulgur)	Gloſſ.
PRŌverſus or proverſus	ſtrait forward; provorſum fulgur, ſome read præverſum fulgur	Plaut. Feſt.
RETROverſus	turned backward	Ov.

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TRANSversus†	overthwart, across, traverse—contrary, opposite, cross	Liv. Cic.
UNIversus	universal, the whole, all without exception	Cic.
TRANSversa	asiew, asquint	Virg.
UNIversālis	universal, general, belonging to all	Plin.
UNIversalĭtas	universality, generality	Onomast.
UNIversalĭter	generally, in the whole	Caius.
UNIversātim	generally, in the whole	Sidon.
ADversē	in a contrary manner	Gell.
DĪversē	diversely, in divers parts	Ter.
OBversē	opposite, on the opposite side	Col.
PERversē or perversè	awkwardly, untowardly, perversely, mischievously, peevishly, morosely	Cic.
TRANSversè	cross-wise, across	Celf.
UNIversè	generally, in the whole	Cic.
CONTRŌversĭa-æ[f]	a controversy, dispute, quarrel	Cic.
CONTRŌversālis	contentious, litigious	Sidon.
CONTRŌversŭ[l]ōla	a little controversy or dispute	Diomed.
CONTRŌversŭ[l]ōsus	full of controversy or variance, contentious	Liv.
ADversĭtas	difference, contrariety	Plin.
DĪversitas	diversity, difference, unlikeness	Plin.
PERversitas	perverseness, frowardness	Cic.
UNIversitas	the whole in general, the generality or community—an university	Cic. Moderns
ADversum	adversity, misfortune — adversa-orum, adversity, misery, affliction	Cic. Ov.
versus or vorsùs, also versùm or vorsùm	towards	Cic. Sall.
ADversùs or adversùm (advorsùm, *Plaut.*)	against, towards—concerning, opposite to (quem or rem)	Cic. Ter.
EXadversùs or exadversùm	over against (cui loco)	Ter.
INadversùm	on the other part, across, through	Cæs.
Altroversùm or versùm	on or to another side or place	Gloss. Plaut.
CONTRAversùm	contrarily, on the contrary	Solin.
INversùm	in an inverted manner	Solin.
INTRŌversùs	inwardly	Petron.
Quoquoversùs or versùm	every way, on every side	Cic.
RETROversùs or versùm	backwards	Petron.
siniſtroversùs	on the left	Lactant.
TRANSversùs or versùm	across, awry	Cato
Āvert[s]a-æ[f]	a wallet or saddle-bag	Schol.
POSTverta or verta	one of the ſiſters Carmentæ (ſee the note on prosus)	Gell.
vert[g]ĀGUS-i[m] ſome vertragus, ſome vertrāha, ſome veltrāhus, ſome veltrācha	that hunts by himſelf (ſaid of a hound that brings home his game)	Mart.
Āvertārius	a horſe that carries ſaddle-bags	Cod. Theod.
vert[s]ĔBRA	a turning joint, a joint in the back-bone	Celſ.
vertebrātus	made in the form of a joint of the body	Plin.
vert[s]ex or vortex-ĭcis	a whirlwind—a whirlpool or turning round of water, &c. the top of any thing, a pole of the world—the top or crown of the head—the head	Plin. Virg. Cic. Ov.

† *Transversa-orum* for *adversaria-orum*, hereafter at *adversarius*, Jun.

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BI*vertex*	*that has two tops*	Stat.
CON*vert*[4]ĬBĬLIS	*changing, variable*	Apul.
IN[5]con*vertibilis*	*invariable, unchangeable*	Tert.
INTER*vertibilis*	intervertibilis inconstantia	Sarisb.
CON*vertibil*ĬTAS	*inconstancy*	Oros.
*vertib*ŬLUM	*for* vertebra	Lact.
*vert*ĬCILLUM[n] *or* ĭcillus[m]	*a whirl, a hinge, the pin* or *peg of an instrument*	Plin.
*verticill*ĀTUS	*jointed together, apt to turn*	Cels.
verti[9]CORDIUS	*that turns the heart*; Verticordia, *a name of Venus*	Val. Max.
*vertic*ŌSUS *or* vorticosus.	*that whirls round, full of whirlpits*	Sen. Liv.
*vertic*ŬLA-æ[f]	*a screw for engines, key of instruments, whirl for a spindle—joint in the back-bone*	Vitr. Lucil.
*verticul*UM	*a screw for engines—whirl for a spindle*	Vitr. Lucil.
DĪ*verticulum*	*a side-way, by-path, passage, lane, turning—inn* or *lodging—hole to get out at—digression*	Ter. Liv. Cic. Juv.
RĔ*verticulum*	*a winding, return* or *revolution*	Apul.
*verticul*US	*for* vertebra	Solin.
*vert*ĪGO-ĭnis[f]	*a whirling round, giddiness, dizziness* or *swimming of the head—a rolling* or *change*	Plin. Luc.
vertigin[7]ŌSUS	*subject to a giddiness* or *dizziness*	Plin.
*vertigin*O	*I whirl round, am giddy* or *dizzy*	Tert.
verti[9]PEDIUM	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
*Vert*UMNUS (*or* Vortumnus, *Ascon.*)	*the god of change, a vaulter that jumps from one horse to another—a turnsol—an inconstant fellow*	Prop. Apul. Hor.
*Vertumn*ĀLIA-ium *or* iorum	*the festivals of the god Vertumnus*	Varr.
*ver*VEX-vēcis[m] †, *also* berbex, *whence* berbeculus, *Petr. Frag.*	*a wether-sheep—a blockhead, a fool* ☞verbec. *and* verb. *are found in inscriptions*	Cic. Plaut.
*vevec*EUS	*like a wether-sheep*	Plaut.
*vervec*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to a wether-sheep*	Lampr.
*verv*EGNUS	*of a wether-sheep*	Eug. Tolet.
Ma*vor*S-ortis	*Mars (the god of war)*	Cic.
AD*vors*IS *or* advoris *or* advosis	*an adversary*	Fest. Gloss.
ANTE*vor*TA	*a goddess of future events*	Macr.
Ma*vort*ES-is[m] *or* Mavorta-æ[f]	*a sort of female garment*	Serv.
Ma*vort*IUS	*warlike, martial*	Virg.
DĪ*vort*IUM	*a turning* or *passage* or *division—separation* or *parting*	Liv. Cic.
DĪ*vorti*O (*doubted*)	*I turn from one place to go and lodge*	Hygin.
VERS[1]O	*I often turn—tumble up and down* or *over and over—stir* or *turn about, weigh, consider—drive from place to place* (as *shepherds do*, &c.)—*manage—perplex, teaze, fret*	Plin. Cic. Hor. Virg. Plaut. Enn.
versor, *I am turned, am employed* (in re), *converse* or *stay with one*, Cic.		
Ā*versor*	*I turn* or *look another way—disregard, refuse—disdain, dislike, abhor*	Cic. Liv. Ov.
AD*verso* or *advorso*	*I turn to and observe*	Plaut.

† "*A* verpus, *cui verpa exsecta*," Ainsworth (see *verpus* before, and the note on it); hence *vervex* is as if *verpex*, which became also *berbex*.

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AD*versor* (rem *or* cui rei)	*I oppose, thwart, am against*	Cic.
CIRCUM*versor*	*I cause to turn*; circumversor, *I roll up and down*	Lucr.
CON*versor*	*I turn* or *whirl about*—conversor, *I converse with, frequent, haunt* (cum quo, inter quos, in montibus)	Cic. Sen.
CONTRŌ*versor*	*I contest, controvert* (inter quos, de re)	Cic.
DĒ *or* DĪ*versor*	*I sojourn* or *lodge*	Cic.
IN*versor*	*I often return*—inversor, *I employ myself about*	Fulg. Lucil.
INTER*versor (doubted)*	*I converse* or *mix with*	Gloss.
OB*versor*	*I am up and down frequently, am present under people's view, appear before one—I oppose*	Liv. Tert.
RĔ*versor*	*I turn topsy-turvy*	Veget.
SUB*versor*	*I subvert, overthrow*	Plaut.
Tergi*versor*	*I turn back, run and fight still, shuffle*	Cic.
TRANS*versor*	*I move across (said of sprinkling meal* or *dust)*	Sept. Seren.
versa[1]BĬLIS	*that may be turned—unstable, inconstant*	Sen. Curt.
Ā[4]*versabilis*	*abominable, detestable*	Lucr.
*versabil*ĭTAS	*variableness*	Sarisb.
vers[4]ABUNDUS	*turning* or *whirling*	Lucr.
Tergi*vers*[5]ANS	*shuffling, acting with reluctance*	Cic.
Tergi*vers*[5]ANTER	*unwillingly, with reluctance*	Paterc.
AD*vers*[5]ĀRIUS	*adversary, inimical*; adversaria-orum, *a note-book, loose papers*	Cic.
Anni*versarius*	*anniversary, done every year*	Cic.
TRANS*versarius*	*set overthwart*	Cæs.
Anni*versarie*	*yearly*	Aug.
versat[1]ĭLIS	*that may be turned* or *that easily turns*	Plin.
versat[1]IO	*a turning* or *winding—a change*	Vitr. Sen.
Ā[4]*versatio*	*aversion, loathing, misliking*	Quinct.
AD*versatio*	*opposition, enmity*	Tert.
CON*versatio*	*a turning* or *whirling about—familiarity—conversation, behaviour, carriage*	Sen. Plin. Cato
OB*versatio*	*a frequent appearance before one*	Cic.
Tergi*versatio*	*backwardness, flinching, a subterfuge*	Cic.
Ā[4]*versat*[1]OR *and* rix	*that turns another away, that dislikes*	Gloss. Tert.
AD*versator* and *rix*	*that opposes* or *acts as an enemy*	Apul. Ter.
CON*versator*	*a fellow-lodger*	Gloss.
Tergi*versator*	*that turns back* or *shuffles*	Lucil.
DĒ *or* DĪ*vers*[1]ĬTO	*I often turn aside* or *often resort to*	Gell.
SEORSIM, *as if* sevorsim	*for* seorsum, *as if* sevorsum	Gloss.
Alior*sus*	*for* aliorsum *(see p. 19, Vol. I.)*	Ammian.
DE*orsùs* or *deorsùm*	*downwards*	Apul. Col.
EXTR*orsùs* or *extrorsùm*	*towards the outside*	Gloss.
PRI*orsùs* or *priorsùm*	*towards the front part, strait along* (pri *for* præ)	Mam. Macr.
PR*orsùs* or *prorsùm* nihil prorsus, *nothing at all*, Cic.	*strait, strait along—throughout, entirely, utterly, wholly, absolutely, verily, surely*	Plaut. Cic.
PR*orsus-a-um*	*right, strait, direct*—prorsi limites, *boundaries strait to the east*	Hygin.
Q*uorsùs* or *quorsùm*	*to which side, whither, to what end* or *purpose*	Cic. Ter.
Quoque*orsùm*	*to which side, whither*, &c.	Solin.

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RETRorsùs or *retrorsùm*	*backward*	Sil. Hor.
RETRorsus-a-um	*turned backward*	Plin.
SEorsùs or *seorsùm*	*apart, asunder, specially, particularly*	Liv. Plaut.
SEorsus-a-um	*separate, kept apart*	Auson.
sinistrorsùs or *orsùm*	*towards the left*	Cæs. Hor.
sorsùm	*for* seorsum *or* sursum	Plaut.
PRŌSUS *for* prorsus	*strait, direct, free* or *unconstrained; hence* prosa-æ *(for* prosa oratio), *prose*†	Quinct.
RETRosus	*for* retrorsus-a-um	Gloss.
PROSAICUS	*written in prose*	Plin.
PROSARIUS	*of prose—of* or *concerning garments with a high nap on them*	Sidon. Inscr.
RURSUS *or* rursùm	*again, on the contrary part, backward*	Tac. Ter.
sursùs or *sursùm*	*upwards*	Lucr. Varr.
SUS	*sometimes for* sursus *or* sursum, *in comp.*	
RUSUS *or* rusùm	*for* rursus *or* rursum	Gloss.
susùs or *susùm*	*for* sursus *or* sursum	Gloss.
*VĔRU^{m}, *ind. sing.* (*pl.* verua-uum-ubus‡)	*a spit* or *broach, kind of dart used in war*	Virg.
vero-ōnis^{m}	*a sort of dart*	Aur. Vict.
veru^{9}AGO^{3} *or* vervago	*I plough* or *turn the land early*	Col.
veruact^{1}OR *or* vervactor	*a god presiding over the early turning of the land*	Servius
veruact^{1}UM *or* vervactum	*land turned early* (as *in January*, &c.)	Col.
verŭcŭlum *or* vericulum	*a little broach* or *spit, a sort of dart*	Plin.
veruculātus *or* vericulatus	*made sharp and pointed like a spit* or *dart (it is thought)*	Col.
veruīna-æ	*a long javelin, a spit* or *broach*	Plaut.
Verūlāni	*a people of Latium*	Liv.
verum-i^{n}	*for* veru *(see under* verus)	Plaut.
SUB*verustus*	*roasted on the spit (perhaps this is for* subverbustus *under* verbero)	Boudot. ex Plaut.
verūtum-i^{n}	*a casting-dart (headed with iron and like a spit)*	Liv.
verutus-a-um	*armed with a casting-dart*	Virg.
☞virica-æ	*a sort of dart (it is said)*§	Gell.
viriculum	*read* vericulum *or* veruculum	Plin.
VĒRUS-a-um (veri, *in comp.*)	*real, true, right, just—meet, fit—natural* or *genuine (said of colour)—of a purple colour*	Cic. Cæs. Ter. Claud.
holo*verus* or *holoberus* or *oloverus*	*all* or *wholly of the purple dye*	Gloss.
*ver*AX-ācis	*true of speech*	Cic.

† *Prosa-æ*, one of the sisters Carmentæ, implored as a goddess having influence on teeming women, Gell. (see *postverta* before); *prosa eloquentia*, eloquence of orators (Paterc.); *prosa oratio*, prose (Col.); *prosa pexa tunica*, a strait or loose garment with a high nap on it.

‡ "*A versando*," Varro; but rather from πείρω, I dig or strike or thrust through; for as we have seen π become ϛ, and ϛ becomes π, so we have seen both changed into π—see the note on *vibro*.

§ But the passage in question, which some have thus, "*quod* virica surculum *de arbore felici habet*," stands thus, in the best editions, "*quod* in rica scalum *de arbore felici habet*."

‖ *Verus* seems to come from πείρω—see the note on *veru*. Truth, though, by the art of the wicked, she may remain concealed for a time, will at last cut her way through the veil, let it be ever so thick, with which they strive to disguise her; and, like the sun spurning a cloud, which presumed to obscure him, issue forth with a power which shall proclaim her superiority the more, as it is less expected. But Perot. says "*ex ve particulâ intensivâ et re, qn. verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res.*"

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veracĭTAS	*veracity*	Moderns
veracĭTER	*truly* or *with truth of ſpeech*	Fulg.
veracŭLUS	*that boaſts of having foretold things*	Suet.
verE	*truly, verily, juſtly*	Cic.
veri9COLA	*that is fond of truth*	Tertul.
veri9DICUS	*ſpeaking truth*	Cic.
veridicE	*with truth of ſpeech*	Ammian.
veri9LOQUAX-ācis	*ſpeaking truth*	Gloſſ.
veriloquIUM	*a true ſpeech, a right interpretation, etymology* or *true meaning of a word*	Cic.
veriMONIA-æ	*truth (it is thought)* †	Plaut.
veri9sĭMĭLIS	*likely, credible*	Cic.
veriſimilĭTER	*with likelihood, credibly*	Apul.
veriſimilĭTŪDO	*likelihood, probability, true likeneſs of a thing*	Cic.
verĭTAS	*truth, verity, the truth, what is true*	Cic.
veri9VERBIUM	*veracity, truth of ſpeech*	Plaut.
vero	*indeed, verily, truly, yea truly, nay rather, but, forſooth (in ironies)*	Cic.
Verolamium *or* Verulamium	*an ancient city near St. Alban's*	Tac.
VerōNA-æ[f]	*a city of Lombardy*	Ov.
VeronENSIS *or* ius	*of* or *pertaining to Verona*	Plin.
verōSUS	*full of truth*	Mart. Cap.
verUM (*ſee under* veru)	*a thing that is true, the truth—reaſon, juſtice*	Perſ. Cic.
verùm	*juſt ſo, yea truly—but, but yet*	Ter. Plaut.
verum9TAMEN *or* verumtamen	*nevertheleſs, but yet, for all that*	Cic.
verO	*I foretell truth, relate the truth*	Gell.
verat1OR *and* rIX	*that foretells a true thing (hardly uſed)*	Salmaſ. Apul
☞Verōmandui, ϝερμάνδυες	*a people of France* (les Vermandois)	Plin.
*VĔSICA-æ[f] ‡	*a purſe* or *bag—a bladder—rhodomontade, a ſwelling ſtyle—the privy parts of a woman*; alſo *urine*	Varr. Cic. Mart. Juv.
veſicĀRIUS	*of* or *good for the bladder*—veſicaria-æ[f], *the herb alkakengy*	Scribon. Plin.
veſic1ŭLA	*a little bladder*	Cic.
veſical7ōSUS	*frothy* or *foamy*	Cæl. Aur.
veſicO	*I apply ſome medicament to the bladder*	Th. Priſc.
veſicat1ORIUM	*a medicament for raiſing a bliſter*	Medic.
*VESPA-æ[f], σφηξ-πκὸς	*a waſp—one that carries out dead bodies to be buried (ſee under* veſper)	Cic. Feſt.
VeſpASIÆ-arum	*a place in the country of the Sabines*	Suet.
VeſpASIA *or* eſià	*the mother of Titus Flavius*	Gloſſ.
VeſpASIĀNUS *or* eſianus	*the ſurname of Titus Flavius*	Suet.
*VĔSPĔRUS, ἕσπερος	*the evening ſtar—ſee* heſpĕrus	Hor.
‖UBveſperus	*the weſt ſouth weſt*	Vitr.
veſPER-ĕris[m]	*the evening ſtar—the evening—the weſt* or *weſtern parts of the world—a theft in the evening* §	Virg. Sall. Ov. Plaut.
veſper-era-erum	*of* or *pertaining to the evening*	Plin.
veſperA-æ[f]	*the evening*—veſperà, *in the evening*	Tac. Apul.
veſperĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to the weſt*	Solin.

* But, in "iſtunc ad amicam verius verimonia *referre*," read *meras querimonias*.
‡ From εἰς, in, into, &c. and ἧκω, I come; go, overtake; or perhaps ἴχω, I hold, keep, &c.
§ *Vivere ſine veſperi* is equivalent to *vivere furtis ſuis veſpertinis*.

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veſperi or *è*	*in the evening, late*	Cic.
PER[2] *veſperi*	*very late*	Cic.
veſperna, *as if* veſperina	*a dinner* or *repaſt towards the evening*	Feſt.
veſpertilio-ōnis[m]	*a bat* or *rere mouſe*†	Plin.
veſpertīnus	*of* or *done in the evening*—*weſtern*—veſpertinum, *the evening*	Cic. Hor. Plin.
veſperūgo-ĭnis[f]	*the evening ſtar*—*a bat* or *rere mouſe*	Plaut. Ter.
*veſper*O *veſper*ASCO[3]	*I draw towards the evening* (*uſed in the third perſon ſingular*; veſperat *and* veſperaſcit, *&c. with* dies *underſtood*)	Gell. Ter.
AD or IN *veſperaſcit*	*it draws towards evening*	Cic. Liv.
veſperaſc[5]ENS	*drawing towards evening* or *ſun-ſet* (veſperaſcente cœlo)	Nep.
veſperat[1]US	*drawn to the evening* (die jam veſperato)	Solin.
veſpillo-onis[m] (veſpilio, viſpilio, viſpellio, biſpellio, biſpillo)	*one that carries out dead bodies to be buried* (*this being done in the night*), *a bearer at a burial* (*an employment looked upon as vile and infamous*)—*ſee* veſpa	Suet. Gloſſ.
•VESTA, ἑστία	*the goddeſs of fire* (*from* ἑστία)—*fire*—*the goddeſs of the earth* (*from* ἵστημι)	Cic. Virg. Ov.
veſtālis, ἑστιὰς	*of* or *belonging to the veſtals* (*virgins obliged by vow to chaſtity, and to take care of the fire in the temple*)	Luc.
*veſtāl*IA-ium	*days on which the veſtals were to ſacrifice to Veſta*	Varr.
Veſtīni-orum	*a people of Latium*	Plin.
Veſtīnus-a-um	*of* or *belonging to the Veſtini*	Mart.
•VESTIGO-as‡	*I trace, follow by the track*—*follow by the ſcent*—*ſearch diligently, enquire into* or *after*	Stat. Plin. Liv.
Ē or EX *veſtigo*	*I ſeek, follow, ſeek out*—eveſtigatus, *traced out, diſcovered*	Gloſſ. Sen.
IN *veſtigo*	*I ſeek* or *ſearch* or *find by the prints of the feet, trace, inveſtigate, inquire into*	Cic.
PER *veſtigo*	*I make a thorough ſearch*	Cic.
IN *veſtiga*[1]BĬLIS	*that may be traced out* or *diſcovered*	Lactant.
IN[5] *inveſtigabilis*	*impenetrable*	Tert.
IN *veſtigārius*-ii[m]	*a blood-hound*	Littl.
veſtigat[1]IO	*a ſearching* or *ſeeking after*	Apul.
Ē *veſtigatio*	*a ſeeking* or *tracing out*	Aug.
IN *veſtigatio*	*a ſearching* or *tracing out, enquiry*	Cic.
PER[3] *veſtigatio*	*a ſearching narrowly* or *thoroughly*	Cic.
veſtigat[1]OR	*a tracer* or *hunter*	Col.

† Some think that *veſpertilio* means alſo *one who ſees beſt in the dark*; but then it ſhould be *veſpillo*.

‡ From ἑστία and ἄγω, in the ſenſe of *I break, drive, move*; for as *Veſta* paſſed from *the goddeſs of fire* to expreſs, poetically, *fire itſelf*; ſo *Veſta* being ſaid to be alſo *the goddeſs of the earth*, may likewiſe have been made to expreſs *the earth itſelf*; hence it is that *veſtigium* is properly *the print of a foot*, that is to ſay, the mark which remains of the ground having been broken or ſtamped by the foot. But, as ἑστία is alſo equivalent to *aſylum*, in the ſenſe of *altar* or *place of refuge*, it is likely that *veſtigo* comes from this ἑστία and ἄγω; for *veſtigo* may have meant, primarily, *I move towards* (that is, *I go in ſearch of*) *the place where one has taken refuge* or *ſettled himſelf*. Court de Gebelin derives *veſtigium*, &c. from *pes* and *ago*, to which latter he gives the meaning of *I imprint, I ſtrike*.

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Ē*vestigator*	*that seeks* or *traces out*	August.
IN*vestigator* and *rix*	*that searches* or *traces*	Cic. Capel.
PER[3]*vestigator*	*that searches* or *examines narrowly*	Hier.
vestig[5]IUM	*the print of a foot—a trace* or *track—a mark* or *sign* or *token, a print* or *impression—the very minute* or *point of time*	Hor. Ov. Cic. Cæs.
Ē*vestigio* or e vestigio	*by and by, forthwith*	Cic.
*VESTIS-is, ἐσθὴς	*a garment—all manner of array* or *clothes,* even *bed-clothes—the skin of a snake, a beard* or *hair of the face*	Virg. Luc. Lucr.
IN[5]*vestis*-is-e	*without clothes—that has no beard yet*	Tert. Apul.
*vestiā*RIUS	*that makes* or *sells garments—fit to keep clothes in—that takes care of the wardrobe*	Petr. Cato Gloss.
*vestiar*IUM	*a wardrobe*	Plin.
vesti[9]CEPS-cĭpis	*that begins to have a beard*	Gell.
vesti[9]CONTUBERNIUM	*a lying in the same bed-clothes (some read* vestæ contubernium)	Petr.
vest[8]ĬCŬLA-æ[f]	*a small garment*	Paull.
vesti[9]FEX-ĭcis *or* ficus-i[m] *and* fica-æ[f]	*that makes garments*	Inscr.
*vestific*IUM[n] *or* īna[f]	*a making of garments*	Gloss. Tert.
vesti[9]FLUUS	*wearing loose garments* or *abounding in garments*	Petr.
vesti[9]PLICUS[m]-plica[f]	*that folds* or *lays up garments*	Inscr. Gloss.
vesti[9]spicus[m]-spica[f] *from* specio	*that looks after* or *has the charge of apparel*	Plaut.
*vest*IO[4]	*I clothe, apparel, array—cover, deck*	Plaut. Cic.
CIRCUM*vestio*	*I clothe* or *cover around*	Plin.
CON*vestio*	*I clothe all over, deck, apparel*	Cic.
DĒ[4]*vestio*	*I unclothe, divest*	Apul.
IN*vestio*	*I enrobe, deck, adorn—I invest one in an estate*	Plin. Calv.
RĔ*vestio*	*I clothe again*	Tert.
SUPER*vestio*	*I clothe* or *cover over*	Plin.
vesti[2]MENTUM	*clothing, apparel, attire*	Cic.
IN*vestimentum*	*read separately* in vestimentum album addere	Liv.
vestit[1]OR	*a taylor*	Lampr.
vestit[1]ŪRA	*a covering, attire*	Inscr.
IN*vestitura*	*the investing of one in an estate*	Ict.
vestit[1]US-ûs	*apparel, array, raiment, garniture—garment*	Cic. Plin.
vestit[1]US-a-um (malevestitus *read separately*)	*clothed, apparelled, arrayed, covered—decked, adorned—that has beard*	Cic. Liv. Sen.
IN[5]*vestitus*	*unclothed*	Prud.
IN*vest*O-as	*I heat* or *warm* (Littl. ex Macr.)	Mart. Plin.
*VESVIUS† *or* Vĕsūvius Vĕsēvus	*a mountain of Campania*	Stat.
*Vesvi*US-a-um	*of* or *belonging to Vesuvius*	Col.
*Vesv*ĪNUS *or* Vesuvīnus	*of* or *belonging to Vesuvius*	Stat.
☞Vĕsŭlus-i[m]	*a mountain on the west of Liguria*	Virg.

† From ἔσω, within, inward, or ἕω (I send or throw), and βία (violence), or ἰὸς (dart, missive weapon); because the smoke and fire which issue from its bosom denote a violent agitation within, or may be compared to missive weapons hurled. Observe, that some write *Vesbius* for *Vesvius*.

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†VĔTER-ĕris†	*anciently for* vetus, *whence the comparative* veterior, *and superlative* veterrimus	Accius.
vetus-ĕris	*old—former, past, that has been chronical, customary—out of date* or *stale* or *worn out—of an ancient descent, noble, experienced in*	Liv. Cic.
for comp. and superlat. see veter		Ter. Tac.
PER[2]*vetus*	*very old, very ancient*	Cic.
*Vet*ERA castra	*a town in the Duchy of Cleves*	Tac.
*vet*ERNUS-a-um	*old, ancient*	Fulgent.
veternus[m] *(or* veternum[n]*, Stat.)*	*a drowsy disease (old people being subject to it)—the lethargy—slothfulness, sluggishness—nastiness*	Paull. Plaut. Virg. Col.
veter[7]ōsus	*lethargic — drowsy, sluggish — faint, feeble*	Plin. Ter. Sen.
*veternos*ĭtas	*lethargy, drowsiness, sluggishness*	Fulgent.
*veter*O	*I grow old*	Cell.
IN*vetero*	*I prepare a thing so as to keep it long from rotting* or *spoiling—I am established by long time, am of long continuance—am antiquated* or *abolished*	Plin. Cic. Lactant.
veter[2]MENTĀRIUS	*a cobler*	Suet.
veter[5]ānus	*old, skilful by experience*—substantively, *a veteran* or *old soldier*	Liv. Suet.
CON*veteranus*	*a fellow-veteran*	Cod.
*veter*ārius-ii	*a cobler*	Gloss.
*veter*ANIUM *or* ānum	*a place for keeping things from spoiling, &c.*	Sen. Schol.
IN*veterat*[1]IO	*inveteracy, long continuance of a disorder*	Cic.
veterat[1]OR *and* rix	*old and experienced, a crafty person*	Ter. Apul.
*veterator*IUS	*crafty, deceitful, tricking*	Cic.
*veterator*IE	*expertly, craftily*	Cic.
veterat[1]US	*grown old*	Scribon.
IN*veteratus*	*confirmed by long use, of long continuance*	Cic.
veter[6]ASCO	*I grow old*	Col.
IN*veterasco*	*I grow old* or *obsolete—wax of force and strength by long continuance—grow incurable*	Cæs. Cic. Lucr.
*veter*ETUM-ī	*old fallow-ground (see* vervactum)	Col.
vetus[8]CŬLUS	*oldish, rather stale* or *worn out*	Sidon.
vet[8]ULUS	*somewhat old, stale* or *worn out*—vetulus-i, *an old man*—vetula-æ, *an old woman*	Cic. Perf. Juv.
*Vet*ŪLŌNIA[f] *or* ulonium[n]	*a town of Tuscany,* Οὐετυλώνιον	Sil. Ptol.
*Vetulon*ENSIS *or* ius	*of Vetulonia*	Plin.
*Vet*URIA-iæ[f]	*a family* or *district* or *hundred so called*	Liv.
*vet*USTUS	*old, ancient, that uses antiquated words*	Cic.

† From ἔτος. Mercury performs his periodical revolution in 87 days, 23 hours, and 16 minutes; Venus performs hers in 224 days and 17 hours; the Earth, in 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 55 seconds; Mars performs his in one vulgar year, besides 321 days, 23 hours, and 27 minutes; Jupiter takes up nearly 12 years in performing his; Saturn takes up nearly 30 years in his revolution: yet each of these revolutions is called the year (*annus*) of its respective plant. The lunary year consists of 354 vulgar days. Hence ἔτος meaning *year*, might, as well as *annus*, be said of the age of man, with an allusion to the planets as to the time wherein he goes through the course of his year, considered as the full period of his life. And as ἔτος might take the termination εος to make it an adjective equivalent to *annosus*, since κρύος arises from κρύος—I say that, by prefixing ϝ for the slender aspiration, and suppressing ος, we come at *veter*. Gell. having derived *vetus* from *ve* (for *valde*) and *ætas*, is condemned by Gesner, who, at *ve*, says, very properly, "*Qui fieri posset, ut duæ syllabæ longæ coalescant in unam brevem?* but who, however, does not point out any thing about the etymology.

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PER²*vetustus*	*very old* or *stale—antiquated, obsolete*	Plin. Cic.
*vetust*AS-ātis[f]	*antiquity, ancientness, oldness, future continuance, old acquaintance—length of time, long old-age*	Cic. Ov.
*vetust*E	*anciently, of long standing, after the old fashion*	Ascon.
*vetust*ESCO³ *or* isco	*I grow old* or *ancient* or *stale*	Col. Nigid.
VĔTO-āvi-ātum, *but rather* ui-ĭtum†	*I forbid, prohibit, desire a thing not to be done—I hinder* or *stop*	Cic. Virg.
DĒ *or* Ē*veto*	*I forbid*	Quinct. Gloss.
*vetat*¹IO	*a forbidding*	Valla
*vetit*¹US	*forbidden, unlawful*; vetitum, *a thing forbidden*	Ov.
IN³*vetitus*	*unforbidden, without controul*	Sil.
PRÆ*vetitus*	*forbidden before*	Sil.
☞Ūfens-entis[m], Ὄυφενς‡	*a river of Latium—a general of Turnus*	Plin. Virg.
*Ufent*ĪNUS	*bordering upon Ufens*; Ufentina tribus	Liv.
Uffugium	*a town of the Brutians in Italy*	Liv.
VIBRO	*I shake a thing* or *make a thing shake—brandish, quiver, tremble — move nimbly—quaver (as in notes), frizzle* or *ruffle—dart, throw, hurl*	Virg. Cic. Sil. Plin. Ov.
"à *vi* deductum; significat celeriter huc illuc movere, et quasi *vi* agitare," *Gesner*§		
CON*vibro*	*I shake, agitate*	Apul.
Ē*vibro*	*I shake* or *brandish, dart*	Gell.
ENTER*vibro*	*I brandish* or *dart through*	Mart. Cap.
RĔ*vibro*	*I reverberate*	Mart. Cap.
*vibra*¹BĬLIS	*that may be shaken* or *brandished*	Auson.
*vibr*³ABUNDUS	*quivering and sparkling*	Mart. Cap.
*vibra*²MEN	*a brandishing* or *shaking*	Apul.
*vibrat*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*vibration* or *a darting*, &c.	Voss. Capel.
Ē*vibratio*	*a shaking* or *brandishing* or *darting*	Litt. ex Sen.
RĔ*vibratio*, or *us*-ûs	*reverberation*	Hyg. Capel.
*vibr*ISSO	*I warble in singing, shake the voice, quiver*	Titin.
EX*vibrisso*	*for* vibrisso	Titin.
*vibriss*³Æ-arum *or* Vibrici-orum	*the hair of the nostrils (because the plucking of it makes the head shake)*	Fest.
*VICUS *from* οἶκος, a house, *as from* οἶνος *we get* vinum	*a row of houses (close to one another) with a way between them; a street*; also *a village* or *several houses close together in the country*	Cic.
*vic*ĀNUS *or* āneus	*of* or *belonging to a village* or *the country*; substantively, *a boor* or *peasant*	Cic. Sarish.
*vic*ĀTIM	*street by street, village by village*	Cic.
*Vic*ENTIA *or* Vicetia	*a city of Lombardy*	Plin. Tac.
*Vicent*INUS *or* Vicetinus	*of Vicentia* or *Vicetia*	Cic.
*vic*ILINUS	*an epithet of Jupiter*	Liv.
*vic*ĪNĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to neighbours*	Liv.

† "*A vi*, qu. *vim nequid fiat adhibeo*; *vel ab* ἀ, *non, et* ἔτον, *missum*, i. e. *permissum*," Ainsworth. But the adverbial ἐτὸ; being equivalent to *frustrà, temerè*, perhaps *veto* was at first a compound exclamation, formed from ὄτος (prefixing the digamma) and the complaining ὠ; to express, at first, *oh rash!* which compound exclamation may have become afterwards a verb expressing *I put in my negative upon the measure proposed, I come forth and say nay*, because the thing is rash. The preterit. *vetavi*, is found in Persius, &c. but *vetui* has prevailed.

‡ Perhape from ἀ, not, and φένω, I kill, slaughter, destroy.

§ "*Ab* ἰβύω, *quod Ionibus est ferio*," Ainsworth. It appears to me that *vibro* comes from *vi*, and *vero* (under *veru*) changed into a verb, thus, *vivero, vibero, vibro*. Court de Gebelin considers the preposition *per*, and the nouns *pera, bero* or *pero* and *veru*, as belonging to the same family.

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vicinIA *(see the note on* vicinium*)*	*nearneſs of dwelling, neighbourhood—likeneſs, nearneſs* or *approach*	Cic. Hor. Plin.
vicinĪTAS	*neighbourhood, company of neighbours—nearneſs, likeneſs*	Cic. Ter. Plin.
vicinitUS	*within the reach*	Cod. Theod.
vicinIUM	invicinio *read* in vicino†	Sen.
vicinUS-a-um	*near, next to, adjacent—not far off (in time), very like—ſubſtantively,* vicinus^{m}-vicina^{f}, *a neighbour*	Ov. Cic. Cic. Hor.
vicinĒ	*in a neighbourlike manner*	Anguſt.
vicinOR	*I am near, I am not far*	Sidon.
vicin^{5}ANS	*adjacent* or *near to* (cui rei)	Cæl. Aur.
vic^{8}ŬLUS	*a little village*	Liv.
☞viceſſis *for* vigeſſis, *p.* 44, *Vol. I.*	(vicenus, vigenti, *&c. p.* 243, *Vol. I.*)	Varr.
•VĪDEO^{2}-vīdi-vīſum " ab ἴδω, *fut.* 2. ἰδῶ, *Ion.* ἰδέω et prefixo digammâ, video," *Ainſ.*‡	*I ſee, look, behold, go and ſee, viſit, perceive, underſtand, diſcern, ſeek to* or *take heed, conſider, have an eye to*—videor, *I am ſeen,* &c. alſo, *I ſeem*—vidētur (videbitur, viſum eſt), *it ſeems* or *appears, it ſeems good*	Cic. Liv. Virg. Cic.
INvideo (cui, rem, honori cujus, honorem cui)	*I ſee with ill will, envy, grudge, am jealous of* §—invidetur, *men envy,* &c.	Plin. Cic.
SUB^{2}invideo (cui)	*I envy a little,* &c.	Cic.
PERvideo	*I ſee* or *perceive thoroughly—ſee at a diſtance—ſee, behold, look on*	Col. Cic. Hor.
PRÆvideo	*I ſee before—foreſee—provide beforehand*	Ter. Cic. Nep.
PRÆTERvideo	*I overlook, do not obſerve* (παρεῶραω, *Geſner at* prævideo)	
PRŌvideo proviſum eſt, *proviſion is made, care is taken,* Cæſ.	*I foreſee—provide, look after, make a proviſion for, provide againſt, prevent*	Liv. Cic.
RĒvideo	*I ſee again* or *go back to ſee*	Plaut.
vide^{9}LICET	*that is to ſay, to wit, forſooth, I warrant you*	Cic.
ANTEvid^{5}ENS	*foreſeeing*	Val. Flacc.
Ēvidens	*evident, clear, manifeſt, apparent*	Cic.
Ēvid^{5}ENTER	*evidently, clearly, apparently*	Val. Max.
INvidenter	*enviouſly*	Gloſſ.
PRŌvidenter	*with foreſight, providentially*	Cic.
Ēvid^{5}ENTIA	*clearneſs, perſpicuity, notoriety*	Quinct.
INvidentia	*envy, grudge, invidiouſneſs*	Scrib.
omnividentia	*a ſeeing all things*	Mar. Vict.
PRŌvidentia	*forecaſt, foreſight, providence*	Cic.
IM^{5}prōvidentia	*want of forecaſt,* &c.	Tert.
ſtultividentia	*that beholds as a fool does*	Gloſſ.

† " *Battum* vicinia tota *vocabant,*" Ov. Here *vicinia* is not the plural of *vicinium*, but the ſingular feminine (ſee *vicinia*); and the verb is in the plural, becauſe *vicinia tota* being a collective expreſſion, the poet has thought more of the ſeveral individuals, than of the whole they formed.—See Geſner at *vicinium*

‡ And indeed Macrob Sat. 1. 15. " *Alii putant* idus *quod eâ die plena luna videatur* à videndo vidus *appellatas literam V, detractam, ſicut contra, quod Græci* ἰδεῖν *dicunt, nos, V literâ additâ,* videre *dicimus* —See *idus* under *ido*. ☞*Vide* or *viden* (do you ſee)? may be a form in anger or ſcorn; *me vide* (look to me), a form in aſſuring; *diem videre* means *to live.*

§ In regard to *invideo*, meaning *I ſee inwardly*, as Ainſworth gives it, quoting, for authority, this paſſage of Salluſt, " *Mihi pro vero conſtat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine* invideri." Geſner obſerves that the beſt editions have *inviſi* inſtead of *invideri*.

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IN*vid*^{5}US	*envious, spiteful, invidious*	Cic.
Multi*vidus*	*that sees* or *beholds many things*	Mart. Cap.
Noctu*vidus*	*that sees by night*	Mart. Cap.
PRŌ*vidus* (cujus rei)	*foreseeing, provident, careful*	Cic.
IM^{5}prō*vidus*	*improvident, not foreseeing, unforeseen*	Tac.
stulti*vidus*	*that beholds like a fool*	Plaut.
PRŌ*vidē*	*with foresight, prudently, carefully*	Plin.
IM^{5}pro*vidē*	*without foresight* or *consideration*	Liv.
IN*vidi*A-æ^{f}	*envy, spite, grudge, hatred, ill-will*	Cic.
IN*vidi*^{8}ŎLA	*a little spite* or *slight displeasure*	Gloss.
IN*vidi*^{7}ōSUS	*envious, spiteful, envied, spited, odious, procuring envy*	Cic.
SUB^{3}in*vidiosus*	*somewhat envious* or *to be envied*	Litt. ex Plin.
IN*vidiosē*	*enviously, spitefully, invidiously*	Cic.
vis^{1}IBĬLIS	*visible*	Plin.
IN^{5}*visibilis*	*invisible*	Cels.
*visibilĭ*TAS	*visibleness*	Fulg.
IN^{5}*visibilĭ*TAS	*invisibleness*	Tertul.
*visibilĭ*TER	*visibly*	Paull. Nol.
IN^{5}*visibiliter*	*invisibly*	Auguſt.
visi^{9}FĬCUS (*hardly used*)	*that gives* or *procures light* or *sight*	Oct. Hor.
vis^{1}IO	*the faculty of seeing, sight—vision, apparition*	Cic. Quinct.
PRŌ*visio*	*foresight, forecast, a providing*	Cic.
RĔ*visio*	*a revision*	Cl. Mamert.
vis^{1}OR	*a spy, a scout, that inspects*	Tac.
IN*visor*	*that envies*	Apul.
PRŌ*visor*	*that foresees and provides*	Hor.
vis^{1}ŬLA-æ^{f}	*a kind of vine*	Col.
vis^{1}UM-i^{n}	*a sight, a show, a thing seen—a portend* or *prodigy—a vision, an apparition*	Prop. Virg. Tib.
vis^{1}US-ûs	*the sense of sight—the eye—the thing seen, a sight—appearance* or *show—a view, a look*	Quinct. Lucr. Virg. Cic. Stat.
PRŌ*visus*-ûs	*foresight, caution, a providing for, providence*	Tac.
*visu*ĀLĬTAS	*the sense of sight, faculty of seeing*	Tert.
IN*vis*^{1}US-a-um	*unseen—loathed, hated, odious*	Cic. Tac.
PER^{2}in*visus*	*very odious, much hated*	Cic.
SUB^{3}in*visus*	*somewhat spited* or *hated*	Cic.
PRÆ*visus*	*premeditated—foreseen*	Quint. Ov.
IM^{5}prō*visus*	*unforeseen, unlooked for*	Cic.
IN^{5}*visē*	*in a manner unseen* or *unknown*	Fulg.
IM^{5}prō*visē* or *ō*	*unexpectedly, unawares* (de or ex improviso, *unexpectedly*, &c. Cic.)	Tert. Cic.
vis^{1}O^{3}-si (ĭtum, *hardly used*) quem ad quem	*I see—survey—go* or *come and see, visit*	Plaut. Paterc: Ter.
CIRCUM*viso*	*I view all about*	Plaut.
CON*viso*	*I visit, view*	Cic.
IN*viso*	*I go* or *come to visit—I view*	Cic. Virg.
INTER*viso*	*I visit now and then, go and see*	Cic.
PER*viso*	*I consider* or *view attentively*	Manil.
PRÆ*viso*	*I go before to see*	Litt. ex Ter.
PRŌ*viso*	*I go* or *come forth to see*	Ter.
RĔ*viso*	*I go* or *come again to see—repay a visit—return*	Ter. Cic. Lucr.
visit^{1}OR	*that goes* or *comes to see*†	Apul.

† The passage runs thus, "*in ludo quoque gladiatorio frequens* visitor;" but some will read *visitur*.

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visit[1]O	*I often go* or *come to see, I visit*	Cic.
IN[1]*visito*	*I often visit*	Litt.exMart.
RE*visito*	*I visit again, go and see again*	Plin.
visitat[1]IO	*a visiting, visitation*	Vitr. Eccl.
visitat[1]OR	*that visits* or *comes to see*	Aug.
IN[3]*visitat*[1]US	*not visited, unusual*	Liv.
PRŪDENS-entis, (*contracted from* prōvidens)	*prudent, considerate, wary, discreet—knowing, skilled, cunning*	Ter. Cic.
IM[5]pr*udens*	*imprudent, indiscreet, unwary—unwilling, against one's will*	Sen. Cic.
PR*ud*ENTER	*wisely, discreetly, sagaciously*	Cic.
IM[5]pr*udenter*	*imprudently, indiscreetly—before being aware—unknowingly*	Cic. Ter. Paterc.
PR*ud*ENTIA	*natural quickness* or *foresight of things, prudence, discretion, skill, knowledge*	Cic.
IM[5]pr*udentia*	*imprudence, indiscretion, want of foresight—ignorance* or *want of skill*	Cic. Nep.
PR*udent*IUS	*a Christian poet so called*	Barth.
*VIEO[2]-ēvi-ētum†	*I bind with twigs,* &c. *I hoop*	Varr.
viet[1]OR	*that makes baskets* or *vessels of osier, that hoops vessels, a cooper*	Ulp.
viet[1]RIX *or* vītrix-icis[f]	*a woman that ties garlands*	Plin.
viet[1]US	*bowing* or *stooping for age, feeble—limber, supple—wrinkled, withered*	Ter. Lucr. Varr.
sēmĭ*vietus*	*half withered*	Col.
SUB[3]*vietus*	*somewhat limber*	Dig.
VĪBEX-ĭcis[f]‡	*the mark* or *print of a stripe* or *blow, a wale on the flesh after whipping*	Plin.
vibic[7]ōSUS	*full of wales on his flesh*	Cathol.
*vib*IA-iæ[f]	*a pole* or *stick laid across; whence the proverb* vara vibiam sequitur	Gloss.
*Vibi*US Virius	*a senator of Capua so called*	Liv.
*vib*O-ōnis	*the flower of the herb Britannica (good against being thunder-struck)*	Plin.
VĪBURNUM (à viendo, *Ainsw.*)	*a sort of shrub* (some say *a withy,* others *a wild vine*)	Plin.
Vĭenna-æ[f]	*the metropolis of Austria*§, *a city of Savoy*	Gloss. Mela
*Vienn*ENSIS	*of Vienna in Savoy*	Tac.
VĪMEN-ĭnis *or* vimentum-i[n]	*an osier, twig, rod, wicker, hoop for casks (see the note on* vieo)	Virg. Tac.
*vimin*ĀLIS	*of* or *for binding with twigs;* viminalia ium[n], *trees* or *shrubs producing twigs fit to bind*	Plin.
*vimin*ĒTUM	*a place planted with osier* or *withy,* &c.	Varr.
*vimin*EUS	*made of wicker* or *rods* or *osiers*	Col.
VĪTEX-ĭcis[f]	*a kind of withy* or *willow, park-leaves, Abraham's balm*	Plin.
VĪTĬLIS, *as if* vietilis	*made of twigs* or *wicker, flexible, pliant;* vitilia-ium, *twigs* or *rods to bind with*	Plin.

† "*A Gr.* ἰέω, *committo, vestio, jungo,*" Ainsworth. Donat. in explaining the meaning of *vietus*, in this passage of Terence, "*hic est vetus, vietus, veternosus senex,*" says "*mollis flaccidusque, et flexibilis corpore. Undè et* vimina, *et* vimenta, *et* vites, *et* vietores *dicuntur: et* viere *religare dicitur, quia vietis virgis magis religare possimus quidlibet*"—see *deo* and *vincio*.

‡ Ἴβυκας *Græci vocant* ςιγμὰς, Hesych. *inde* vibices; but the prints of stripes are not unlike twigs on the flesh; and *vibex* may come from *vieo*, with as much likelihood as *viburnum*.

§ Some say that Pliny called this city *Viana*; but others, that *Viana*, in Pliny, is *a town in Noricum*, or, as now called, Schwaden in Germany.

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vitilīgo-ĭnis[f]	*the leproſy, the morphew*	Celſ.
vitiligin[7]*ōsus*	*that has the leproſy* or *morphew*	Gloſſ.
VĪTIS-is[f]	*a vine—a centurion's rod*	Virg. Juv.
*vit*EUS	*of* or *belonging to a vine*	Virg.
*viti*ĀRIUM-i[n]	*plantation* or *nurſery of vines*	Col.
viti[9]COLA-æ[m]	*a planter* or *dreſſer of vines*	Sil.
viti[9]COMUS	*bearing a wreath of* or *ornamented with vine-branches*	Avien.
vit[8]ĬCŬLA	*a little vine—a tendril* or *ſprig of a vine*	Cic. Pallad.
*viticul*UM	*a tendril* or *ſprig of a vine*	Plin.
viti[2]PER	*that bears vines*	Plin.
viti[9]GĔNUS *or* gĭneus	*that comes of a vine*	Lucr. Col.
*vit*INEUS	*that comes of a vine (ſome read* vitigineus)	Flor.
*vit*IO[4]	*I cultivate vines (ſome ſay; but it is ſuppoſed the word is corrupted)*	Cato
*vit*ISCO[3]	*I grow to be a vine*	Col.
VITTA-æ[f]	*a fillet* or *head-band, a ribband, a garland*	Virg.
*vitt*ĀTUS	*bound with* or *tied up in a fillet* or *hair-lace, dreſſed with ribbands*	Plin.
[4]VĬGĔO[2]-ui†	*I am ſtrong* or *freſh* or *lively* or *briſk, am in force, am much uſed* or *in vogue, am eſteemed, flouriſh, grow, live*	Cic.
PER[2]*vigeo*	*I flouriſh greatly, am very ſtrong*	Tac.
RĔ*vigeo*	*I flouriſh again, take freſh vigour*	Cic.
*vig*ESCO[3]-ui	*I grow briſk and active*	Catul.
DĒ[4]*vigeſco*	*I loſe my vigour, languiſh*	Tert.
Ē[4]*vigeſco*	*I languiſh, decline*	Tert.
RĔ*vigeſco*	*I flouriſh again, take freſh vigour*	Juvenc.
vig[3]OR-ōris[m]	*ſtrength, luſtineſs, mettle, livelineſs*	Ov.
*vigor*O	*I give ſtrength, make vigorous (not uſed, but whence* vigor[5]ans *and* vigorat[1]us)	Tert. Apul.
Ē[4]*vigorat*[1]US	*weakened*	Tert.
VĬGIL-vĭgĭlis m. f. n. "à vigeo, vigilis, *et per apoc.* vigil; *ut ab* ago, agilis," *Perot.*	*watchful, vigilant, mindful, waking, that keeps awake, inextinguiſhable* or *that never goes out (ſaid of fire* or *light)—attentive*—ſubſtantively, *a watchman* or *ſentinel*	Ov. Stat. Cic.
PER[2]*vigil*	*very watchful* or *watching* or *wakeful* —*inextinguiſhable (ſaid of fire)*	Sen. Stat.
*vigil*O	*I awake from ſleep, am vigilant* or *very diligent—watch* or *ſit up all night—I burn bright (as the fire)*	Cic. Plaut. Stat.
AD*vigilo*	*I am vigilant and take care*	Cic.
CON*vigilo*	*I watch (with others)*	Auguſtin.
Ē*vigilo*	*I watch, am careful—ſtudy by night—I awake*	Cic. Ov. Stat.
IN*vigilo*	*I watch diligently* (cui rei)	Cic.
INTER*vigilo*	*I wake between whiles, ſleep by fits*	Sen.
OB*vigilo*	*I watch*	Plaut.
PER*vigilo*	*I watch all night* or *continually*	Mart.

† From Βία, ſtrength (whence ἀβίαος, both *very ſtrong* and *that has no ſtrength*), and ἴω, I am, inſerting *g* (as in *vagio*), which *g* may be an equivalent for the ſlender aſpiration, and then changing *b* into *v*, which change is frequent—ſee *vireo* and *vivo*. Feſtus's derivation is this; "*ex vi agendo.*"

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vigila[2]BĬLIS	*intended to watch*	Varr.
vigil[3]ANDUS	*intended to watch*	Quinct.
vigil[3]ANS	*watching, being awake—watchful—wary, vigilant*	Ov. Virg. Cic.
INTER*vigilans*	*half awake, half asleep*	Lampr.
vigil[3]ANTER	*watchfully, diligently, warily*	Cic.
vigil[3]ANTIA	*watchfulness—diligence, care*	Plin. Cic.
AD*vigilantia*	*a great diligence* or *care*	Ruricius.
vigil[3]ĀRIUS (*some* vigiliarius)	*a watchman*	Sen.
*vigilari*UM	*the watch-house* (Voss. ad Catul.)	
vigilat[1]IO	*a waking*	Cæl. Aur.
Ē*vigilatio*	*a waking*	Litt. ex Varr.
IN*vigilatio*	*a careful watching*	Aug.
INTER*vigilatio*	*a watching between whiles*	Hygin.
PER*vigilatio*	*a watching all night*	Cic.
vigilat[1]US	*watched, spent in watching* or *sitting up—made by sitting up*	Tac. Ov.
*vigilat*E	*watchfully, heedfully*	Gell.
vigil[3]AX-ācis	*watchful, wary, vigilant*	Col.
vigil[3]IA-iæ[f] (*often used in the plural*)	*a watching* or *being awake, a patrole* or *watch, the watch* or *fourth part of the night, night study, office requiring vigilance, diligence—the even before any feast*	Cic. Plaut.
PER*vigilia*	*a watching* or *sitting up all night*	Just.
vigil[3]IUM-ii[n]	*a watching* or *being awake*	Varr.
INTER*vigilium*	*a sleeping by fits*	Sarisb.
PER*vigilium*	*a watching* or *sitting up all night—a wake, the vigil of a holiday*	Sen. Tac.
INTER*vigil*[3]US	*half awake*	Sen.
NOCTU*vigilus*	*that passes the nights without sleep*	Plaut.
*VILIS-is-e† (vili, *in comp.*)	*vile, of little value* or *use, paltry, cheap—vili, at a very low rate*	Cic. Mart.
PER[2]*vilis*	*very vile* or *very cheap*	Liv.
*vil*ĬTAS	*vileness, despicableness—cheapness*	Curt. Cic.
*vil*ĬTER	*vilely, cheaply*—vilissimè or vilissimò, *at a very low rate*	Plaut. Plin. Scæv.
*vil*ESCO[3]	*I grow vile*	Avien.
Ē*vilesco*	*I become vile and despicable*	Suet.
RĔ*vilesco*	*I become vile and of no account*	Sen.
vili[9]FICO	*I vilify*	Hier.
*vil*ITO	*I make vile* or *vilify*	Non.
IN*vilito*	*I make vile, vilify*	Gloss.
VILLUS (*see* villum *at* vinum)	*hair, shag-hair—wool, nap in cloth*	Plin. Virg.
Titi*vill*ITIUM } *or* titivilitium‡ &c.	*thing of no value* or *good for nought, rotten thread,* &c.	Plaut.
Titi*vill*ICIUM }		
vill[7]ŌSUS	*hairy, shaggy—woolly, downy, full of fibres, rough* or *thick set—made of frieze*	Ov. Plin. Tib.

† From φαῦλος, its equivalent, as if *folos*, then changing *o* into *i* (which is frequently done), *filis*, and, finally, *vilis*; and it strikes me at this moment, that *hilus* comes from the same φαῦλος. Now, since *hillus* was anciently used as well as *hilus*; so *villus* probably comes from φαῦλος or *hillus*, and therefore may be placed here, because hair was looked upon as of no value. Ainsworth derives *vilis* from *villus*, and this *villus* from *vellus*, which you may see at *vello*; but *villus*, on account of its meaning, would rather come from *pilus* (see p. 322, Vol. II.), or from *filum*, than from *vellus*.

‡ This *titi* seems to come from τυτθος (small, slender), see *tyres*; for *textivilitium* and *telivillitium*, see at *texo*.

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*VINCIO⁴-vinxi-victum† (*see* vieo)	*I bind* or *tie up, wrap—I join* or *connect (said of speeches)—I complicate* (quem sub crimine)	Virg. Cic. Tac.
CIRCUM*vincio*	*I bind round about*	Plaut.
DĒ*vincio*	*I bind fast—tie up, oblige, engage, endear, hamper* or *entangle, assure* or *secure*	Lucr. Cic.
E*vincio*	*I bind* or *tie about*	Tac.
PRÆ*vincio*	*I bind first* or *fast*	Gell.
RĔ*vincio*	*I tie* or *bind* or *gird*	Prop.
*vinc*⁵A-æ^f	*the herb periwinkle (but it is chiefly read* vinea)	Plin.
vinca pervinca-æ	*the herb periwinkle*	Plin.
*vinc*⁵EUS	*binding*; potio vincea, *a halter*	Plaut.
*vinct*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a binding* or *tying, a band* or *girt*	Arn. Varr.
CON*vinctio*	*a joining* or *connecting together*	Quinct.
DĒ*vinctio*	*a tying* or *binding fast*	Tert.
*vinct*¹OR	*that binds* or *ties*	Arnob.
*vinct*¹ŪRA	*a binding* or *tying*	Plin.
*vinct*¹US-a-um	*bound—hard-laced, girt—constrained—promised and assured—fettered in bondage*	Cic. Ter. Hor. Ov. Plin.
IN*vinctus*	*fast bound*	Ict.
*vin*CŬLUM *or* vinclum-i^n	*a bond* or *band, a tie, fetters, shackles, cord—imprisonment—a bond* or *obligation—a garland*	Col. Nep. Hor. Sen.
*vincul*ĀTUS	*bound, fettered,* &c.	Mart. Cap.
VĬCIA-æ^f‡	*the pulse called vetch* or *tare*	Ov.
*vici*ĀRIUM	*a placed sowed with vetches*	Col.
*viciari*ŬS	*for* or *belonging to vetches*	Col.
vix§, *used in the nominative only, adverbially; but whence* vĭcis, vĭci, vĭcem, vĭce, *and then the plural* vĭces, vicibus	*vicissitude, change, turn, course—stead, place—office, part* or *duty—what has happened to one, the case* or *condition—return* or *mutual recompense*	Plin. Suet. Liv. Cic. Sen.
vix‖ (adv.)	*hardly, scarcely, with much ado*	Cic.
vix (followed by cum)	*no sooner (for* vix), and *than (for* cum)	Virg.
vix DUM	*still with difficulty, hardly yet*	Plin.
*vic*ĀRIUS	*that is in room* or *place of another*; substantively, *a substitute* or *deputy*	Cic.
*vicari*ĀNUS	*of* or *belonging to a deputy,* &c.	Sidon.

† *Vindico* comes from ἐκδικέω-εκδικῶ, as *vindex* from ἐκδικος; at least they have the same meanings. Now the same particle εκ or εν with χείω for χέω (an equivalent not only for *fundo*, but for *capio*), may then have served to form *vincio*; for though we find in Lexicons, at ἐγχεω, no other meaning given than that of *infundo* or *libo*, yet there is hardly any doubt that it might have been used in that of *capio*, with the additional force of *in*. Many etymologists derive *vindico* and *vincio* from *vis*, because necessarily attended with vehemence and strength: but the derivation does not please me; and if the above one is not agreeable to my readers, here is another—*Vincio* may come from ἄγχος (a binding, suffocation), changing α into ι, and prefixing the digamma (itself from ἄγχω, an equivalent to *constringo, strangulo, neco,* &c. see the note on *vinco* here), and from ἴω for ἐω. Observe that ἀγχι comes from ἄγχος or ἄγχω, because to bend things is, in fact, to bring them close together; hence it will be easy to conceive how *vincire guttura alicujus* is *to strangle one*, in Ovid. how *mentem vincire lyæo* is *to make one's mind* or *head dull* or *heavy and stupid-like, by drinking wine*, in Propertius; how *dolia vincire plumbo* is *to secure casks*, either *by means of hoops of metal which will bring the boards close* or *by means of solder which will stop the crevices*, in Cato; how *locum vincire præsidiis* is *to secure a place by putting a garrison into it*, in Cicero. *Vindico*, and its derivatives, are p. 216 and 217, Vol. I.

‡ "Vicia, *genus leguminis à* vinciendo *dicta*." Varro.

§ From *vincio*, because it is probable that it was applied, primarily, to express *a concatenation*.

‖ The adverbial expression *vix* is nothing but the nominative *vix*, used as to announce *a concatenation*; therefore this *vix* is equal to *joining every resource* or *endeavour* or *circumstance* or *smallest division of time*.

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EX*vicario*	*ex-deputy*	Ammian.
IN*vicem*	*by turns—mutually—on the other side*	PlinQuint.Hor.
*vic*ISSĀTIM	*by turns*	Plaut.
*vicissi*M	*by turns, mutually*	Cic.
*vicissĭ*TAS	*for* vicissitudo	Acc.ap Non.
*vicissĭ*TŪDO	*the succeeding of one thing in room of another, a vicissitude, change, variety*	Cic.
VINCO[3]-vīci-victum† vicimus, *a formula in rejoicing* (Lucil.); viceris, *a formula of anger granting a thing*, Ter.	*I subdue, overcome, conquer, vanquish, get the better of, obtain, excel, surpass, out-do, prove* or *make out—expell—digest* or *concoct—prevail* or *take place*	Cic. Virg. Plin. Liv.
CON*vinco* (quem re)	*I overcome, prove manifestly, confute, convince*	Cic.
DĒ*vinco*	*I conquer, overcome, vanquish*	Cic.
Ē*vinco*	*I subdue, master, bear down, overtop, prevail, gain my point—evince, prove, justify*	Sen. Hor.
PER*vinco*	*I overcome—prevail, obtain—surpass* or *am more—prove, demonstrate*	Cic, Liv. Plin. Lucr.
RĔ*vinco*	*I confute, convince, disprove*	Liv.
SUPER*vinco*	*I surmount* or *overcome*	Tert.
vict[1]ĭMA-æ[f]‡	*the beast killed in sacrifice for victory, a sacrifice, a victim*	Cic.
*victim*O	*I sacrifice*	Apul.
*victim*ĀRIUS	*that attends upon the priest and gets all things ready at a sacrifice—that sells beasts for sacrifice*	Liv. Plin.
CON*vict*[1]IO	*conviction, persuasion*	Augustin.
RĔ*victio*	*a refutation*	Apul.
vict[1]OR *and* rix	*that conquers* or *vanquishes, that has his desire* or *wish*	Cic.
DĒ*victor*	*a conqueror*	Inscr.
*victor*IA	*victory, conquest—the goddess of victory*—victorius, *victorious*	Cic. Tac. Tert.
*victori*ĀLIS	*of* or *concerning victory*	Treb. Poll.
*victori*ĀTUS	*got by victory*—substantively, *a coin with the image of the goddess of victory*	Tert. Cic.
victori[8]ŎLA	*a little image representing victory*	Cic.
victori[7]ŌSUS	*victorious*	Gell.
IN[5]*vict*[1]US	*unconquered, invincible*	Cic.
IN[5]*vict*E	*invincibly*	Symmach.
PERVICUS-a-um	*for* pervicax *here*	Acc. ap Non.
*vic*A pota *or* vicepota	*the goddess of victory*	Sen Gloss.
PRŌ*vinc*[5]IA§	*a province, the government of an out-country* or *an undertaking*	Cic.
PRŌ*vinci*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to a province—provincial, of a foreign country*	Plin. Cic.
COMprō*vincialis*	*a fellow-provincial*	Sidon.

† We have seen at *vincio*, that it comes from εν and χείω, or from ἄγχος and ἔω, which ἄγχος comes from ἄγχω (equivalent to the Latin expressions *constringo, coarcto quovis modo, mœrore adficio, fauces constringo, suffoco, strangulo, neco*). It is obvious, then, that *vinco* (whose correspondents are νικάω and κρατέω) comes from the same source, namely, ἄγχω, changing α into ι, as well as χ into κ, and prefixing the digamma; and, indeed, *to subdue one*, naturally implies *to hold him fast*, as if *bound in chains*.

‡ "Victima, *quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice, vocatur*," Ov.

§ "Provinciæ *dict. quòd populus Romanus eas* provicerit, i. e. ante vicerit," *inquit* Festus. *Seu, ut aliis placet, quòd* porro, i. e. *longè, à Româ* victæ *sint*," Gesner.

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PRŏvinciātim	*from province* or *country to province* or *country*	Suet.
vinc[6]ĭbilis	*that may be conquered—that may conquer*	Col. Ter.
IN[5]vincibilis	*invincible*	Apul.
RĕVincibilis	*that may be refuted*	Tertul.
IN[5]vincibilĭter	*invincibly*	Apul.
PERvĭcax-ācis†	*that will not yield* or *forego, firm, immovable, not to be perſuaded—obſtinate, headſtrong*	Tac. Ter.
PERvicacia	*perſeve ance, conſtancy—obſtinacy, reſolueneſs, poſitiv neſs*	Plin. Cic.
PERvicacĭter	*obſtinately* — pervicaciùs, *more obſtinately*	Dig. Curt.
☞vindex	vindiciæ, vindico, *and* vindicta, *ſee under* dica, *p* 216, 217, *Vol. I.*	
[9]VINUM-i	*wine—any drink made of berries (apples, pears, &c) — a banquet* or *party where wine is drunk*	Catul. Pallad. Ter.
from ὄινος, *as* vicus *from* ϝοῖκος (vini, *in comp.*)		
vinācEUS	*of* or *belonging to wine* or *grapes*	Cic.
vinaceus[m] or ea[f]	*a grape-ſtone*	Col.
vinacea-orum[n]	*the kernels* or *huſks of grapes, grape-ſtones, the mother of the wine*	Col.
vinacĭŏla	*a ſort of vine*	Plin.
vinālis	*uſed at wine-feaſts—of* or *belonging to wine* — vinalia-ium, *feaſts at the broaching of wine*	Varr. Macr. Plin.
vinārius	*of* or *for wine*—vinarius-i, *a vintner—a drunkard*—vinarium-i, *a wine-veſſel*	Cic. Plaut. Ulp. Hor.
vineus-ea-eum	*winy, of the vine* (vineus latex)	Solin.
vinea	*a vine* or *vineyard—an engine of war under which beſiegers approached a town*	Col. Suet.
vineālis	*of* or *belonging to a vine* or *vineyard*	Col.
vineārius *or* ātĭcus	*of a vineyard*	Col.
vinc[8]ŏla	*a diminutive of* vinea	Inſcr.
vinētum	*a vineyard*	Col.
vini[9]fer	*that produces wine* (vitis vinifera)	Apul.
vini[9]pŏtor	*that drinks wine, a wine-bibber*	Plin.
vinĭtor	*a vine-dreſſer—a gatherer of grapes*	Col. Virg.
vinitorius	*of* or *belonging to the keeping* or *dreſſing of vines*	Col.
IN[5]vinius *or* in[5]vinus	*that abſtains from wine*	Apul. Onom.
vin[7]ŏlentus	*given to drinking, ſottiſh, drunk, made with wine, winy*	Cic.
vinolentia	*drunkenneſs*	Cic.
vin[7]ōsus	*vinous* or *having a ſavour of wine—given to drinking, ſottiſh*	Plin. Liv.
vinosĭtas	*a vinous ſpirit* or *taſte*	Tertul.
vinŭlus *or* vinnŭlus	*nice, wanton*; or, as ſome think, *drunk with wine*; or, as others, *enticing* or *that intoxicates as wine would do*	Plaut.
vinulāta *or* vinnolata vox	*a quavering voice*	Iſid.

† "Pervicaces *dicuntur, qui in aliquo certamine* ad vincendum *perſeverant,*" Vet. Schol. et Non. 5. 40.

villum†	*a little* or *small wine*	Ter.
Vindĕlĭcia‡	*a country of Germany, Bavaria*	Plin.
*Vindelic*I-orum	*a people inhabiting the northern part of the Alps*	Hor.
VIN⁹DĒMIA, *as if* vinidemia, *from* demo *at* emo	*a gathering of grapes, vintage—wine—a gathering of fruits* or *honey*	Virg. Varr. Plin.
PRŌ*vindemia*	*a bright star over the right shoulder of Virgo*	Vitr.
*vindemi*ĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to vintage*	Suet.
*vindemi*ŎLA	*a little vintage*	Cic.
*vindemi*O	*I gather grapes* or *ripe fruits*	Plin.
*vindemiat*¹OR *or* vindemator§	*a gatherer of fruits, a vintager, a star so called*	Col.
*vindemiator*IUS	*of* or *belonging to vintage*	Varr.
*vindem*ĭTOR	*a vintager—a star so called*	Sen. Ov.
ANTE*vindemitor*	*a star so called*	Plin.
☞Vindomissa-æ^f	*Windisch in Switzerland*	Tac.
*VIŎLA-æ^f‖	*a violet—a purple colour*	Cic. Hor.
*viol*ĀCEUS	*of a violet colour, like a violet*	Plin.
*violac*IUM	*juice* or *wine of violet*	Apic.
*Viol*ANTILLA	*name of a beautiful woman*	Stat.
*viol*ĀRIUM^n	*a bank* or *bed of violets*	Virg.
*violari*US-i^m	*that dyes in a violet colour*	Plaut.
*VIPĔRA-æ^f¶	*a viper—a mischievous wretch*	Plin. Plaut.
*viper*ĀLIS	*of vipers*; viperalis herba, *viper's-grass*	Apul.
*viper*EUS *or* īnus	*of* or *belonging to vipers*	Luc. Plin.
*viper*ĪNA-æ^f	*herb dragon-wort*	Apul.
*VĬRĔO²††	*I am strong* or *lusty—am green* or *flourish—sparkle* or *am lively (said of the eyes)*	Flor. Plin. Plaut.
INTER*vireo*	*I am green here and there*	Claud.
PER*vireo*	*I am ever strong* or *lusty* or *green*	Paull. Nol.
RĔ*vireo*	*I am green again, revive*	Albinov.
*vir*⁵ĒDO-ĭnis^f	*a green colour*	Guil. Brito
*vir*⁵EO-eōnis^m	*a loriot* or *greenfinch*	Plin.
*vir*ĒTUM *or* ectum	*a grass-plat, a green*	Apul. Virg.
*vir*IA-iæ	*a necklace* or *bracelet of green precious stones*	Plin.

† A diminutive of *vinum*, as *ullus* from *unus*, as *catella* from *catena*, &c. unless *villum* be for *hillum* with *vinum* understood; since *hillus* means *small, trifling, paltry*—see *hilus*, as also *villus* at *vilis*.

‡ So called from two rivers, *Vinda* and *Licus*, it is said.

§ "*Durus* vindemator *et invictus*," Hor. But it is written *vindemiator*, and Horace made *i* and *a* only one syllable.

‖ "*Nomen per diminutionem, à Græco ἴον dictum*," Gesner.

¶ From ἴπτω, I wound, hurt, am fatal; whence ἰπόω, I afflict, torment, press as fullers do, and ἴπος, pain, torment, &c. which latter might become, adjectively, ἰπερὸς (as from κρύος, κρυερὸς, &c.), whence the feminine *vipera*, by prefixing *v*. Some think *vipera* is as if *vipara* (from *vis* and *pario*); to this derivation Pliny's description, 10. 62. inclines them.

†† *Vireo*, as well as *vigeo* (with which the former has great affinity), comes from βία, strength, force, violence, &c. and ἔω, which may have been formed by changing *b* into *v* (as in *vivo*), and inserting ρ instead of *g*; or from βία and ῥέω. *Vireo* did not primarily mean *I am green*, but *I am strong and move with force*, &c. Figuratively, indeed, it came to mean *I am green*; because plants display a pleasant verdure as long as they are strong and healthy from a proper nurture administered to them;—hence "*herba in labris fontis viret*," (Plin.), wherein *viret* means, properly, *thrives*, and can be interpreted *is green* only because *verdure* is the sign of health in plants. Now, it will be easy to conceive how *genua virent* (Hor.) is equivalent to *genua vigent* or *firma sunt*; how in *animi virides ausis* (Sil.), *virides* means *ready, bold, prone to, ready for, bold in*. In this passage, "*ille quidem crudâ mente, et* viridissimus iræ *ibat, sed vani frigentem in Marte senectam prodebant ictus*," (Sil.), the opposition itself points out that *viridissimus iræ* means merely *actuated* or *moved by a most violent passion*.

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virIDIS	*green and sappy* or *moist, youthful—lusty, vigorous, of a green colour* — Col. Plin.
PER or PRÆ[2] *viridis*	*very green* — Plin. Front.
sēmi*viridis*	*half green, half flourishing* — Gloss.
SUB[2] *viridis*	*greenish, somewhat green* — Plin.
viride	*greenly* — Plin.
viridia-ium[h]	*green herbs—green walks* — Col. Vitr.
viridia-ix[f]	*a greenfinch* — Gloss.
viridĭCANS	*green, verdant* — Tert.
viridicātus	*made green* or *fresh* — Cic.
viridĭTAS	*vigour, briskness, lustiness, greenness* — Cic.
viridO	*I make green* or *verdant* — Ov.
RĔ*virido*	*I am green again, revive* — Vulg.
virid[3]ANS	*green, verdant* — Col.
PRÆ[2] *viridans*	*very lusty* — Macrob.
virid[3]ARIA *or* laria-ium[h]	*green walks* — Gloss.
viridarium	*a green place inclosed—a green* — Plin. Suet.
viridarius	*that looks after green gardens* — Ulp.
*virid*ESCO[3]	*I grow green* or *vigorous* or *strong* — Gloss.
viri[3]ŏLA	*for* viria — Paull.
vir[3]OR-ōris	*greenness* — Pallad.
*vir*ESCO[3]	*I grow vigorous* or *strong—I wax green* — Lucr. Virg.
CON*vireſco*	*I grow vigorous* or *strong, grow green* — Augustin.
Ē*vireſco*	*I become green* — Varr.
RĔ*vireſco*	*I become green again, revive—am young again—take heart again* — Col. Ov. Cic.
VĪR-viri, *contracted from* vir[3]us†	*a male (whether in man* or *beast), a man* or *one come to the age of manhood—one that has spirit* or *courage* or *sense, a husband—virility—one that prostitutes not himself* — Plin. Ter. Catul. Suet.
vir virum legit, *each soldier chooses one (in whom he most confides) to stand by him*, Virg.	
centum*vir (chiefly plural)*	*a centumvir (a sort of judge* or *commissioner)* — Cic.
decem*vir (chiefly plural)*	*a decemvir* or *a sort of governor—a sort of peculiar judge* — Liv. Suet.
duum*vir* (duoviri *and* duomviri, *Inscr.)*	*one of the two officers of Rome invested with the authority of a sheriff* — Liv.
LĔ*vir*	*the husband's* or *wife's brother* — Dig.
Quadrum*vir* / Quatuor*vir* } *chiefly plural*	*one of the four officers bearing the same power* — Cic.
Quindecim*vir (chiefly plural)*	*one of the fifteen magistrates* — Tac.
Quinque*vir (chiefly plural)*	*one of the five officers acting together* — Liv.
sacro*vir*	*a surname of Julius* — Tac.
sēvir	*one of the six chief officers (there was one to each ward), a captain of a regiment of horse—a sort of civil magistrate* — Capitol. Inscr.
sēmi*vir*	*half man—an eunuch—an effeminate fellow* — Ov. Sil. Liv.
septem*vir*	*one of the seven magistrates for plantations and sharing of lands—one of the seven priests taking care of the feasts of the gods* — Cic. Liv.

† "Vir *nominatus est, quod major in eo vis est quam in femina; et hinc* virtus *nomen accepit,*" Lact. This is true; yet *vir* comes not from *vis*, but from *vireo*, it being a contraction of *virus* for *virens*, as *ver* is of *ferus* for *ferens*, as *ger* is of *gerus* for *gerens*.

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Tresvir / Triumvir } *chiefly plural*	*one of the three chief officers*	Cic.
vigintivir *(chiefly plural)*	*one of the twenty magistrates*	Cic.
vira	*a manly woman*	Servius
bivira	*a woman that has had two husbands*	Varr.
multivira	*a woman that has had many husbands* or *that has connexion with many men*	Arnob.
univira or *univiria*	*a woman that has had but one husband*	Tertul.
zēlivira	*a jealous woman*	Tertul.
virāgo-ĭnis	*a manlike female—a heroine*	Plaut. Ov.
centumviralis	*of* or *pertaining to the centumviri*	Cic.
decemviralis	*of* or *concerning the decemviri*	Cic.
duumviralis	*that is* or *has been one of the duumviri*	Gloss.
quindecimviralis	*of* or *concerning the fifteen magistrates*	Tac.
sēviralis	*of* or *concerning the Seviri*	Capitol.
septemviralis	*of* or *concerning the seven magistrates*	Liv.
triumviralis	*of* or *concerning the triumviri*	Sen.
duumviralĭtas	*the office* or *dignity of the duumviri*	Ict.
decemviralĭter	*after the manner of the decemviri*	Sidon.
Duum *or* duovirātes-ium	*supposed to be for* duumviri *before*	Inscr.
virātus-ûs	*the duty of a man*	Sidon.
centemviratus-ûs	*office and dignity of the centumviri, assembly* or *council of the centumviri*	Gloss.
decemviratus-ûs	*office* or *dignity of the decemviri*	Liv.
duumviratus-ûs	*office* or *dignity of the duumviri*	Plin.
quatuorviratus-ûs	*office* or *dignity of the quatuorviri*	Cic.
quindecimviratus-ûs	*office* or *dignity of the fifteen magistrates*	Lampr.
quinqueviratus-ûs	*office* or *dignity* or *council of the five officers*	Cic.
sēviratus-ûs	*office* or *dignity of the six officers*	Inscr.
septemviratus-ûs	*authority of the septemviri*	Cic.
triumviratus-ûs	*the triumvirate*	Cic.
vigintiviratus-ûs	*authority* or *dignity of the twenty magistrates*	Cic.
univiratus-ûs	*marriage with one man only*	Tert.
virātus-a-um	*that has the strength of a man*	Varr.
Virgĭlius	*a man that has lived twice, a descendant of Hippolitus — a river so called*	Virg. Gloss.
Virdŏmārus	*a commander of the Gauls so called*	Prop.
sacroviriānus	*of Sacrovir (which see)* bellum sacrovirianum	Tac.
virīlis	*of man, manly, manful, suitable to man*	Cic.
virilia-ium	*the man's privy part* or *member*	Plin.
virilĭtas	*manliness, something of the nature of man—the male's privy parts*	Quinct. Col.
virilĭter	*manly, manfully, valiantly*	Cic.
viriosus *or* virōsus	*fond of the men* or *of the male (see under* vis *here, and under* vīrus)	Apul. Gell.
viritānus	*distributed to each man his share*	Fest.
virītim	*man by man, from man to man—man to man, from one man to another*	Cic. Curt.
Triviritim	*by every three men*	Litt. ex Col.
Vibiusvirius	*a senator of Capua so called*	Liv.
Evirō	*I geld—I effeminate, unman*	Catul. Arnob
Evirat'io	*a gelding* or *making effeminate—a weakening* or *discouraging*	Plin. Sen.

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virtus-tūtis†	*fortitude, valour, bravery, ſtrength, any manly quality, virtue (divine or moral), merit—generous diſpoſition*	Cic. Plaut.
virtutiPER *or* fex	*that brings or gives ſtrength*	Fortun. Gloſſ
virtuōSE	*in a manful manner*	Gruter
VIRGA-æ, *as if* viriga‡	*a twig or young branch—a rod or whip, ſcourge—a ſtreak, mercury's wand—the mark* + *to denote ſomething falſe or obſolete*	Cic. Cato Ov. Quint.
virgĀRIUS	*a whipper or beater with rods*	Gloſſ.
virgĀTOR	*a whipper or beater with rods*	Plaut.
virgĀTUS	*made of twigs or whips—ſtreaked or ſtriped*	Catul. Virg.
virgĒTUM	*a place where oſiers or rods grow*	Cic.
virgEUS	*of or belonging to rods or twigs or oſiers*	Col.
VirgILIUS (*ſome write* Vergilius)	*the prince of Latin poets*	Hor.
VirgiliĀNUS	*of or pertaining to Virgil*	Plin.
virgINDĒMIA	*a collecting rods or twigs*	Plaut.
Primi-virgIUS	*the chief of the officers of the rod*	Gloſſ.
virgŌSUS	*full of twigs or rods*	Pallad.
virgŬLA-æ	*a little rod*—virgula divina, *divine providence—the divine wand (uſed for diſcovering metallic veins)*	Nep. Cic. Gloſſ.
virgulĀTUS	*ſtreaked or ſtriped*	Plin.
virgULTUS	*ſet or planted or covered with young twigs*, &c. (virgulta vallis)	Sall.
virgultUM	*a parcel of young ſprigs or twigs growing together*	Liv.
VIRGO-ĭnis, *as if* virigo§ (virgo m. and f. *by appoſition, chaſte*, Hier. *of a man faſting, vigorous or ſtrong as youth*, Tert.)	*a female in the very ſpring of life, a virgin or maid, a veſtal—a daughter (of age to be married)—a woman (that has a child or children, but is ſtill in her prime)—a girl of the town—any brute yet untouched by the male, any thing that has not yet been defiled or meddled with or publiſhed or uſed before—a Roman aqueduct ſo called—one of the twelve ſigns*	Ov. Nepos. Virg. Juſtin. Plin. Stat. Col.
PERvirgo	*a virgin quite chaſte (the word is doubted)*	Mart. Cap.
virgĭNAL-ālis[n]	*a girl's privy part—a ſpell like a girl's privy part*	Prud. Apul.
virginĀLIS-is-e (feles virginalis, *a bawd*, Plaut.)	*of or belonging to a virgin or young woman, maidenly, maidenlike*	Cic.
virginĀRIUS	*of a virgin or young woman*	Plaut.
VirginENSIS-is[f]	*a goddeſs to whom new brides dedicated their girdles*	Auguſtin.

† "*Appellata eſt ex viro virtus: Viri autem propria maximè eſt fortitudo*," Cic.

‡ From *vireo*, as Ἀαλλὰς from Ἀάλλω, Ainſworth.

§ Servius, on this line of Virgil, "*ab virgo infelix, tu nunc in moribus erres*," ſays, "virgo *à* viridiore ætate, *nam jam mater fuerat*;" that is to ſay, he derives this *virgo* from *vireo*; and, indeed, there are ſo many inſtances of *virgo* being ſaid of females no longer maiden, that it is clear the word denotes a woman yet in her prime; and, when it is applied to a young woman neither married nor polluted, it denotes the more forcibly, that ſhe is quite in the ſpring of life, and has not yet loſt any of her vigour.

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*virgin*EUS	*virgin* or *young woman like*—volucres virgineæ, *harpies*	Ov. Virg.
*virginis*⁹vendonides-æ^{m}	*that sells* or *deals in girls* or *young women*	Plaut.
*virgin*ĬTAS	*virginity, maidenhead, chastity*	Cic.
*Virgin*IUS (adjectively, *of Virginius*, Gloss.)	*a Roman so called*; *whence* Lucius Virginius, *a Roman Centurion*—Virginius, *a Roman rhetorician and orator*	Liv. Quint.
*Virgin*IA	*the daughter of Virginius—a country of America*	Liv. Geogr.
*virgin*O	*I live chastely*	Tert.
DĒ*virgino*	*I deflower*	Petron.
DĒ*virginat*¹IO	*a deflowering*	Scrib. larg.
*virg*⁸UNCŬLA-æ	*a little girl* or *young maid*	Curt.
VIS^{f}†-vis-vim-vi, *plural* vires (*and even* vis)-virium-viribus	*strength, might, power, force, violence, virtue* or *efficacy, energy, signification* or *meaning, importance, abundance, plenty, multitude*—vires-ium, *troops, forces*, &c.—*riches, faculties*	Cic. Tac. Sen.
*viri*ĀTUS-a-um	*that has great strength*—Viriatus-i, *a valiant Spaniard, who, from a shepherd, became a great general*	Lucil. Flor.
*Viriat*ĪNUS	*of Viriatus*	Suet.
*vir*²ĬCŬLÆ-arum	*little riches, little wealth*	Apul.
*viri*ŌSUS	*robust* (*see before under* vir, *see also under* virus)	Tert.
viriose	*whence* viriosiùs, *more robustly*	Tert.
VITRUM-i^{n}‡	*glass—a plant whose juice serves to dye green*	Ov. Vitr.
*vitr*ĀRIA-æ^{f}	*a glass manufactory, glazier's shop—herb parietary*	Gloss. Apul.
*vitr*EUS	*of glass, glassy, of the colour of glass, resplendent—green as a leek, of a sea-green—brittle as glass*	Plin. Lampr. P. Syrus
*vitre*ĀMEN-ĭnis^{n}	*a vessel made of glass*	Fest.
*vitre*ĀTUS	*shining as glass* (cernendi vitreata potestas)	Lucr.
*vitr*EUM *or* ium	*a vessel made of glass, a bottle, a glass*	Plin. Gloss.
*vitr*IĀRIUS *or* vitrārius	*a glass-maker, a glazier*	Sen. Gloss.
Phallo*vitro*⁹BOLUM-i^{n}	*a kind of drinking-vessel* (*see* phallos)	Capitol.
*Vitr*UVIUS	*an engineer and architect so called*	
IN¹VĪTUS-a-um§	*unwilling, constrained*	Cic.
PER²in*vitus*	*very unwilling*	Cic.
SUB³in*vitus*	*somewhat unwilling*	Litt. ex Plaut.
IN*vit*E *or* ò	*involuntarily, forcibly, against one's will*	Cic.
IN*vit*O (ad rem, quem re) *from* in *and* via, *or rather* peto, *says Court de Gebelin*; *but see the note on* invitus *here*	*I allure, entice, invite, desire to come, encourage, provoke—feast* or *treat* or *make much of* (*see also under* vita *at* vivo)	Cic. Plaut.

† *Vis* seems to me to be a mere contraction of *viris* from *vireo*; whence the plural *vires* (a contraction of which latter into *vis*, is also found). Ainsworth, at *vis*, says "*ab* ἰς-ἰνὸς; *al. à* βία."

‡ Salmas. derives *vitrum* from the ancient participle of *video*, viz. *vitum* for *visum*; but, as Salmas. himself says, that in *vitrea pila* (in an old inscription), *vitrea* means *green*; as *vitrum* itself, in Vitruvius, Cæsar, &c. means *a plant whose juice serves to dye green*, *vitrum* is certainly a contraction of *viritrum* formed from the supine of *vireo*, namely, *viritum* just as *aratrum* is from *aratum*, the supine of *aro*, whence *aratro*, and, contractedly, *artro*, in Pliny. It seems also that where we find *glastum* and *glastinus*, we should read *vitrum* and *vitrinus*.

§ Probably from ἴτν or ἐν (equivalent to the Latin *in*) and βιάω, I constrain, force, make one yield. And why should not *invito* itself arise from the same source? May not the allurements be looked upon as things that act upon us with that force which βιάω expresses? However, Ainsworth, on *invito*, says, "*à* vis, *ut sit tanquam blandâ vi voco*."

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RĔinvito	*I invite again*	Bibl.
SUB³invito	*I invite* or *entice a little*	Cic.
INvita¹BĬLIS	*pleasant, attractive*	Gell.
INvita²MENTUM	*a desiring* or *an inviting, an alluring*	Cic.
INvitat¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*an invitation* or *inducement, a treat*	Cic.
INvitat²IUNCULA	*a little treat* or *feasting*	Gell.
INvitat¹OR *and* rix	*that invites* or *allures*	Mart. Symm.
INvitatorIUS	*of* or *for invitation*	Tert.
INvit⁶ASSO³ (quem)	*I treat (one) with blows* (says Gesner)	Plaut.
VIŎLENS-entis†	*violent, impetuous, forcible, swift, rapid —vehement, earnest*	Hor. Pers.
violentER	*cruelly— violently, forcibly—heinously, grievously*	Plin. Curt.
violentIA	*cruelty, fierceness—boisterousness—force, violence, rashness*	Ov. Plin. Cic.
violentUS	*cruel, injurious, fierce, violent, enraged, angry—boisterous, tempestuous—forcible, ungovernable, hard* or *stiff*	Ov. Cic. Lucr.
violentE	*violently*, &c.	Sen.
violO (*see the note on* violens)	*I spoil, hurt, defile, sully—deflower—force, violate, infringe, transgress —cut* or *fell down—dye* or *colour* or *stain*	Lucr. Tib. Cic. Ov. Virg.
CONviolo	*I infringe, transgress*	Prud.
Ēviolo	*I treat ill*	Prop.
OBviolo	*I violate, profane, outrage*	Inscr.
viola¹BĬLIS	*that may be hurt* or *wounded—that may be profaned*	Ov. Virg.
IN⁵violabilis	*inviolable, that cannot be hurt* or *abused*	Sil.
IN⁵violabilĬTER	*inviolably*	Marcell.
violat¹IM	*by way of violence*	Litt. ex Liv.
violat¹IO	*a wronging, an infringing, a profaning* or *violating*	Liv.
violat¹OR	*that profanes* or *corrupts* or *infringes*	Liv.
IN⁵violat¹US	*inviolated, immaculate, unhurt, untainted*, also *inviolable*	Liv.
INviolatE	*inviolably, faithfully*	Cic.
☞vŏpiscus-i^m‡	*that of twins (in a woman's body) which comes to perfect birth*—Vopiscus Flavius, *a biographer so called*	Plin. Gloss.
*VIRUS-i^n *seldom declinable, from* ἰὸς, *by prefixing the digamma, and inserting* ϱ. *Now,* ἰὸς *is an equivalent to* venenum, rubigo metallorum, sanies, sa-	*poison, venom—whatever is of a corroding* or *sharp nature* (as *rust, brine, the matter in ulcers*, &c.), *whatever is noxious* (as *the bite of a serpent, sorcery, witchcraft*), *whatever is nauseous* or *produced by something nauseous, as well as whatever is supposed*	Cic. Plin.

† *Violens* must come from *violeo*, an obsolete verb formed from Βία and ἐλέω, I hurt, destroy, &c. (see *oleo*), for *violens* has certainly meant the same as *violentus*. *Violo*, which, primarily, must have meant *I hurt by force*, cannot but have flowed from the same source. I have placed *violens* and *violo* here, because they have been constantly derived from *vis*, without the terminations *olens* and *olo* having been accounted for; still, as I have derived *vis* from *vireo*, and this *vireo* from Βία, my inserting *violent* and *violo* after *vis*, deviates only a little from the alphabetical order. Gesner, on *violo*, in the sense of *I stain* or *dye*, says, "*quia color est venenum et vim facit naturæ.*"—See the note on the primitive *virus*.

‡ Ainsworth's derivation is, "*quem mater vi adipiscitur*, i. e. *cum difficultate acquirit; vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui et opem fert.*" But *vopiscus* comes from ὀπίσω (after, last; whence ὀπίσθιος, that is posterior); and means *that of twins which was born after the first, and which survived.*

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gitta, jaculum. *According to Servius,* "*virus* et bonum et malum est, sicut *venenum*, nam idem est; *and we find in Pliny,* "æruginis virus, &c. *Perhaps this* ἰὸς *occasioned the giving to* violo *the meaning of* I dye *or* stain.—*See the note on* violens†	*to arise from* or *gives an idea of corruption* (as *bitterness, the juice of the purple fish, dye, the seed* or *humour that flows from the genitals, exhalation* or *vapour, stink* or *unpleasant smell,* and even *good smell of wine (perhaps because overpowering)*—as also *pleasant* but *strong smell* (as *of spices* or *perfumes*)—and *force* or *vemence (of mind* or *spirit)*	Stat. Sil.
*vir*⁷IŌSUS	*for* virōsus *here (see also under* vir *and under* vis)	Apul.
*vir*⁷ŌSUS	*of a strong and unpleasant smell* or *taste*—*venemous, virulent (see under* vir)	Scribon. Cato
*vir*⁷ŬLENTUS	*poisonous, venemous, virulent*	Gell.
*virulent*IA	*virulence* or *venemous quality*	Sidon.
*VISCUS^m *or* viscum^n-i‡	*the shrub misletoe, bird-lime, glue*—also *a sort of net for hunting (it is said)*	Plin. Varr.
*visc*ĬDUS	*clammy* or *clingy like bird-lime*	Th. Prisc.
*visc*⁷ŌSUS	*viscous, tough like bird-lime*	Pallad.
*visc*O	*I glue—hence* viscor, *I am glued* or *stuck together*	Juv.
IN*visco*	*I take with bird-lime*	Gloss.
*visc*ĀRIUS	*that takes birds with glue*	Gloss.
*viscari*UM-i^n	*glue* or *bird-lime*	Hier.
*viscat*²US	*prepared with bird-lime—entangled with bird-lime*—viscata munera, *presents made in view of getting greater ones*	Varr. Ov. Plin.
*VISCUS-ĕris^n *from* ἰσχυρὸς (strong), *whence* ἰσχυρόω (I strengthen, corroborate, *which comes from* ἰσχὺς, strength§	*the bowels* or *entrails (the heart, liver, lungs), flesh* or *the fleshy parts under the skin—the inward* and even *outward parts* or *limbs, the testicles,* &c.—*the inside* or *bosom (of the earth, city,* &c.), *children* or *offspring—the principal part of any subject—intimate affection*	Lucr. Plin. Ov. Cic. Stat.
*visc*ELLĀTUS	*prepared with the insides of birds and fishes*	Plin. Val.
*viscer*ĀTIM	*piece by piece, down to the entrails*	Enn.
*viscer*EUS	*of a fleshy substance* or *nature*	Prud.
*viscer*O *or* or	*I bowel,* also *I give a dole of raw flesh*	Sipont.
CON*viscero*	*I incarnate* or *cover with flesh*	Tert.
E*viscero*	*I bowel* or *draw out the garbage and guts*	Virg.

† Court de Gebelin derives *virus* from *vireo*, saying that its primitive meaning was *sharpness and bitterness of fruits not ripe*; and that as green fruits have juices dangerous to health, and often mortal, *virus* was made also to mean *poison, venom, infection, stink.*

‡ Its Greek correspondent is ἰξὸς; but perhaps *viscus* or *viscum*, instead of arising from ἰξὸς, comes from ἰσχὺς (strength, power). On the shrub misletoe, Pliny says, "*viscum satum nullo modo nascitur, nec nisi per alvum avium redditum, maximè palumbis ac turdi. Hæc est natura ut nisi maturatum in ventre avium, non proveniat*:" hence the proverb, "*ipsa sibi avis mortem cacat.*"

§ Because strength may be considered as proceeding from those parts, since it fails when they are vitiated, and since they have the power of forming the flesh and the blood. In "*de pauxillis atque minutis visceribus* viscus *gigni sanguenque creari,*" Lucr. *viscus* is for *carnem*, flesh, and *visceribus* means *by the bowels* or *entrails.* Ainsworth says, "*Qu.* vescus *à* vescendo, *quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis.*

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IN*viscero*	*I incarnate*	Nemef.
RĔ*viscero*	*I cauſe fleſh to grow again*	Gloſſ.
viscerat^{1}IO	*a dole* or *diſtribution of raw fleſh among the people—good cheer*	Liv. Sen.
CON*visceratio*	*an incarnating*	Sariſb.
RĔ*visceratio*	*a covering again with fleſh*	Tert.
Ē*visceratOR*	*that draws out the bowels*	Tert.
Ē*visceratUS*	*ſtripped of fleſh*	Cic.
VISIO^{4}	*I ſizzle (from the ſound* vis, *and* io *for* eo)	Lucil.
☞Viſtula *or* Viſula-æ^{f}	*a river in Poland, Le Veiſſel* or *La Viſtule*	Plin. Mela
Viſurgis-is^{m}	*a river in Germany, the Veſer*	Plin.
VITO†	*I ſhun, avoid, am aware of*	Cic.
DĔ*vito*	*I ſhun, avoid, evade*	Cic.
Ē*vito*	*I ſhun, avoid, elude, eſcape (ſee alſo under* vita *at* vivo)	Cic.
vita^{1}BĬLIS	*that may be avoided* or *ſhunned*	Ov.
DĔ *or* Ē*vitabilis*	*that may be ſhunned, avoidable*	Gloſſ. Ov.
IN^{5}Ē*vitabilis*	*unavoidable, inevitable*	Albin.
IN^{5}Ē*vitabilĭTER*	*unavoidably*	Aug.
vit^{5}ABUNDUS	*that avoids* or *ſhuns*	Sall.
vitat^{1}IO	*an avoiding, a ſhunning*	Herenn.
DĔ *or* Ē*vitatio*	*an avoiding* or *eſchewing, a ſhunning*	Cic. Heren.
vitat^{1}OR	*that avoids* or *ſhuns*	Gloſſ.
DĔ*vitator*	*a ſhunner, an avoider*	Litt. ex Plin.
IN^{5}dē*vitatUS*	*not avoidable* or *unavoidable*	Ov.
VĬT^{5}IUM-ii^{n}	*faultineſs, defect, fault, blemiſh, deformity, ſomething amiſs, contempt for* or *omiſſion of ſome religious rite, a ſlip* or *an overſight—what is bad* or *ſuperfluous, corruption, infection, malady* or *ſore in the mind—a debauching (a woman, &c.)—vice* or *bad action*	Cic. Virg. Ter. Plin.
viti *or* viti-i *or* vitis-is	*a vine*	Cic. Virg. Hor. Ov. Plin.
CON*vitium*	*ruin, decay (ſome confound* convicium *and* convitium)	Inſcr.
viti^{9}PARRA-æ^{f}	*a ſort of bird (ſee* parra *under* părus or paron)	Plin.
viti^{7}ōSUS	*vicious, wicked, faulty, amiſs, incorrect, made inauſpiciouſly* or *without the auguries—rotten, worm-eaten—ſickly, full of diſtempers*	Cic. Plaut. Celſ.
vitioſE	*viciouſly, badly, amiſs, incorrectly*	Cic.
vitioſĭTĀS	*viciouſneſs, wickedneſs, faultineſs*	Cic.
vitiO	*I vitiate, infect, ſpoil, mar—corrupt, deflower*	Cic. Ov. Ter.
PRÆ*vitio*	*I corrupt* or *infect* or *poiſon beforehand*	Ov.
vitia^{1}BĬLIS	*corruptible*	Prudent.

† As *to ſhun* or *avoid* is, in fact, to abſtain or refrain from meeting, touching or ſeeing, or from being met, touched or ſeen, perhaps *vito* comes from φειδώ-όος, abſtinence, ſparing, &c. Changing the aſpirate φ into υ, as well as δ into τ, and the termination of the noun into a verbal one, we ſee *vito* ariſe; and, indeed, φειδομαι is equivalent to *abſtineo, parcè utor, tempero*, &c.

‡ But perhaps *vitium* comes from ἀιτιος-ια τον (an equivalent to *culpandus, accuſandus*), and then *vitium* would primarily mean *a thing* or *an action blame-worthy* or *to be diſliked*, whence Cicero, "*quod vituperabile eſt per ſe ipſum, id eo ipſo vitium nominatum puto vel etiam à vitio dictum vituperari.*" *Vitio dare* means *to blame* or *find fault with*; *vitium alicui dicere* means *to condemn one*.

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IN[3] *vitiabilis*	*inviolable, incorruptible*	Prud.
vitiat[1]IO	*a corrupting* or *spoiling* or *deflowering*	Sen.
vitiat[1]OR	*a corrupter* or *defiler*	Sen.
VĪTŬPĔRO†	*I blame, rebuke, find fault with, disparage, defame*	Cic.
vitupera[1]BĬLIS	*blame-worthy, that may be found fault with*	Cic.
IN[3] *vituperabilis*	*irreproachable*	Tert.
*vituperabil*ĭTER	*in a manner that is blame-worthy*	Cassiod.
vituperat[1]IO	*a blaming* or *finding fault with*	Cic.
vituperat[1]OR	*a blamer, discommender, reprover*	Cic.
vituper[3]IUM *(doubted)*	*a blame* or *reproof* or *censure*	Cic.
vituper[3]O-ōnis	*that blames* or *finds fault*	Lævius
*VĪTŬLUS-i[m]‡	*a calf—a seal* or *sea-calf, the young of other animals*	Varr. Plin.
vit[3]ELLUS	*a young* or *little calf (see under* vita *at* vivo)	Plaut.
*vitell*ĪNUS	*of a calf (see under* vitellus *at* vivo)	Apic.
*Vitell*IUS	*a Roman emperor so called*	Suet.
*Vitelli*A	*the wife of Faunus*	Suet.
*Vitelli*ĀNUS	*of Vitellius*—vitelliani-orum, *a pair of writing* or *noting tables*	Tac. Mart.
*vit*ŭLA-æ§	*a cow-calf, a heifer—the goddess of mirth*	Virg. Macr.
*vitul*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to a calf*; vitulina (caro *understood*), *veal*—vitulinum, *veal*	Plaut. Nep.
*vitul*OR *(see the note on* vitula)	*I skip* or *frisk about like a young calf, I rejoice* or *congratulate*	Plaut.
vitula[2]MEN	*an useless branch*	Vulg.
*vitul*ĀRIUS	*of* or *concerning calves*; via vitularia, *a street* or *passage so called*	Cic.
vitulat[1]IO	*a sort of sacrifice* or *rejoicing after a victory*	Macr.
*VIVO[3]-vixi-victum‖ vive, vivite, vivat, vivant, *farewell* or *adieu*—*away with* (Virg. Catul.); vixisse, *to have lived* for *to be dead*, Plaut.	*I live, am alive, have life, lead a life*—*I live of* or *upon* or *by*—*am nourished and increased, continue, remain, last, live well* or *merrily* or *pleasantly*—*I am kindled* or *burn (of fire), I exist, I go through* (ætatem, annos *or* annis centum)—vivitur, *one lives* or *people live*	Cic. Hor. Virg. Plaut. Ov.
AD*vivo*	*I live at* or *in* or *with*	Inscr. Tert.
CON*vivo*	*I live* or *dwell (with others)*—*eat and drink (with others)*	Quinct Plaut.
PER*vivo*	*I survive, continue to live*	Plaut.
PRŌ*vivo*	*I survive, live longer*	Tac.
RĔ*vivo*	*I bring to life again, I revive*	Paull.
SUPER*vivo*	*I outlive, survive*	Plin.
vict[1]A-æ	*the goddess of food*	Arnob.

† From *vitium* and *paro*, p. 253, Vol. II. Hence, on Ter. in Prol. Andr. 15. "*Ipsi id vituperant factum*," i. e. *vitium reperant*, says Donat.—See the note on *vitium*.

‡ "*Ab* Italis, *id. Varro, R R* 2. 2."—See *italus*.

§ Some derive *vitula* from *vita* at *vivo*, saying, that *vita*, among its other meanings, has that of *pleasure* or *delight*, which meaning is certainly attached to *vivo*.

‖ From Cιω (for Cίω) its equivalent, changing *b* into the digamma, and introducing another digamma; Cίω comes from Cίος (life, victuals, nourishment, provision, diet).

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CONvict[3]IO, *or* us-ûs *see under* vinco	*a living* or *boarding together, diet, familiarity, company* or *ſociety*	Cic. Sen.
vict[3]ĭTO	*I live, maintain myſelf, eat, feed*	Ter.
vict[3]O	*I live, maintain myſelf, eat, feed*	Plaut.
CONvict[3]OR	*a fellow-boarder, companion at table*	Cic.
vict[3]US-ûs *or* ī	*food, ſuſtenance, victuals—life* (Nonius)	Ter. Plaut.
victuālIS	*concerning food*; victualia-ium[n], *proviſions*	Apul. Caſſiod
victuārIUS	*of* or *concerning food*	Tert.
CONviv[5]A	*a gueſt (ſee under* vivus *and* convivor *here)*	Cic.
viv[5]ārIUS	*for fiſhes alive*	Macr.
vivārIUM	*a place where live fiſhes* or *beaſts are kept*	Col.
viv[5]AX-ācis	*long-lived, ſtrong, luſty, lively*	Cic.
vivacĭTAS	*natural vigour, livelineſs, vivacity*	Col.
vivacĭTER	*in a lively manner*	Fulg.
viv[5]ERRA-æ[f]†	*a ferret* or *fitchet*	Plin.
viverrārIUM[n]	*a trap for catching ferrets*	Gloſſ.
viv[5]ĭDUS	*lively, mettleſome, briſk—ſharp*	Virg. Tac.
vividē	*quickly, briſkly, luſtily*	Gell.
vivid[5]ŭLUS	*ſomewhat briſk*, &c. (vividulo à fluctû *ſome read* unidulum à fluctu)	Catul.
viv[5]US (vivi, *in comp.*) vivum[n], *the ſtock, the principal*; ad vivum, *to the quick*, Cic.	*living, alive, lively—freſh, green—natural, congenial, not ſtagnated* but *running—quick, briſk*; lapis vivus, *a flint*	Liv. Col. Virg. Plin.
RĔDĭvivus	*renewed, renovated*—lapis redivivus, *a ſtone cut anew* or *uſed anew*	Juv. Cic.
IR[5]redivivus or *inredivivus*	*that cannot be renewed* or *repaired*	Catul.
sēmĭvivus	*half alive*	Cic.
semper*vivus*	*that lives for ever*—ſempervivum[n] *or* ſemperviva[f], *herb houſe-leek* or *ſea-green*	Prud. Plin. Apul.
vivē	*in a lively* or *briſk manner*	Plaut.
vivi[9]COMBURIUM	*a burning of the living*	Tertul.
vivi[9]FICO	*I vivify, vivificate, recall to life*	Apul.
CONvivifico	*I vivify* or *reſtore to life (with others)*	Fulg.
vivificat[3]IO	*vivification* or *reſtoring to life*	Tert.
vivificat[3]OR *and* rix	*that vivifies* or *vivificates*	Tert. Iren.
RĔvivificat[3]US	*revived, brought to life again*	Tert.
vivific[5]US	*vivific, giving life*	Ammian.
vivi[9]PARUS	*that brings forth alive at once*	Apul.
vivi[9]RADIX-īcis[f]	*a quickſet*	Col.
viv[6]ISCO *or* viveſco	*I get life* or *ſtrength, am of continuance*	Plin. Lucr.
RĔviviſco-vixi-victum	*I recover life—revive* or *grow again*	Ov. Cic.
CONvivOR-āris, *or* ā-as	*I feaſt, revel, banquet*	Cic. Enn.
CONviv[5]ālIS *or* iālis	*of* or *belonging to feaſts* or *banquets*	Liv. Macr.
CONvivat[3]OR	*an entertainer, a feaſter, the founder of a feaſt*	Liv.
vivat[3]US	*lively, briſk*	Lucr.
CONvi-v[5]IUM	*a feaſt* or *banquet, entertainment, treat—a prince's table* or *ſupper*	Cic. Suet.

†[n] "*Quod vivit vel videt in terrâ, vel quod ei vis major*," Ainſworth. But I think *viverra* comes from *βιβρα*—ſee *pivo* at *pivo*.

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miſere-*vivium*	*herb good againſt ſcorpions*	Apul.
VĪTA-æ[f]	*life, converſation, the world, a word of endearment—a manner of living—the neceſſities* or *advantages* or *purport of life—food, victuals*	Cic. Ter. Lucr. Plaut.
vitālis-is-e (vita vitalis, *a life that may be borne*, Enn.)	*of life, vital, that has life in it—that keeps* or *preſerves life—likely to live*	Plaut. Plin. Hor.
vitalis-is[f]	*the herb ſengreen*	Apul.
*vitali*A-ium	*the lungs and heart and liver, vitals—preſervatives of life*	Quint. Lucr.
*vitali*TAS	*life, livelineſs*	Plin.
*vitali*TER	*briſkly, with life*	Lucr.
Ē[4]*vit*O	*I deprive of life (ſee under* vito)	Cic. Apul.
IN[4]*vito*	*I deprive of life (ſee under* invitus *at* vireo)	Plaut.
*Vitu*MNUS *or* Vitunus	*the god that vivifies* or *gives life*	Auguſt.
VĬTELLUS[m] *or* ellum	*the yolk of an egg (ſee at* vitulus)	Col. Apic;
*vitelli*NUS	*of* or *like the yolk of an egg (ſee at* vitulus)	Medic.
•ULCUS-ĕris[n], ἕλκος *whence ſome read* hulcus *—ſee* helcos	*a ſore, an ulcer, a botch* or *bile—a wound* or *gaſh*	Virg. Curt.
sĕmi*ulcus*	*a wound that looks like an ulcer*	Gloſſ.
*ulcer*ĀRIUS	*good for ſores*, &c. (ulceraria herba)	Apul.
ulcer[7]ōSUS	*full of ſores* or *blotches—that makes bliſters*	Hor. Plin.
*ulcer*O	*I ulcerate, raiſe bliſters, wound*	Hor.
EX*ulcero*	*I make ſore, exulcerate, gall, fret*	Cic.
RĔD*ulcero*	*I make ſore again*	Col.
ulcerat[1]IO	*a breaking into ſores* or *ſcabs*	Sen.
EX*ulceratio*	*a feſtering, exulceration—aggravation*	Plin. Sen.
EX*ulcerat*[1]OR *and* rix	*that frets* or *makes ſore*	Gloſſ. Plin.
EX*ulceratorius*	*that cauſes bliſters* or *ſores*	Plin.
PRÆ*ulcerat*[1]US	*already ulcerated*	Cæl. Aur.
ulc[5]USCULUM	*a little ſore* or *ſcab*	Celſ.
ULCISCO[3] ultum	*I revenge—whence* ulciſci, *to be revenged*	Enn. Sall.
*ulciſc*OR *(depon.)*-ultus ſum	*I revenge, avenge, take revenge for*	Cic.
ult[1]IO	*a revenging, revenge*	Liv.
ult[1]OR *and* rix	*that avenges* or *revenges*	Cic.
BIS*ultor*	*that takes a double revenge, Mars*	Gloſſ.
*ultor*IUS	*ſerving to avenge*	Tertul.
ult[1]US	*avenging, revenging—avenged*	Virg. Plac.
IN[5]*ultus*	*unavenged, unrevenged—that has received an injury without revenging it—unhurt, without danger*	Ter. Ov. Liv.
IN[5]*ulte*	*without being revenged*	Curt.
ulti[1]O	*I revenge*	Accius.
•ŪLON, οὖλον	*the gums*	not uſed
PARA*ulis*-ĭdis[f]	*an abſceſs in the gums*	Celſ.

† However, ζῶτὸ coming from ζῶς (an equivalent to *vita*, whence ζῶν, from which we have derived *vivo*), the place of *vita* ſhould at any rate be here. Perhaps *vita* is as if *vivita*, for the ſupine of *vivo* may anciently have been *vivitum* inſtead of *victum*.

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*ULS *or* ultis†	*beyond, on the other side*	Cato Pomp.
*ult*ER-ĕra-ĕrum	*that is on the other side*	Salm. ex Plin.
*ult*ĔRIOR	*so that it is past—farther, on the other side*	Tac. Liv.
*ulteri*US	*beyond, farther, any more* or *longer*	Ov.
*ult*ĬMUS	*the utmost, the farthest, the last, the chiefest* or *greatest—the first* or *hithermost—the meanest* or *basest*	Cic. Flor. Paterc.
pen*ultimus*	*the last but one*	Gell.
ANTEpen*ultimus*	*the last but two*	Mart. Cap.
*ultim*E	*finally, at last*	Apul.
*ultim*ò *or* ùm	*at last, the last time*	Suet. Curt.
*ultim*O	*I am* or *draw near my end*	Tertul.
ULTRA (rem)	*beyond, on the other side*; (adverbially) *farther* or *moreover*—(also, adverbially), *hereafter*	Cic. Hor.
*ultr*ĀTUS	*placed on the other side* (regio ultrata)	Hygin.
*ultr*ò *see* ultro tributum *under* tribuo *at* tres	*willingly* or *voluntarily (when it was beyond expectation), of one's own accord, without being asked for it* or *being forced to it—moreover*	Cic. Liv.
*ultr*ŌNEUS	*voluntary, without being constrained*	Sen.
OB*ultroneus*	*voluntary, without being constrained*	Gloss.
☞Uliarus-i[f]	*the isle of Oleron*	Plin.
Ulmanetes-um	*a people of France about Senlis*	Plin.
ūlophŏnon-i[n]‡	*a sort of black thistle*	Plin.
Ulpius	*a name among the Romans; as* Ulpius Trajanus; and, adjectively, *of Ulpius*; Ulpia, *a city built by Trajan*	Gloss.
*Ulpi*ĀNUS	*a jurisconsult so called*	
*ulp*ĬCUM-i[n]	*a sort of great* or *wild garlick*	Col.
Ulubræ-arum[f]	*a small town of Campania*	Juv.
*Ulubr*ĀNUS *or* ensis	*of* or *belonging to Ulubræ*	Cic. Plin.
*ŬLŬLO, ὀλολύζω	*I howl* (as *a dog* or *wolf*), *roar* or *ring with—set up a confused shout (for joy)—screech* or *cry aloud*	Virg. Luc. Sil.
EX*ululo*	*I howl, yell, screech, roar*	Ov.
ulul[5]A-æ[f]	*an owl, a howlet*	Virg.
ulula[1]BĬLIS	*lamentable, howling*	Apul.
ulula[2]MEN	*a howling, a yelling*	Prudent.
EX*ululat*[1]IO	*a howling, a yelling*	Aug.
ululat[1]US-ûs	*a howling, a yelling*	Stat.
*UMBO-ōnis[m] ab ἀμβων-ωνος, umbo clypei, et quidquid in plano protuberat, fastigium montis, &c. *see* ambo, *p.* 56, *Vol. I.*	*the boss of a buckler* or *shield—a buckler* or *target—knot in a precious stone rising like a boss, a knob—the tump* or *knoll of a hill*	Varr. Virg. Plin. Stat.

† From ὅλος for ὁλὸς (whole, entire); whence the adverb ὅλον, an equivalent to *omninò* (entirely, utterly); for, the going beyond or on the other side, naturally means the going through the whole of what stands between one place or time and the other. And as *cis* (within or on this side), which comes from ᾗ εἰς, serves to form *citra*; so *uls* or *ultis* serves to form *ultra*, to express *without*, that is to say, *not on the inside* or *on the other side*.

‡ From ὅλος for ὅλος, which is itself for θολὸς, black or dark (see the note *tholus*), and φόνος, death; because it kills some animals.

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umbilicus "umbilicus dictus, quòd sit ibi umbo" (Isid.); but ὀμφαλὸς, its equivalent, may have formed the adjective ὀμφαλικὸς, whence umbilicus	the navel—a boss (such as is set on the outside of books), or, as some say, the ends of the stick on which the book was rolled—the middle of any thing, a little stone round and smooth like a navel, a cockle or shell-fish wrinkled like a navel—the bazil of a ring, the little circle in the midst whereof the dial-pin is fastened, a circle indicating the winds	Cels. Catul. Cic. Plin.
umbilicāris	of the navel (umbilicaris nervus)	Tert.
umbilicātus	made with or in the fashion of a navel	Plin.
☞Umbrius / umber-bri / imber	see under / of Umbria (terra umbria) / a sort of male sheep	Gell. Plin.
umEO	for humeo at humor	Gloss.
umerus	for humerus, p. 145, Vol. 1.	Gloss.
Umidius or Ummidius or Immidius	a Roman so called	Gloss.
*UNCIA-iæ[f], ὐγκία	the twelfth part of a whole or pound, an ounce—an inch—the twelfth part of an acre	Plaut.
some derive it from unus, because it is one part of twelve		Virg. Col.
semuncia or semiuncia	half an ounce	Cic.
sesquuncia	an ounce and a half	Col.
unciālis, ὐγκιαῖος	of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth or length or thickness	Plin.
quincuncialis	of five ounces or inches or parts	Plin.
semuncialis	of half an ounce	Plin.
septuncialis	of seven ounces or inches or parts (Gesner says we should read septimontialis)	Col.
sesquuncialis	of one ounce and a half	Plin.
*unciārius, ὐγκιαῖος	reckoned by an ounce or inch or a twelfth part†	Plin.
semunciarius	divided or cut into half an ounce, &c.	Liv.
unciātim, κατ' ὐγκίαν	ounce by ounce, inch by inch	Ter.
unciŏla, ὐγκιάδιον	a little ounce or inch, a small pittance	Juv.
Triuncis	of the fourth part of twelve	Plin.
NONunciUM	what consists of nine ounces, &c.	Fest.
sesquncius (not sesuncius) or sesquiuncius	of one inch and a half	Plaut.
teruncius-i[m]	a small coin of the fourth part of an as, a farthing	Cic.
dēunx-uncis[m]	eleven parts of twelve, eleven ounces	Juv.
decunx	ten ounces or parts of twelve	Fannius
quincunx	five ounces or inches or parts	Quinct.
septunx	seven ounces or inches or parts	Liv.
sesunx	one part and a half of twelve ounces, &c.	Plin.
Triunx	for teruncius	Gloss.
UNDA-æ[f] (undi, in comp.) unda is a contraction of unida (aqua understood), from unà at unus, and	a surge or wave, agitation of people assembled, &c. (see the note)—any water or liquor—the juice or oil flowing from fruit in the press—a	Cic. Ov. Plin.

† Uncariæ vites, which Ainsworth and Danet interpret vines planted at the distance of the twelfth part of an acre, are, according to Geiner, vines producing grapes, each grain of which weighs an ounce; unciaria fœnus is the twelfth part of an as, as a penny, with us, is of a shilling; unciarium fœnus, which Ainsworth interprets usury of one in the hundred, means, according to Danet, an usury of twelve per cent.

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dus *for* dans *from* do†	*crowd* or *multitude of men assembled* or *collected together (see the note)* — Virg.
*und*ĀTIM	*like waves, in fashion of waves* — Plin.
undi[9]COLA	*living in* or *inhabiting the waves* — Varr.
undi[9]FLUUS	*flowing like surges* or *waves* — Dracont.
undi[9]FRAGUS	fluctus undifragi, *waves breaking other waves* — Fortun.
und[7]ŌSUS	*full of surges* or *waves* — Virg.
*undos*E	*in a manner agitated like waves* — Ammian.
und[8]ŬLA	*a little wave* — Litt. ex Cic.
*undul*ĀTUS	*made like waves, watered as stuffs are, undulated* — Plin.
*und*O	*I rise in surges, boil (as water does)*—*spread* or *diffuse (as fire does,* re)—*overflow and cause to swim in blood* (quos sanguine)—*abound* (re) — Cic. Virg. Stat. Val. Flacc.
AB*undo* (re *or* in re)	*I abound* or *overflow, am well stored* — Cic.
EX[2]ab*undo*	*I abound much* — Salv.
SŬPERab*undo*	*I over-abound* — Id.
EX*undo*	*I overflow, break out, spread far* — Tac.
IN*undo*	*I overflow, cover with water*—*come pouring on amain* — Cic. Virg.
PERIN*undo*	*I overflow* — Alcim. Avit.
SŬPERIN*undo*	*I overflow* — Tert.
OB*undo*	*I flow around, overflow* — Stat.
RĔD*undo*	*I rise above the banks, run over, overflow, over-abound, have too much* (re)—*am queasy* or *crapsick, redound* (in *or* ad quem) — Cic. Plin.
und[3]ABUNDUS	*rising in surges* or *waves* — Gell.
unda[2]MEN	*an inundation* — Auson.
und[3]ANS	*rising in surges* or *waves*—*flowing*—*waving* or *loose* or *flagging, abounding* — Cic. Virg. Val. Flacc.
AB*undans*	*overflowing*—*copious, abounding, affluent, rich, great, vast* — Virg. Cic.
RĔD*undans*	*overflowing, too copious, redundant, excessive, luxuriant* — Cic.
und[3]ANTER	*abundantly, overflowingly* — Mart. Cap.
AB*undanter*	*abundantly, copiously, largely* — Cic.
SŬPERAb*undanter*	*superabundantly* — Vulg.
EX*undanter*	*overflowingly* — Hieron.
RĔD*undanter*	*overflowingly, superfluously* — Plin.
AB*und*[3]ANTIA (cujus rei)	*abundance, plenty*—*a flowing* or *courses (as in* abundantia feminarum *for* menses) — Cic. Plin.
SŬPERAb*undantia*	*a superabundance* — Vulgat.
RĔD*undantia*	*an overflowing, exuberance, excessiveness* — Cic.
AB*undat*[1]IO	*an abounding, abundance, plenty* — Plin.
EX*undatio*	*an overflowing, superfluous abundance* — Plin.
IN*undatio*	*inundation, deluge*—*the being overflowed* — Col. Plin.

† As *undisonus* for *undisonans* and *undivagus* for *undivagans*, &c. as *unicuba*, &c. This derivation of mine will agree with Gesner's definition, "unda *propriè pars aquæ collecta et* in unam partem tendens, *ut quum fluctuat mare.*" It will make it easy to account for Virgil's using *unda* to express *a crowd* or *multitude of men assembled* or *collected together*; it will shew why *a swarm of ants* is called by Apuleius *sepedum populorum undæ*, and why the clouds, by Lucr. *aeriæ undæ*; it will account for *a bustle* or *tumult* or *commotion of people assembled* being called, by Cicero, *unda comitiorum*; but the accumulation which *uni* for *und* denotes, will more clearly appear in the verbs arising from *unda*, and in the words formed from these.

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OB*undatio*	*an overflowing, a flowing around*	Flor.
RĔD*undatio*	*a superfluity*; redundatio stomachi, *an overflowing of the stomach*	Plin.
IN*undat*[1]OR	*that overflows*	Litt. ex Apul.
AB*undat*[1]ŪRA	*an abounding, abundance, plenty*	Tert.
undat[1]US	*made in fashion of waves, undulated*	Plin.
INTER*undatus*	*watered as tabby, spotted here and there*	Solin.
AB*und*[5]US	*abounding* or *abundant*	Acc. Gell.
AB*und*E	*abundantly, enough, amply*	Plin.
*UNDĔ† unde gentium, *from what part of the world*, Ter. unde domo, *from what city* or *nation* or *family*, Virg.	*whence* or *wherefrom, out of* or *from what thing, of* or *from whom, how* or *by what means—from what place* or *part soever (for* undecunque)	Ter. Tert.
NEC*unde*	*lest from any place*	Liv.
SIC*unde*	*if from any place*	Cic.
unde[9]UNDE	*from what place* or *part soever*	Tert.
unde[9]CUNQUE	*from what place* or *part soever*	Plin.
unde[9]LIBET	*whence thou wilt, out of any place*	Herenn.
*und*ĬQUE	*on every side, from all places* or *parts* or *corners, in all respects, perfectly—from what place* or *part soever*	Cic. Tert.
CIRCUM*undique*	*all around*	Gell.
undique SECUS	*on all sides* or *parts*	Solin.
undique[9]VERSUM	*on all sides, on all parts, every where*	Solin.
UNGO[3]-unxi-unctum‡ (*or* unguo[3]-ungui-unctum, *Prisc.*)	*I anoint* or *smear* or *bedaub (with some composition* or *other), I perfume (with essence)*, re	Cic.
DĔ*ungo*	*I rub with pomatum*, &c.	Plaut.
EX*ungo*	*I anoint, besmear all over*	Plaut.
IN*ungo*	*I anoint*	Plin.
PERIN*ungo*	*I anoint all over and properly*	Varr.
SŬPERIN*ungo*	*I anoint over*	Cels.
OB*ungo*	*I rub* or *anoint over* or *about*	Apul.
PER*ungo*	*I anoint all over*	Cic.
PRÆ*ungo*	*I anoint first* or *beforehand*	Oct. Hor.
SŬPER*ungo*	*I anoint over*	Cels.
unct[1]A-æ[f] *see* unctum *here*	*the leaf* or *fat of a hog good for salves and to fry meat; but Gesner says it means the same as* unguentum	Veget.
unct[1]IO, *or* ura	*an anointing, unction*	Cic.
EX*unctio*	*an anointing, a besmearing all over*	Cels.
IN*unctio*	*an anointing*	Plin.
PER*unctio*	*an anointing all over*	Plin.
unct[1]IUSCŬLUS	*a little more fat* or *oily* or *greasy*	Plaut.
unct[1]OR	*an anointer, a perfumer*	Mart.

† From ἔνθεν or ἐνθένδε (equivalent to *hinc, illinc*), formed from ἔνθα, equivalent to *hic, ibi, illic, ubi, tum*. Some, however, think it is as if *uno de (loco* understood).

‡ *Ungo* is from *unà* and *ago*, as if *unago* or *unigo* (just as *cogo* is for *coago* or *coigo*, and *dego* for *deago* or *deigo*). The preterit is *unxi*, because, anciently, the preterit of *ago* was *axi* (from ἄζω the fut. of ἄγω), instead of *egi*. How else should we find *axim* for *egerim*, and *adaxint* for *adegerint*? My derivation is supported by this passage, which we find in Gesner, at *unguentum* (written, anciently, *ungentum*, according to Servius): "*non est medicamentum, ut vulgus existimat, et tenax illa compositio, quâ chirurgi utuntur ad vulnera curanda; quam compositionem planè ignorant Celsus, Scribonius, Plinius*, &c. *Sed* commistio diversorum odorum, *addito oleo aut balsamo, aut aliquo pingui, ad ungenda corpora, deliciarum et luxuriæ causâ inventa.*" But were it even a medicament, or that tenacious clammy composition used by surgeons, that word *composition* would of itself confirm my derivation; nay, Gesner adds, "*Pomponius tamen jurisc. titulo de auro, argento, mundo, ornamentis*, 1. *argumento, scribit* unguenta *esse, quæ valetudines causâ* comparantur, *sed hæc magis* medicamenta *dicuntur.*"

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IN*unctor*	*an anointer, a perfumer*	Cels.
RĔ*unctor*	*an anointer (after wrestling)*	Plin.
*unctor*IUS	*serving for anointing*	Plin.
unct[1]US-ûs	*an anointing, unction*	Apul.
*unctu*ĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to anointing*; unctuarium, *place for anointing*	Plin.
unct[2]US-a-um	*anointed, bathed in, greasy, oily, fat—rich, wealthy, copious*	Hor. Catul.
unct[3]ŬLUS	*a little anointed* or *greasy*, &c.	Apul.
*unct*UM-i[n]	*the fat of a hog—fine fare, rich victuals*	Litt. ex Col.
see uncta *before*	*(Gesner says* unctum *is, in Apul. for* unguentum)	Hor.
unct[1]ĬTO	*I often anoint (see* ungito *here)*	Plaut.
ung[3]ENS	*anointing* (oleo, *with oil)*	Vulg.
ung[4]ĬTO	*I often anoint*	Cato
IN*ungito*	*I anoint* or *perfume*	Cato
ungu[5]ĒDO-ĭnis[f]	*ointment, fat liquor* or *juice*	Apul.
ungu[5]EN-ĭnis[n]	*ointment, fat liquor* or *juice*	Virg.
unguin[7]ŌSUS	*oily, fat, unctuous*	Plin.
*ungu*ENTUM	*sweet ointment, perfume, pomatum—salve*	Cic. Moderns
*unguent*ĀRIUS-a-um	*of* or *belonging to ointments* or *perfumes*	Plin.
*unguentari*A-æ[f]	*the art of making ointments* or *perfumes—a woman that makes* or *sells ointments*	Plaut. Plin.
*unguentari*UM-i[n]	*money exacted for ointments* or *perfumes*	Plin.
*unguentari*US-i[m]	*that makes* or *sells ointments, a perfumer*	Cic.
*unguent*ĀTUS	*anointed with ointments, perfumed*	Catul.
*unguenti*ĀNA-æ[f]	*the sweet cane* or *the herb galingale*	Apul.
*ungu*ILLA-æ[f]	*a dish* or *pot with glue in (serving to catch apes, after they have besmeared their eyes with the glue)*	Solin.
*unx*IA-iæ[f]	*the goddess of unction* or *anointing*	Arnob.
UXOR-ōris[f], *as if* unxor†	*a wife, a concubine, the she of beasts (see the note on* nubo, *p.* 177, *Vol. II.)*	Hor.
uxor[1]CŬLA	*a little wife*	Plaut.
*uxorcul*O (quam)	*I make (one) a wife*	Plaut.
*uxor*IUS-a-um	*of* or *belonging to a wife, befitting a wife—submissively fond of his wife, uxorious*	Suet. Virg.
*uxori*ŌSUS	*fond of his wife*	Gloss.
*uxori*UM	*a mulct* or *fine for not marrying*	Fest.
IN[3]*uxor*US	*unmarried, without a wife*	Tert.
UNGUIS-is[m], ὄνυξ	*a nail, claw* or *talon, the white in the leaf of a rose (whereby it is fastened to the knap), a white flake (in the gum bdellium)—the hoof of an ox* or *of a cow, a vintage hook, a little branch* or *young shoot of a vine—disease in the eye called a haw*‡	Plin. Col. Cels.
see onyx		
in unguem *or* ad unguem factus, *&c. perperfectly* or *accurately* or *exactly made*, &c. Virg. Hor.		
EX[4]*unguis*-is-e	*that has no nails* or *claws* or *hoofs*	Tert.
ungui[8]CŬLUS	*a tender soft nail*	Cic.
*unguicul*ĀRIUM	*an instrument to cut nails* or *hoofs*	Col.

† Plin. scribit, 28, 9. S. 27 extr. *Novas nuptas lupino adipe postes inungere solitas, nequid mali medicamenti inferretur.* Court de Gebelin derives this from the oriental *uxer*, a help mate, a companion.

‡ Ainsworth gives *ungues-ium* as meaning also *a kind of shell-fishes* or *muscles*, quoting Varro.

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lingŭla-æ[f]	*a nail* or *claw—the hoof of a horse* or *other beast, a little branch* or *young shoot of a vine—a machine for tormenting*	Ov. Col. Prudent.
sexungula	*a wench who is an arrant thief*	Plaut.
ungulātus	*that has nails* or *claws* or *hoofs*	Tert.
ungulum[n] *or* us[m]	*a ring*; some say also, *a thimble*	Plin. Fest.
exungulo	*I tear the nails off*	Plaut.
ung[s]ella *from* ungula	ungellæ coctæ	Apic.
ūnus-a-um†	*one alone, only, the same, the first—the very same—only* or *no more but just—a certain one, some one*	Cic. Virg. Plaut. Catul.
(*gen.* ūnius, *dat.* ūnī ŭni *or* un, *in comp.*)		
ad unum, *all in general, up to the last, not one excepted*, Curt.		
una	*together, all at once, in company with, at the same time*	Cic.
unālĭtas	*for* unitas *hereafter*	Mar. Vict.
un[g]animans	*for* unanimis *at* anima	Plaut.
un[g]dē	*in composition, before a number*, means *one less than that number*	
unde[g]ceni	*ninety-nine (see under* centum)	Plin.
unc[g]era	*an herb that bears but once*	Apul.
un[g]et	*in composition, before a number*, means *one more than that number*	
uni[g]cŭba-æ[f]	*a woman that lies with her husband only*	Isid.
unĭcus	*one alone, notable, rare, excellent* or *chief—most beloved*	Cic. Ov.
unicē	*singularly, effectually, dearly*	Cic.
unio-iōnis[f]	*union*	Hier.
unio-iōnis[m]‡	*a pearl called an union—an onion* or *scallion*	Plin. Col.
subunio-iōnis[f]	*a note of union* or *of accent*	Donat.
uniŏla-æ[f]	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
unĭtas-ātis[f]	*unity, oneness, the uniting* or *joining of two* or *more things together, likeness (in two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another)—concord, agreement*	Col. Sen.
unĭter	*together in one*	Lucr.
unōse *or* iosè	*together, at once*	obsolete
unio[4]	*I assemble* or *collect into one body*	Tert.
counio	*I join* or *unite*	Cathol.
dis[4]unio	*I disunite*	Arnob.
inunio	*I make one, unite together*; *whence* inunitus, *made one*, &c.	Tert.
unis[3]io	*a joining together, an uniting*	Fulg.
unio-as	*I collect* or *join into one body*	Tertul.
aduno	*I unite*	Plin.

† *Unus* is from οἷος (equivalent to *solus*, and consequently to *unus*), by changing ο into *u* long (as in *murus* from *moerus*, &c.), and inserting *n*, to remove the hiatus. Now ἴσος (equivalent to *qualis*), differing only by the aspiration from the former ἶσος, one may easily see how *unus* came to stand for an adjective of similitude, namely, by the one being mistaken for the other on account of the approximity in sound. Some will, however, derive *unus* from ἶς-μία-ἶν, which, as well as μόνος, is another correspondent to *solus*, and consequently to *unus*. Indeed, as this ἶς becomes ἰνα in composition (ἰνιαύσιος, of one year), it is possible that *unus* should have been formed from this ἰνα; but I doubt this: it would rather come from μωνος Ion. for μόνος, by suppressing μ.

‡ From unus, *quòd in cunis* "*nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti*," (Plin.), i. e. *similes*.

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coadūno	*I join* or *unite together*	Aur. Vict.
coadun*a*t²IM	*in an united manner, together*	Oros.
ADunct²IO	*a collecting into one body, a re-union*	Diom.
RĔDadun*a*tio or *readunatio*	*a re-union* or *re-uniting*	Tert.
☞Unni *or* Hunni *or* Hūni	*a barbarous people of Scythia*	Ammian.
ULLUS, *gen.* ĭus, *dat.* i, *which anciently served also for the gen. (a diminutive of* unus)	*any, any one* (ullus *should be used instead of* nullus, *where the sentence is by itself to be negative* or *to run equivalently,* such as *interrogatively, dubitatively,* &c.)	Cic.
Nullus *(for* ne ullus). Nullus *agreeing with the agent, often stands for a mere negative, viz. for* non, nequaquam, ne, nullo modo, *Cic.*	*none, no, not any, nobody, void, null, of no force, of no moment* or *account* or *value* or *fame, obscure—lost, undone, ruined (see the observation added to the meaning of* ullus)	Cic. Ter.
nonnullus	*some*	Cæs.
Nulla⁹TENUS	*by no means, not at all, in no ways*	Mart. Cap.
Null⁹IBI	*no where, not any where, in no place*	Vitr.
Nulli⁹FICO	*I despise, disparage*	Tertul.
Nullifica²MEN	*contempt, disparagement*	Tertul.
Nullificat²IO	*a despising* or *disparaging*	Hier.
NullĭTAS	*nullity*	Ict.
Nullo modo	*by no means, not at all, in no ways*	Ter.
ANnulO	*I annul* or *make void (see under* hilus)	Hieron.
NingŭLUS *(obsolete)*	*for* ne ullus *as* singulus *for* se ullus	Enn.
singulus *(for* se nullus) † *see* singuli *here*	*every one, one by one, single, each particular (seldom used in the singular)*	Plaut.
singulĀRIS singularis-is[m], *the singular number,* Varr.	*single, one alone, one and no more—singular, peculiar, extraordinary, matchless—apart* or *separated, standing by one's self*	Plin. Cic. Suet.
singularĭTAS	*singularity* or *peculiarity—the singular number*	Tert. Charis.
singularĭTER	*singly, in the singular number—singularly, particularly, above all others, only*	Quint. Cic.
singulariUS	*single, one by one—singular* or *extraordinary*	Plaut. Gell.
singularius-i[m]	*a short-hand writer, one who uses a single letter* or *character for a whole word*	Cujac.
singulariæ literæ	*single letters, each standing for one word*	Gell.
singulariE	*singly*	Charis.
singulĀTIM	*every thing by itself, particularly, minutely, one by one*	Cic.
singulĀTOR, ἱππεὺς κέλης	*a horseman that uses a single horse*	Gloss.
singuli-orum	*every* or *each one, one by one—single, alone—one only*	Cic. Sen. Suet.
singiLIO-iōnis[f]	*a single garment*	Treb. Poll.
singILLARIUS	*single, one by one, particular*	Tert.
sig *or* singillĀTIM	*severally, particularly, one by one*	Cic.
singULTUS-ûs‡	*a sobbing, a hickup* or *yexing—a clucking of hens with chickens*	Cic. Plin. Col.
singultIM	*with sobs, sobbingly*	Hor.

† Court de Gebelin derives *singulus* from an oriental word equal to *segul*; but *singulus* must arise in the same manner as *singulus*.

‡ "*Qu.* singulatus, *ad singula verba vocis interruptis*," Ainsworth.

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singultIO⁴	*I hickup* or *yex—I cluck*	Celſ. Col.
singultO	*I emit with ſobs* or *gaſp up—I ſob*	Stat. Virg.
*VŎCO† (quem, ad rem, in rem)	*I call to (one), call upon, invoke, provoke* or *challenge—I ſummon, cite, invite, reduce* or *bring to (a ſtate of ruin, hatred, doubt, &c.), receive* or *admit in (ſomething)*	Virg. Cic.
Ā⁴*voco* (quem à re)	*I call away* or *aſide, revoke, recall, diſturb (while ſpeaking), keep from, prevent from attending to, cauſe to leave off*	Cic.
AR *or* AD*voco* (quem *or* rem, ad *or* in rem)	*I call* or *ſend for, plead for, give aſſiſtance* or *advice, ſummon together—call up, conjure*	Cic. Ov.
Æqui*voco*	*I ſpeak with equivocations* or *double meanings*	Gloſſ.
CON*voco* (quem ad *or* in rem)	*I call together, aſſemble, ſummon*	Cic.
DĒ⁴*voco*	*I call away, recall* (à *or* è re), *invite* (ad rem), *call* or *fetch down from* (cœlo *or* è cœlo)	Cic.
Ē⁴*voco*	*I call away* or *out* or *forth, invite, entice—ſummon, command to appear—provoke, challenge — call upon for help, implore, recall* or *cauſe to leave off—conjure* or *raiſe up—draw forth, cauſe to ſpring* or *come forth*	Plaut. Plin. Cæſ. Cic. Virg. Sen.
IN*voco*	*I call in* or *upon, call for, call* or *name—invoke, implore, imprecate*	Cic. Plaut.
INTRO*voco*	*I call into*	Liv.
PRŌ*voco*	*I call forth, incite—challenge, defy, appeal—vie with*	Plaut. Liv. Plin.
RĔ*voco*	*I recall, call back—claim back* or *from, call in* or *for, bring back* or *reſtore—invite again—withdraw* or *reclaim, reaſſume, return again to, refer* or *point to as a reference*	Catul. Plin. Phædr.
SĒ⁴*voco*	*I call aſide* or *apart—ſeparate, ſever*	Plaut. Cic.
*voca*¹BILIS	*clamorous, noiſy*	Gell.
PRŌ*vocabilis*	*that may be provoked* or *incited*	Cæl. Aur.
RĔ*vocabilis*	*that may be recalled, revocable*	Ov.
IR⁵rĕ*vocabilis*	*that cannot be recalled, irrevocable*	Hor.
sēmĭ*vocabilis*	*for* ſemivocalis *hereafter*	Interpr. Iren.
IR⁵rĕ*vocabilĭ*TER	*irrevocably*	Aug.
*voca*¹BŬLUM	*a word, a name—a ſubſtantive*	Cic. Sall.
PRŌ*vocabulum*	*a pronoun*	Varr.
*vocabul*ĀRĬTER	*appellatively,* προσηγορικῶς	Gloſſ.
*voca*²MEN	*the name (of any thing)*	Solin.
RĔ*vocamen*	*a recall, a calling back*	Ov.
Ā*voca*²MENTUM	*an avocation, a diverſion*	Plin.
AD*vocamentum*	*a pleading, function of a counſellor*	Plin.
IR⁵rĕ*voc*⁵ANDUS	*not to be recalled, irrevocable*	Claud.
*vocat*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a calling, an inviting*	Catul. Cic.

† Geſner, at *vox*, ſuggeſts that *voco* may come from βοάω, fut. βοῶ, which would require the inſertion of *n*. Ainſworth, at *voco*, ſays, "*ab* ἠκέω-ἐκῶ *præpoſito digamma.*" Perhaps *voco* is a contraction of βοὴ (equivalent to *clamor*), and κίω (equivalent to *vado, accedo*), whence we, as well as Ainſworth, have derived *cieo* or *cio*, which ſee. Obſerve that the *o* will be long in all the words ſpringing from *vox*, becauſe it is long in the genitive *vocis*.

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coadunu	*I join* or *unite together*	Aur. Vict.
coadunat¹IM	*in an united manner, together*	Oros.
ADunat¹IO	*a collecting into one body, a re-union*	Diom.
RĔDadunatio or *readunatio*	*a re-union* or *re-uniting*	Tert.
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ningŬLUS (*obsolete*)	*for* ne ullus *as* singulus *for* se ullus	Enn.
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PRŌ*vocabulum*	*a pronoun*	Varr.
*vocabul*ĀRĬTER	*appellatively,* προσηγορικῶς	Gloſſ.
*voca*²MEN	*the name (of any thing)*	Solin.
RĔ*vocamen*	*a recall, a calling back*	Ov.
Ā*voca*²MENTUM	*an avocation, a diverſion*	Plin.
AD*vocamentum*	*a pleading, function of a counſellor*	Plin.
IR⁵rĕ*voc*⁵ANDUS	*not to be recalled, irrevocable*	Claud.
*vocat*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a calling, an inviting*	Catul. Cic.

† Geſner, at *vox*, ſuggeſts that *voco* may come from βοάω, fut. βοῶ, which would require the inſertion of κ. Ainſworth, at *voco*, ſays, "*ab* ἠκέω-ἐκῶ *præpoſito digamma.*" Perhaps *voco* is a contraction of βοὴ (equivalent to *clamor*), and κίω (equivalent to *vado, accedo*), whence we, as well as Ainſworth, have derived *cieo* or *cio*, which ſee. Obſerve that the *o* will be long in all the words ſpringing from *vox*, becauſe it is long in the genitive *vocis*.

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Ā-vocatio	*a calling away, a diverting*	Cic.
AD-vocatio	*a pleading, a conſultation*	Cic.
Æquivocatio	*an equivocation, a doubtful meaning*	Gloſſ.
CON-vocatio, or *us*-ûs	*a calling together, an aſſembly*	Cic. Id.
DĒ or Ē-vocatio	*an evocation, a calling forth*	Apul. Heren.
IN-vocatio	*a calling upon, invocation*	Quint.
INTRO-vocatio, or *us*-ûs	*a calling into*	Gloſſ Amm.
PRŌ-vocatio	*a challenging—an appeal*	Liv. Cic.
RĔ-vocatio	*a recalling* or *calling back, return*	Cic.
PRŌ-vocat'ITIUS *or* icius	*provoking, provocative*	Tert.
vocat'ĪVUS	*vocative*	Gell.
PRŌ-vocativus	*provocative*	Tert.
vocativē	*vocatively, in the vocative caſe*	Gell.
vocat'OR	*that calls* or *invites*	Plin.
Ā-vocater and rix	*that calls from* or *away*	Gloſſ. Tert.
AD-vocator	*that pleads for others, a counſellor*	Tert.
Ē-vocator	*that calls forth*	Cic.
PRŌ-vocater and rix	*that challenges* or *appeals*	Cic. Lact.
RĔ-vocator	*that recalls* or *calls back*	Quinct.
SĒ-vocator	*that calls aſide* or *apart, that ſeparates*	Gloſſ.
vocatorIUS	*ſerving to call* or *invite*	Tert.
Ē-vocatorius	*ſerving to call forth*	Sidon.
PRŌ-vocatorius	*ſerving to challenge* or *appeal*	Gell.
RĔ-vocatorius	*ſerving to call back*	Th. Priſc.
Ē-vocatorIE	*in a manner that calls forth*	Sidon.
IN-vocat'US-a-um	*called upon—uncalled, uninvited*	Juſt. Nep.
In'rĕ-vocatus or in'rr-vocatus	*not recalled*	Hor. Gloſſ.
AD-vocat'US-i	*an advocate, a counſellor*	Cic.
Ex-ad-vocatus	*that has been a counſellor*	Plin.
Ē-vocatus	*a veteran ſoldier called again to ſervice*	Cæſ.
Æquivoc'US	*equivocal, of a doubtful meaning*; æquivocum, *a word meaning more than one thing*	Mart. Cap.
Pluri-vocus	*meaning ſeveral things*	Mart. Cap.
Uni-vocus	*meaning one thing only (though common to ſeveral)*	Mart. Cap.
Æquivocē	*equivocally, ambiguouſly*	Gloſſ.
voc'ITO	*I often name* or *call*	Cic.
AD-vocito	*I often call* or *ſend for* or *adviſe*	Feſt.
VO'X-vōcis[†]	*a voice—noiſe* or *ſound of any kind, note*	Quint. Virg.
"*vox* dicit. contractè à *voco* unde et obliqui producuntur." *Priſc.*†	or *tune—accent given to words, a word, a ſaying of any kind, ſpeech* or *language—a vote* or *ſuffrage, an interceſſion, a ſtyle, talk* or *diſcourſe*	Cic. Tac.
vocālis	*that has a voice, vocal, loud, making a noiſe—well-tuned, melodious*—vocalis-is[f], *a vowel*	Plin. Tib. Cic.
sēmivocalis	*half vocal—having the power of half vowels (ſaid of* l, m, n, r, s, *and ſometimes* x)	Varr. Priſc.
vocalĪTAS	*ſweetneſs of delivery, enunciation with proper accents*	Quint.
vocalĪTER	*with a loud voice, calling loudly*	Apul.
INTERvocaliter	*calling loudly and at intervals*	Apul.

† Yet *dux*, contracted from *duco*, has the *u* ſhort in its genitive and derivatives: this obſervation I make only to ſhew that what is ſaid above is not to be looked upon as a conſtant rule.

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*voci*⁹FERO (*seldom used*)	*I vociferate, exclaim aloud—crow as as a cock*	Cic. Varr.
*vocifer*OR (*depon.*)	*I cry out aloud, bawl, squeal, hoot, exclaim—make a noise*	Cic. Lucr.
*vocifer*⁵ĀRIUS	*that teaches to halloo* or *bawl*	Gloss.
*vociferat*¹IÓ, *or* us-ûs	*an outcry, a bawling* or *hallooing, exclamation, invective*	Plin.
*vociferat*¹OR	*that cries aloud* or *bawls*	Tert.
*voci*⁹FICO	*I name* or *call aloud—celebrate*	Varr. Gell.
Vocōnius	*a Roman so called*; adjectively, *of Voconius*—Voconia-orum, *a kind of pears*	Cic. Plin.
*voc*⁸ŬLA-æ^f	*a little voice* or *report* or *discourse* or *word*	Cic.
*vocul*ĀTIO	*the accent in speech, prosody*	Gell.
CONVĪCIUM, *as if* convocium	*a brawling* or *bawling—a loud noise—reproach, abuse, ill word, importunity, an exclamation* or *crying out against—merry jest, pleasant droll*	Ter. Phædr. Cic. Mart.
CON*vici*³ŎLUM	*a little noise* or *little abuse*	Lampr.
CON*vici*OR (cui)	*I reproach* or *taunt, rail at, revile*	Quint.
CON*vici*ᵗ¹OR	*a reproacher* or *reviler*, &c.	Cic.
☞Voadicia-æ^f	*a queen of Great Britain, Boadicea*	Tac.
Vŏbisca-æ^f	*a town of Spain so called (some* Voberea)	Mart.
Vocontii-iorum	*a people of Gaul in Dauphiné*	Plin.
Vocontius	*of* or *belonging to the Vocontii*	Cic.
Vŏgĕsus-i^m	*a hill parting Lorrain from Burgundy and Alsace*	Luc.
vol	*many of the words anciently beginning with* vol, *as* volcanus, volgus, *&c. changed that initial syllable into* vul, *and are chiefly found now thus written*	
Volcæ-arum	*inhabitants of Gaul between the Garonne and Rhosne*	Liv.
Volcatius-ii^m	*the name of several men*	Gloss.
*VŎLO-as†	*I fly (as a bird in the air), fly* or *move rapidly (because hurled* or *thrown with violence)—haste* or *make haste*	Virg. Ter.
Ā⁴*volo*	*I fly* or *hasten away, pass away quickly*	Cic.
AB⁴*volo*	*I fly away*	Corn. Gall.
AR *or* AD*volo* (è quo, in or ad rem)	*I fly to, make haste, go* or *come quickly*	Plin.
SŬPERad*volo*	*I hasten* or *run up to*	Val. Flacc.
ANTE*volo* (rem)	*I fly before, march in haste*	Stat. Virg.

† We have had repeated instances, that ϐ and π do interchange; not to mention ϐάλλω and πάλλω, the meanings of which, duly weighed, will hardly leave any doubt about the one springing from the other. We have seen υ come in for ϐ, as in *vado* from ϐαδω, &c. we have also seen υ come in for π; as in *varus* from πηρὸς, as in *verto* from πέρθω, &c. Hence, I say, that *volo-as* comes from πολῶ the fut. of πολέω, which is found to be equivalent not only to *verto, verso, versor*, but to *aro*, &c. This πολέω comes from πόλος, which means, among other things, *the heaven, the sky, the air*. Now, as *aro* was used for *I plough the waves*, so we may rationally suppose that *volo-as* was made, primarily, to mean *I raise myself into the air, I plough the air*, &c. Nay, if *volare palmulis sive linteo*," in Catullus, be interpreted *to plough the sea with oars* or *the air with sails*, it will at least convey as much poetical energy, as the common interpretation of it, viz. *to row* or *sail*; nor would the idea of speed be lost. There is, however, this difference between *aro* and *volo*, that the former is active, whereas the latter is neuter, *arare aquas, volare in auras* or *per aëra*. Let the reader refer to my note on *polos*, and he will be able to conceive how *vola* has come to mean *the sole of the foot*, since it moves along the surface, if he does not choose rather to look upon it as lifting itself up in the air, and acting in it as an oar in the waves, and the same is applicable to the palm of the hand, on account of its being fit to grope along or to be lifted up at pleasure and act as an oar.

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CIRCUM*volo*	*I fly about* or *around*	Virg.
CON*volo*	*I fly (with others)—haste (with others)*	Plin. Cic.
DĒ*volo*	*I fly down, speed* or *hasten away*	Liv.
Ē*volo* (re *or* ex re)	*I fly out* or *away, hie away, pass away, rush out speedily, escape* or *get away from*†	Cic.
SŬPERĒ*volo*	*I fly clear over*	Lucan.
IN*volo* (cui, rem *or* in rem)	*I fly in* or *upon—fly directly at, lay hold of—seize upon, take*	Plin. Ter. Cic.
INTER*volo*	*I fly among* or *between*	Col.
PER*volo* (in rem)	*I fly through* or *all over—post* or *make speed*	Plin. Cic.
PRÆ*volo* (cui)	*I fly first* or *before*	Plaut.
PRÆTER*volo*	*I fly by* or *through, slip by*	Cic.
PRŌ*volo*	*I fly forth* or *out—haste forth*	Plin. Liv.
RĔ*volo*	*I fly back again—hasten back*	Varr. Paterc.
SUB*volo*	*I fly upward* or *aloft*	Cic.
SUBTER*volo*	*I fly under* (some say), *I fly upward* (say others)	Stat.
SŬPER*volo* (rem)	*I fly over*	Ov.
TRA, TRANS*volo* (rem)	*I fly over* or *beyond—hasten* or *speed to the other side—desert* or *pass over* (ad hostes)	Plin. Liv. Plaut.
vol^{3}A-æ^{f} (*see the note on* volo)	*the hollow* or *sole of the foot—the hollow* or *palm of the hand*	Varr. Plin.
vola^{1}BĬLIS	*that flies* or *can fly*	Varr.
vol^{3}ANS (volantes-ium, *birds*, Virg.)	*flying, flying* or *running swiftly over* or *through* (rem *or* per rem)	Ov.
Alti*volans* or *altivolus*	*that flies high, soaring aloft*	Cic. Plin.
Vēli*volans*	*running and as it were flying with sails*	Cic.
*Vola*TERRÆ-arum	*a city of Tuscany*	Plin.
*Volaterr*ĀNUS	*of* or *pertaining to Volaterræ*	Cic.
volat^{1}ĬCUS	*that flies* or *flutters—inconstant*	Plaut. Cic.
Ē*volaticus*	*that flies* or *gads abroad, inconstant*	Plaut.
PER^{2}*volaticus*	*very unstable* or *inconstant*	Tert.
*volat*ĬCA-æ^{f}	*geometry* (some think); *a soothsayer* or *viewing the flight of birds* (others think)	Tert.
volat^{3}ĬLIS	*that flies* or *can fly, volatile, that flits* or *passes swiftly*	Ov.
IN*volat*^{1}OR	*a thief, a robber (see the note on* evolo *here)*	Gloss.
volat^{1}ŪRA	*a flight* or *a flying*	Varr.
volat^{1}US-ûs	*a flying* or *flight*	Cic.
AD*volatus*	*a flying to*	Cic.
IN*volatus*	*a flying in* or *upon*	Cic.
*vol*ĒMUM-i^{n}	*sort of great pear (that fills the hand; from* vola *above)*	Col.
*Vol*ESUS	*a Sabine so called—a cruel proconsul*	Ov. Sen.
vol^{3}ŬCER-ucris-ucre‡	*winged, swift, light, inconstant (see under* volvo)	Cic.
*volucr*IS-is^{f}	*a winged creature*	Cic. Phædr.
IN^{3}*volucris*-is-e	*that cannot fly, unfledged (see at* volvo)	Gell.
sēmi*volucris*	*that is half bird*	Symmach.

† Some think that Plautus has used *evolo* in the sense of *I plunder* or *take away by stealth*, which, say they, may be derived from *vola-æ* here. But Gesner, at *evolo*, says it means no such thing.

‡ This termination *ucer-cris-ere* probably comes from ἄκρις for ἄκρις-ιος, equivalent to *summitas*.

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*volucrĭ*TAS	*swiftness*	Fulg.
*volucrĭ*TER	*swiftly, hastily*	Ammian.
āuri*vol*^{s}US (*see* aura, *and under* volo-vis)	*that flies in* or *through the air*	Guil. Brito
flammi*volus*	*rising* or *soaring up like flames*	Arat.
vēli*volus*	*that goes with sails—gone upon with sails*	Ov. Virg.
vol^{s}ĬTO (*see* volitans)	*I fly up and down* or *about, flutter*	Cic.
CIRCUM*volito*	*I fly* or *flutter about*	Virg.
Ē*volito*	*I often fly out*	Col.
IN*volito*	*I often fly upon* or *in*	Hor.
INTER*volito*	*I often fly amidst* or *between*	Liv.
OB*volito*	*I hover about*	Porc. Latr.
PER*volito*	*I fly all over* or *through*	Virg.
SUB*volito*	*I fly a little upwards*	Litt. ex Ov.
SŬPER*volito*	*I often fly over*	Virg.
TRANS*volito*	*I often fly over* or *beyond*	Lucr.
CIRCUM*volita*^{s}BĬLIS	*that flies* or *can fly* or *flutter about*	Mart. Cap.
volit^{s}ANS	*flying—fluttering* or *proud*	Virg. Liv.
AD*volitans*	*flying to* or *towards*	Prud.
PER*volit*^{s}ANTIA	*a rapid motion*	Vitr.
volitat^{s}US-ûs	*a flying up and down* or *fluttering*	Fortun.
Volitina (*or* Voltinia) tribus	*one of the wards* or *tribes*	Cic.
*VŎLO^{3}-vis-vult *or* volt-volúmus-vultis-volunt, *pret.* volui—*inf.* velle†	*I am willing, wish, desire, I wish one well* or *favour, I mean* or *design*—vis (*you will* or *please*) *is often added to* qui, quæ, quod, quo, ubi, unde, &c.	Cic.
Ē*volo*	*I am willing and agree*	Prop.
MA*volo* (*see* malo *here*)	*I rather wish, like better*	Plaut. Ter.
NE*volo* (*see* nolo *here*)	*I am not willing, wish not, do not mean*	Plaut.
PER*volo*	*I desire earnestly*; pervelim *or* pervellem, *I would fain, could wish*	Cic. Plaut.
PRÆ*volo*	*I like better, choose rather*	Plaut.
vol^{s}ENS	*willing, ready, glad—acceptable, welcome*	Luc. Tac.
BĕNĕ*volens*	*favourable, friendly, bearing good will*	Cic.
MĂLĕ*volens*	*ill-natured, ill-humoured, of an envious temper*	Cic.
vol^{s}ENTER	*willingly*	Apul.
vol^{s}ENTIA	*willingness*	Solin.
BĕNĬ *or* BĕNĕ*volentia*	*benevolence, good-will, favour, kindness*	Cic.
IN^{s}*volentia*	*want of will, unwillingness (doubted)*	Salv.
MĂLĕ*volentia*	*ill-will, spite, malice, disaffection*	Cic.
vol^{s}O-ōnis	*a volunteer, that offers his service*	Liv.
*Vol*TUMNA-æ^{f}	*the goddess of benevolence*	Liv.
vol^{s}UNTAS-atis^{f}	*will, desire—sense* or *meaning (of a law, &c.)—a will* or *testament—good-will, affection*	Cic Quint. Phædr. Ter.
IN^{s}*voluntas*	*a want of will, unwillingness*	Tert.

† Either from the obsolete ϛέλω, whence ϛυλομαι; or θέλω instead of ἐθέλω; both being equivalent to *volo-vis* for, as *b* is often changed into *v*, so the aspirate θ may be changed into *v*; and we have often seen *s* become *o*. Now, *v* being acknowledged an equivalent for the aspiration, and the aspiration being commonly suppressed in Greek composition, the contraction of *nolo* for *nonvolo*, or rather *nevolo*, will not appear extraordinary; nor will that of *malo* instead of *magis volo*, for which Plaut. and Ter. used *mavolo*. In this contraction I see more feasibility than I can allow in *macto*, said by some to be for *magis aucto*.

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*volunt*ĀRIUS	*willing, voluntary*	Liv.
IN[3]*voluntarius*	*involuntary, unwilling*	Cæl. Aur.
voluntarie or ō	*voluntarily, willingly, of choice*	Hyg. Gloss.
IN-*voluntariè*	*involuntarily, unwillingly*	Dig.
vol[5]UP *or* volupe[a] (*the neuter of* volupis)	*a pleasant* or *acceptable thing*	Plaut. Ter.
*Volup*IA	*the goddess of pleasure* or *voluptuousness*	Augustin.
*volup*TAS-*atis*	*pleasure, delight, comfort, sensuality, carnal pleasure—a sweetheart, a dear —the goddess of pleasure*	Cic. Plaut. Arn.
volupti[b]FICUS	*making* or *giving pleasure*, &c.	Apul.
*volupt*UĀRIUS. *or* nōsus	*voluptuous, given to pleasure*	Capit. Plin.
*volupt*uōsè	*voluptuously*	Sidon.
*volupt*OR *or* voluptuor	*I give way to pleasure*	Apul. Gloss.
volupta[1]BĬLIS	*pleasurable, delightful*	Plaut.
volupt[5]ĀRIUS	*given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous, pleasant, giving pleasure*	Cic.
*voluptari*è	*voluptuously, with pleasure and delight*	Apul.
bĕni *or* bĕnĕ-*vol*[5]US	*well wishing, friendly, kind (see under* volo as)	Cic.
PER[2]*bene-volus*	*very friendly, very kind*	Cic.
Mălĕvolus or *malivolus*	*bearing ill-will, spiteful, malicious*	Cic. Gloss.
Multivolus	*fond of many (inconstant in love)*	Catul.
omnivolus	*fond of all (inconstant in love)*	Catul.
vultivolus	*vultivoli* sunt, qui ad affectus hominum immutandos in meliori materiâ eorum quos pervertere nituntur, effigies exprimunt	Sarisb.
bĕnĕ*vole*	*friendly, affectionately, graciously*	Cic.
MĀLO-*māvis*-*māvult*-*mālŭmus*-*māvultis*-*mālunt*-*mālŭi*-*malle*	*I choose rather* or *rather wish*; mallem, *I had rather* or *could rather wish*; malim, *I may rather wish*	Cic.
PRÆ[2]*mālo*	*I choose* or *wish much rather*	Apul.
nōlo-*nonvis or* nevis-*nonvult or* nēvult-*nōlŭmus*-*nonvultis*-*nōlunt* — *nōlŭi*-*nolle*	*I will not, am unwilling, wish not, am against* or *favour not*; nollem, *I should be unwilling, would not choose*, &c.—nolens, *unwilling*	Ter. Juv.
NŌ[5]ENTER	*unwillingly*	Tert.
NŌ[5]ENTIA *or* untas	*unwillingness*	Tert. Enn.
☞fis	*for* si vis, *if you will* or *wish*	Cic.
fultis	*for* si vultis, *if ye will* or *wish*	Varr.
Volsci orum	*a people of Latium so called*	Liv.
*Volsc*US-a-um	*of* or *pertaining to the Volscians*	Virg.
*Volsc*E	*after the manner of the Volscians*	Titin.
*VOLVO[3]-*volvi*-*vŏlūtum*† (*see* volgo *hereafter*)	*I roll, hurl* or *tumble down, toss* or *tumble up—throw out—consider* or *resolve in my mind*	Virg. Liv.
AD*volvo*	*I roll to* or *before—comprise* or *include, send up to* (astris)—*hence* advolvor, *I prostrate myself* (pedibus, &c.)	Virg. Claud. Stat. Curt.
CIRCUM*volvo*	*I roll* or *turn about — fold* or *wrap round*	Virg. Plin.

† From εἰλύω (an equivalent to *volvo, involvo, verto*, &c.), changing the aspirate into ϝ, then ει into ε, and ϝ into υ; which εἰλύω comes from εἰλέω, whence also εἴλω, *volvo*, &c.—see *helisso*. Perhaps, however, *volvo* was formed from Ϝολᾶ, the future of Ϝολέω, *jacio* (by changing Ϝ into υ, and introducing another υ); for Ϝολὴ is equivalent to *jactus-tûs*, and Ϝολαῖος to *impetuosus*, and Ϝολή-ιδος to *jaculum, sagitta*—all these have Ϝάλλω for their primitive; whence I now make no doubt, came also Ϝέλος-εος, equivalent to *jaculum, sagitta, telum et quicquid vulnerat, fulmen, ictus et dolor ex ictu illatus.*

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CONvolvo	I wrap together, entwine, wind about, tumble or roll together—envelope, encompass	Plin. Luc.
DĔvolvo (à or è re or in rem)	I devolve, tumble or roll down—wind off—reduce—cut off—pour out hastily	Curt. Virg. Cic. Catul. Hor.
Ēvolvo (rem re or ex re or in rem)	I roll out, tumble away, sever and separate—pull out, unroll, unwrap—draw out (expounding or declaring)—extricate, disengage—unravel, find out, search or turn over perusing properly—muse or think upon	Ov. Luc. Flacc. Ter. Cic. Sen.
INvolvo (rem re or super rem or cui rei)	I wrap or fold in—tumble or roll upon, cover or hide—entwine, entangle, involve	Tib. Ov. Plin.
CIRCUMinvolvo	I wrap up or entwine around	Vitr.
SŬPERinvolvo	I wrap or fold over, &c.	Gloss.
OBvolvo (rem re)	I muffle up—disguise, conceal, hide	Cic. Hor.
PERvolvo	I tumble or roll along or over—peruse or run over (a book)	Plin. Catul.
PRŌvolvo (rem, quem ad genua or pedes)	I roll or tumble forth—prostrate—I throw off, cast off, disregard	Ter. Curt. Prop.
RĔvolvo (rem in or ad rem)	I roll or tumble back, turn over—go over again, undergo, suffer, revolve or consider again—peruse again	Col. Virg. Liv.
SUBvolvo (rem re)	I tumble or roll up	Virg.
SUBTERvolvo	I tumble or roll up	Ammian.
SŬPERvolvo	I roll over	Avien.
TRANSvolvo	I roll or tumble beyond	Prud.
volu[1]BĬLIS	that is or may be turned or wound or rolled, voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation, inconstant, mutable—gliding swift	Cic. Hor.
RĔvolubilis	that may be rolled or tumbled back	Ov.
volubilĭTAS	volubility, aptness to roll, inconstancy, round delivery, ready utterance, glibness	Cic.
volubilĭTER	rollingly, volubly, roundly, glibly	Cic.
volŭCRA-æ[f]	a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring	Col.
INvolucrE-is[n]	a barber's towel (volucris is under volo-as)	Plaut.
INvolucrUM	a cover or what serves to cover or wrap	Cic.
volu[2]MEN	a folding, a rolling of the folds (of a snake, &c.)—a volume or lesser part of a book—a turning or winding—a wave	Virg. Ov. Plin. Sil.
INvolumen or mentum	a cover or wrapper	Gloss. Vulg.
volumin[7]ŌSUS	that folds itself or forms folds	Sidon.
VolUMNIA-iæ[f]	the family of Volumnius	Liv.
CONvolv[3]ŏLUS or ŭlus	a vine-fretter, a bind-wind	Plin. Cato
INvolvolus or ulus	a vine-fretter	Plaut. Gloss.
volv[3]OX-ōcis[m]	a vine-fretter	Plin.
volut[1]IM	tumblingly, rollingly, with an ambling pace	Non.
VolutĪNA	a goddess among country people covered with leaves, &c.	Aug.
Evolut[1]IO	a perusing or reading over—evolution	Cic. Gloss.
INvolutio	an inwrapping or infolding	Vitr.
OBvolutio	a wrapping or muffling up	Macrob.

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RĔvolutio	*a revolution, a whirling back*	Auguſt.
Evolut¹OR	*that rolls* or *tumbles over*	Litt. ex Tac.
volut¹us-ûs	*a winding* or *rolling*	Apul.
INCONvolut¹us-a-um	*unfolded, diſplayed* (ſome think), *entangled* (others think)	Ammian.
IN⁵ēvolutus	*unfolded*	Mart.
IR⁵rĕvolutus	*not whirled back, not revolved*	Mart.
volutA-æ⁴	*the wreath of leaves about the chapiter of a pillar, drapery-work*	Vitr.
volutĒ	*rollingly, tumblingly*	Plaut.
INvolutè	*covertly*	Spartian.
volut²O (in *or* cum re, rem, inter quos)	*I roll, wallow, toſs—revolve* or *toſs in my mind—diſcourſe* or *reflect on—make acquainted with by reading*	Plin. Plaut. Liv. Cic.
CIRCUMvoluto	*I roll about*	Plin.
CONvoluto	*I wreathe* or *entwine*	Sen.
INvoluto	*I entwine* or *involve* or *wrap up*	Apic.
OBvoluto	*I muffle up* or *roll about*	Veget.
PERvoluto	*I tumble over, read* or *peruſe with care*	Cic.
volutā²BRUM	*a place where ſwine* or *other beaſts wallow* or *roll*	Virg.
volut⁵ABUNDUS	*fond of wallowing* or *rolling*	Cic.
volut⁵ĀRE-is[n]	*a tub for ſcouring* or *cleanſing*	Apic.
volutat¹IM	*tumblingly, rollingly (doubted)*	Plaut.
volutat¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a wallowing* or *rolling* or *toſſing*	Plin.
VALVÆ-arum, *as if* volv⁵æ	*doors* or *gates which ſhut and open on both ſides—a gate* or *entrance*	Cic. Plin.
valvĀRIUS-iim	*that makes folding-doors*	Gloſſ.
valvĀTUS	*having folding-doors*	Vitr.
valvi⁹FRĂGUS	*enacting that the gates ſhall be broken*	Sariſb.
valvi⁹PATUS	*enacting that the gates ſhall be open*	Sariſb.
valv⁸ŭLUS	*the ſhell* or *coat of peaſe* or *beans*	Col.
VOLGO†	*for* vulgo *here*	obſolete
PERvolgo (rem *or* per rem) *ſee* provulgo *here*	*I make common* or *known, paſs through, frequent—proſtitute* (me cui)	Lucr. Cic.
volg⁵us n. and m.	*for* vulgus *here*	obſolete
volg⁸lŏLUS	*a roller to roll the ground with*	Plin.
volgi⁹VAGUS	*for* vulgivagus *here*	Lucr.
vulgO (*ſee* mulgo)	*I ſcatter* or *ſpread abroad—proſtitute* or *make common—publiſh, divulge*	Liv. Tac. Virg.
DĪvulgo (*ſee* mulgo)	*I publiſh, divulge, ſpread and make known*	Cæſ.
Evulgo	*I publiſh* or *ſpread abroad*	Liv.
EVEvulgo	*I publiſh* or *ſpread abroad*	Gell.
PERvulgo	*I publiſh* or *ſpread abroad*	Cic.
PRŌvulgo (*ſee* mulgo)	*I publiſh* or *blaze abroad*	Apul.
vulg⁹ĀGO-ĭnis[f]	*the herb foal-foot* or *wild ſpikenard*	Macer.
DĪvulgat¹IO	*a publiſhing* or *making a thing common*	Tert.
Ē *or* INvulgatio	*a publiſhing abroad*	Gloſſ.

† *Volgiolus* or *volgiolum* ſufficiently points out the etymology of the verb *volgo* or *vulgo*, and conſequently of *volgus* or *vulgus*. I ſay, therefore, *volgo*, anciently uſed inſtead of *vulgo*, is a contraction of *volvago*, that is, *volvens ago*. That *ago* became ſometimes of the firſt conjugation, we ſee in *indago* from *inde* and *ago*, and in *perdago* from *per* and *ago*. Now, *vulgus* was formed from the participle preſent of this *volgo*, which *volgus* expreſſed, primarily, *the lower claſs of the people*, becauſe being more numerous than the higher claſs, there is continually a flux and reflux of them about the ſtreets; *volgus* (for which *vulgus* has prevailed) afterwards came to mean *the groveling rabble*, &c. Ainſworth, however, derives *vulgus* from πολλὸς, ſaying *vulgus* is as if πολλαχὸς, whence the adverb πολλαχῶς.—*ſee pollos*, p. 356, Vol. II.

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vulgat[s]OR	*a publiſher, tell-tale*	Ov.
DĪvulgator	*a publiſher* or *ſpreader of a report*	Litt. ex Tac.
¶ *or* INvulgator	*a publiſher*	Gloſſ.
vulgat[s]US-ûs	*a publiſhing, a publication*	Sidon.
INvulgat[s]US-a-um	*publiſhed, blazed abroad*	Gell.
PERvulgatus	*publiſhed, blazed abroad*	Cic.
PRŌvulgatus	*publiſhed* or *blazed abroad*	Suet.
vulgatE	*notoriouſly*	Ammian.
PERvulgatè	*very commonly* or *vulgarly*	Gell.
vulg[s]US n. and m. (*ſee the note on* volgo)	*the vulgar* or *groveling people, rude multitude, mob, rabble—a herd* or *flock*	Hor. Virg.
vulgĀRIS-is-e	*belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, ordinary, homely, trivial, inartificial, much uſed, vile, baſe, inſignificant*	Cic.
vulgarĭTAS	*the vulgar*	Arnob.
vulgarĭTER	*commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort*	Cic.
vulgarIUS	*for* vulgaris	Gell.
vulgi[g]VĂGUS	*wandering* or *ſtraggling among the people, common* or *proſtitute*	Lucr.
vulgŏ	*commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down, publicly, before all*	Cic.
VOLCĀNUS *or* Vulcanus, *as if* Volganus *or* Vulganus†	*Vulcan (the god of fire and ſmiths)—fire itſelf—a ſword-cutler (ſpeaking of Demoſthenes, whoſe father was a ſword-cutler)*	Hor. Virg. Juv.
volcanĀLIS *or* vulcanalis	*of* or *belonging to Vulcan*	Varr.
volcanalIA *or* vulcanaliaium	*feaſts in honour of Vulcan*	Varr. Col.
volcanIUS *or* vulcanius	*of* or *belonging to Vulcan, made by Vulcan—of fire*—Vulcania tellus, *Sicily*	Virg. Sil. Virg.
*Vulcani*Æ inſulæ	*ſeven iſlands between Sicily and Lucania*	Plin.
VULTUS-ûs[m], *ſometimes* voltus-ûs, *Virg.* vultum[n], *Lucr.*‡	*the look, aſpect, countenance, viſage—the face, an appearance* (vulti, *in comp.*)	Cic. Ov.
vulti[s]ĭCŭLUS (*hardly uſed*)	*a little viſage* or *countenance*	Cic.
vultu[s]ōSUS	*of a ſullen* or *ſour countenance, frowning—affected* or *attended with many faces*	Cic. Quint.
vultuoſE	*frowningly, ſurlily, diſdainfully*	Donat.
vultUR (*ſeldom* voltur)-ŭris[m]§	*a vulture* or *gripe—a mountain of Apulia*	Virg. Hor.

† Flames ſpreading and ſeeming to roll, it ſeems that *Volcanus* or *Vulcanus* may be derived as above from *volgo* or *vulgo*. Perhaps the primitive meaning of *volcanus* or *vulcanus* was *a conflagration*, and *Vulcan* had his name only becauſe rolling flames were continually iſſuing from his forges. Ainſworth, however, at *Vulcanus*, ſays, "*à fulgore qu. Fulganus*, v *enim eſt pro* digam. *et* c *pro* g."

‡ "*A* volvendo *dictus, ut videtur, illud in primis in humanâ facie videtur ſignificare, quod* volvi *maximè pro animi diversâ affectione ſolet et poteſt: facies, in quantum illa diverſo habitu ſuo mentis quædam indicia præbet.*" Geſner, who adds: *Valla*, "*à* volendo, vultum *dictum putat*; *uti*, cultum *à* colendo."

§ "*A* vultu, *quod vultu valeat, quippe peripicaciſſimo viſu eſt*," Ainſworth. Court de Gebelin derives it from *vol*, bird (that is, from *volo*, I fly), and the ſyllable *tur*, which, ſays he, denotes *great*; and whence he forms *turris*; and then *tyrannus*, as if *the lord of the tower* or *caſtle*.

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*vultur*ĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to a vulture* or *cormorant, of a brown* or *dusk colour*	Plin.
*vult*ŭRIS-is^{m}	*a vulture*	Enn.
*vultur*IUS *or* volturius	*a vulture*—*vulture-like, an extortioner, a chance at dice (when the side with the figure of a vulture comes uppermost)*	Liv. Plaut.
SUB*vulturius* or *sub-volturius*	*of a brownish* or *dusky colour*, or rather *somewhat of the nature of vultures*	Plaut.
*Vult*URNUS *or* Volturnus	*the south-east wind*, or, as some think, *the north-east wind*—*a God so called*	Plin. Fest.
*Vult*URNUS^{m} *or* Volturnum^{a} *or* Volturnus *or* Volturnum	*a town and rapid river in Campania*	Ov. Varr.
*volturn*ĀLIS	*of the god Volturnus*—volturnalia-ium, *feasts in honour of the god Volturnus*	Varr. Fest.
VULVA *or* volva-æ^{f}	*the matrix* or *womb*—*the inner part* or *recess*—*the membrane which wraps up the fœtus* or *fruit*	Plin. Tert. Gloss.
vulv^{8}ŭLA-æ^{f}	*a sort of gut-pudding*	Apic.
*VŏMO^{3}-ui-ĭtum†	*I vomit* or *spew*, *cast up* or *out* or *forth*	Cic.
CON*vomo*	*I vomit* or *spew* or *cast*	Cic.
DĒ *or* Ē*vomo*	*I throw* or *vomit up*, *spew up*, *cast out*, *disembogue*	Cæcil. Cic.
INTER*vomo*	*I vomit among* or *between whiles*	Lucr.
PRŌ*vomo*	*I vomit* or *cast forth*	Lucr.
RĔ*vomo*	*I vomit up again*, *disgorge*	Virg.
SŬPER*vomo*	*I vomit upon* or *over*	Sil.
*Vom*ĀNUS^{m} *or* ąnum^{a}	*a river of Picenum*	Plin. Sil.
vom^{5}AX-ācis	*that often vomits*	Sidon.
*vom*EX-ĭcis^{f}	*the top of the coulter* or *plough-share*, *a vomiting*	Gloss.
*vom*ĭCUS	*pertaining to* or *that occasions vomiting*	Sen.
*vomic*A-æ^{f}	*an impostume*—liquoris æterni vomica, *quicksilver*	Cels. Plin.
vomic^{7}ŌSUS	*subject to vomiting*	Cæl. Aur.
vomi^{9}FĬCUS	*that causes vomiting*	Cæl. Aur.
vomi^{9}FLUUS	*attended with vomiting*	Cæl. Aur.
vomit^{1}IO, *or* us-ûs	*a vomiting* or *disgorging* or *spewing*	Cic. Plin.
*vomit*IUM	*a vomiting (the word is doubted)*	Mart. Cap.
vomit^{4}OR-ōris	*that vomits* or *spews*	Plin.
*vomit*ORĪUS	*that causes vomiting* or *spewing*	Plin.
Flammi-*vom*^{5}US	*vomiting* or *spitting out fire*	Juvenc.
Igni-*vomus*	*that spits fire*	Venant.
Omni-*vomus*	*that vomits all* (omnivomus oceanus)	Pacuv.
vomit^{4}O	*I often vomit* or *spew*	Col.
VŌMER *or* vōmis-ĕris^{m}	*the coulter* or rather *plough-share*—*the penis*	Virg. Lucr.
*VŏRO *from* βόρος, *equivalent to* vorax—*see* bora	*I devour*, *eat greedily*, *eat up*, *swallow*	Plin.
CON*voro*	*I devour*	Tertul.
DĔ*voro*	*I devour*, *eat up*, *swallow down*, *gobble up*—*spend*, *waste*, *take hastily* or *greedily*, *swallow* (that is, *bear patiently and take no notice of*)—*look*	Cato Cic. Mart.

† From ἐμῶ the fut. of ἐμέω, its equivalent, by changing ε into ο, and prefixing ϝ.

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	earnestly at a thing (as if *ready to eat it*)—*swallow* (that is, *stifle* or *suppress tears*, &c.)	Ov.
TRANS*vero*	*I devour* or *eat up*	Apul.
*vor*⁹ĀGO-ĭnis[f]	*a gulf* or *whirlpool*—*quagmire* or *bog*—*riotous spendthrift*—*voraciousness*	Virg. Catul. Cic. Ov.
*voragin*⁷ŌSUS	*full of bogs* or *morasses*	Apul.
multi*vor*⁵ANTIA-iæ[f]	*a great voraciousness*	Ter.
*vor*⁵ĀNUS	*a thieving freed man of Q. Luctatius*	Hor.
*vorat*¹IO, *or* us-ûs	*a devouring* or *eating up*, *a swallowing*	Catul. Strab.
DĒ*voratio*	*a devouring* or *swallowing up*	Tert.
*vorat*¹OR	*that devours* or *eats greedily*, &c.	Hier.
DĒ*vorator*	*that devours* or *eats greedily*, &c.	Tert.
DĒ*vorator*IUS	*that serves to devour* or *consume*	Tert.
*vorat*¹RĪNA	*a place for guzzling*	Tert.
IN⁵dē*vorat*¹US	*not devoured*	Mart.
*vor*⁵AX-ācis	*gluttonous*, *greedy*, *ravenous*, *voracious*	Ov.
vīni*vorax*	*a great wine-drinker*	Commod.
*voracĭ*TAS	*voraciousness*, *greediness*, *gluttony*	Plin.
*voracĭ*TER	*voraciously*, *greedily*	Macrob.
carni*vor*⁵US	*living upon* or *eating flesh*	Plin.
omni*vorus*	*that eats any thing*	Plin.
*VOS *for nominat. acc. and voc.* vestrum *for* vestrorum *or* vestrarum, *rather than* vestri *for genit.* vobis *for dat. and abl.* vobiscum, *with you*, Mart.	*ye*, *you*. *This* vos *is derived from* σφὼ, ye two *or* you two; *itself from* σύ, thou; *whence* σφώτερος, vester	Cic.
*vos*⁹MET	*ye yourselves*	Plaut.
*vosmet*IPSI	*ye yourselves*, *your ownselves*	Plaut.
*vos*TER	*for* vester	obsolete
VESTER-tra-trum	*yours*; vestrûm *for* vestrorum *or* vestrarum	Prop. Cic.
*vestr*AS-ātis	*of your country* or *sect* or *party*, &c.	Prisc.
VŎVEO²-vōvi-vōtum† votum vovere, *to make a vow*, Liv.	*I vow*, *solemnly promise*, *devote*—*pray* or *wish for*	Cic. Ov.
DĒ*voveo*	*I vow*, *consecrate*, *devote* (*to one's service*), *engage*—*accurse*, *charm* or *bewitch*	Virg. Ov.
*Vot*IĒNUS	*a rhetorician and poet so called*	Tac.
DĒ*vot*¹IO	*a vowing* or *devoting*—*an accursing*, *imprecation*, *execration*—*a charm* or *magic spell*—*devotion* or *great piety*	Cic. Nep. Tac. Hier.
IN⁵dē*votio*	*indevotion*, *remissness in piety*	Ulp.
*votit*⁹US	*hindered* or *forbidden on account of a vow*	Plaut.
*vot*¹ĪVUS	*promised by a vow*, *devoted*—*greatly desired*	Liv. Treb.
DĒ*vot*¹ŌRIUS	*pertaining to a vow* or *curse* (*doubted*)	Liv.
*vot*¹US	*vowed*	Cic.
CON*votus*	*engaged* or *bound by the same vow*	Fest.

† Perhaps from εὐχὴ and ἔω; for, by prefixing the digamma, and changing the aspirate χ into another digamma, we get *veuveo*, which may easily have become *voveo*. Certain it is, that εὐχὴ is equivalent to *votum*, *precatio*, and εὔχομαι to *voveo*, *precor*. Perhaps *voveo* comes from ὄθη; whence ὀθέω, I am careful; ὄθομαι, I am careful, I am moved.

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DĒvotus	*vowed, devoted, engaged, dedicated—deſtined, deſigned—execrable, curſed, deteſtable—devout, religious*
devotus-i, *a vowed ſervant, a client,* Cæſ.	
IN[3]dēvotus	*indevout*
DĒvotē	*devoutly*
vot[1]UM	*a vow* or *ſolemn promiſe—thing vowed—thing prayed for—deſire* or *wiſh—covenant* or *promiſe—a betrothing* or *marriage*
voti[9]FER	*bearing vows* or *things devoted*
vot[1]O	*I vow,* &c.
DĒvoto	*I devote, give up by vow—conjure, lay a ſpell upon—I accurſe*
DĒvota[2]MENTUM	*an accurſing* or *anathema*
*ŪRA-æ[f], οὐρὰ	*the tail; whence* ura ſcorpii, *herb ſcorpion's tail*
Cynoſura	*the ſtar the Leſſer Bear,* as if *dog's tail*
Rhinocolura	*a city in Ægypt (the inhabitants of which had their noſes cut)*
urÆON	*the tail-piece of the tunny fiſh*
uræUS	*that has a tail* or *of the tail*
Ur[9]ĀGUS	*Pluto (from οὐραγος, leader of the rear†)—the lieutenant that brings up the rear*
ĉolur[1]UM, *ſome* collyrium-ii[n] *(ſee p. 158, Vol. I.)*	*a colonade terminating ſharply* (it is thought), *a ſort of round and oblong medicament*
cynoſur[1]S-ĭdis[f]	*having a dog's tail (uſed for* cynoſura)
Hippur*is*-is[f]	*herb horſe-tail*
onur*is*-is	*ſort of herb,* as if *aſs-tail*
cercur[1]US *or* cercuron *(not* tircurus)	*a ſhip with a long poop like a tail*—Cercurus *or* Cercyros, *a ſort of fiſh*
cŏlurus from *colno (ſee alſo under* uros)	*whoſe tail has been cut (ſaid of verſes of ſeven feet which ought to conſiſt of eight)—a circle of the ſphere*
Hippurus	*a fiſh with a horſe's tail*
Lampurus	*a dog's name (fox, bright tail)*
Melanurus *(black tail)*	*a fiſh called* (by ſome) *a ruff,* (by others) *a ſea-beam—a ſerpent in Africa leſs than a viper*
Paliurus or *uros*-i[m]	*a ſort of thorn*
Phœnicurus	*the bird red-tail* or *red-ſtart*
sciurus	*a ſquirrel (his tail forms a ſhade)*
ſcorpiurus[m] or *uron*[m]	*ſcorpion-wort*
Paliur[1]EUS	*thorny*
ur[9]INO *or* or‡	*I duck under the water and ſpring up again, I dive*
IN[1]urino	*I dive* or *plunge in*
urinat[1]OR *and* rix	*that dives* or *ſwims under water*
URNA-æ[f], *as if* urina "quod in aquâ hauriendâ urinat," *Varr.*	*a water-pitcher — meaſure containing four gallons—pot ſerving for a ballot box—an urn for the aſhes of the dead (for* urinus *ſee under* uros)
urnĀLIS	*of* or *belonging to a pitcher, that contains the meaſure of an urn*

† Cicero derives it thus: "*ab* urgendo *quòd moriendi tempus urget*;" others as above, "*quòd ultimum fatûm humanæ actum excipiat.*"

‡ Probably from οὐρὰ, the tail, and ὕω, I cover.

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urnārius	*belonging* or *making pitchers* or *urns*	Litt. ex Col.
urnarium	*a board to set pitchers* or *urns upon*	Varr.
urni^{9}GER	*that bears a pitcher*	Virg.
urn^{8}ŭLA	*a little pitcher*	Cic.
☞Mesūranēma-ătis^{3}	*the middle part of heaven (see* uranus, *p. 417, Vol. I.)*	Firmic.
URBUM *or* urvum†	*the crooked plough-tail*	Varr.
*urb*O *or* urvo‡	*I circumscribe* or *trace a circumvallation*	Fest.
*urb*us *or* urvus	*bending upwards*	Scalig.
URBS-urbis^{f}	*a walled town—a city—the inhabitants*	Cic. Enn. Virg.
" ab *urvo* aratri curvatura," *Varr.*	*of a city—the city and its inhabitants*	Tac.
	—the city of Rome	Quint.
quadr*urbs*	*a city containing what were four towns formerly*	Fest.
Amb*urb*ālE-is^{3}	*sacrifice offered after a procession round the city*	Servius
*urb*ānus	*of* or *belonging to* or *dwelling in a city*	Hor.
	—polite, civil, courteous, genteel—	Cic.
	tame, homebred	Plin.
ANTE*urbanus*	*near the city*	Fest.
IN^{5}*urbanus*	*uncourteous, rude, unmannerly, homely*	Cic.
PER^{2}*urbanus*	*very courteous* or *civil, well behaved*	Cic.
Pseudo*urbanus*	pseudourbana ædificia, *country houses built like city houses*	Vitr.
SUB*urbanus*	*near* or *about the city, of the suburbs*	Cic.
*urban*E	*pleasantly, civilly, courteously*	Cic.
IN^{5}*urban*ē	*uncivilly, rudely, homely*	Cic.
PER^{2}*urban*ē	*very courteously* or *civilly*	Sidon.
*urban*ĭCUS	*of* or *belonging to a city*	Spart.
*urban*icE	*pleasantly, civilly*	Litt. ex Liv.
*urbanici*ĀNUS	*of* or *belonging to a city*	Gloss.
*urban*ĭTAS	*a city life, pleasantry, civility—merriment*	Cic. Plin.
SUB*urbanitas*	*neighbourhood* or *nearness to the city*	Cic.
SUB*urban*UM	*a house without the city wall*; suburbana-orum, *the suburbs, houses* or *villages near a city (but without the walls)*	Cic.
*urban*OR	*I am chief magistrate of the city*	Gloss.
urbanat^{1}IM	*behaving like a gentleman* or *citizen-like*	Pompon.
*urbi*CARIUS	*of* or *belonging to the city*	Fulg.
SUB*urbicarius*	*near* or *about the city, of the suburbs*	Cod. Theod.
urbi^{9}CrĔMUS	*that burns cities* or *towns*	Prud.
urb^{8}ĭCŭLA-æ^{f}	*a little city* or *town*	Onomast.
*urbi*CUS	*of* or *belonging to a city*	Gell.
*urbi*NA-æ^{f}	*a sort of javelin* or *long weapon*	Plaut.
*Urbin*UM-i^{n}	*a city of Umbria in Italy*	Plin.
*Urbin*AS-ātis	*an inhabitant of Urbinum*	Plin.

† It seems to come from *urbis*; however, it is rational to derive it from ἔργον, in the sense of *labor in agro*, or ἔργω for εἴργω, I inclose (see at and under *ergon*, where you will find ε become *u*). Now, the transition of γ into *v* is the more easy, as γ is a guttural consonant, consequently near akin to an aspiration, which *h* and *v* so often supply. This derivation accounts for *urbina*, a javelin or long weapon, since εἴργω means also *I drive*; it accounts also for *urbs*, whether on account of its limits being circumscribed by the plough, or because a city is inclosed by ditches or walls; for Cicero, making a distinction between *urbs* and *civitas*, says, "*Tum domicilia conjuncta quas* urbes *dicimus, inventa et divino jure et humano moenibus sepserunt.*" Upon which passage, Gesner observes this, "*Haec tamen interdum permisceri, apparet.*"—See *urbis*.

‡ *Amburvo*, placed under *ambo*, should have been here.

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Amburbium	*solemn procession round the city*	Vopisc.
suburbium	*the suburbs of a city*	Cic.
Amburbiālis	*going in procession round the city*	Fest.
Amburbialia-ium	*sacrifices offered after a procession round the city*	Fest.
☞imburum-i[n]	*a thing that turns* or *bends upwards, as the plough-tail*	Varr.
Scaliger derives this from urbum		
ŪRO[3]-ussi-ustum†	*I burn, parch, nip—light up, boil—gall* or *pinch—grieve, teaze, vex—inflame with love*	Cic. Prop. Ov. Virg. Tib.
Aduro	*I burn, scorch, pinch with cold—chafe* or *gall as with riding,* &c.—*inflame with love*	Virg. Plin. Hor.
Amburo	*I burn about, parch, blast, scald—burn imperfectly*	Plin. Cic.
Comburo	*I burn—scorch, parch, consume away*	Cic. Plaut.
Dēuro	*I burn, set on fire—sting—blast*	Liv. Sen. Curt.
Exuro	*I burn out, burn—parch*	Plaut. Lucr.
Inuro	*I mark with a hot iron—enamel, put* or *print on—burn to ashes*	Virg. Plin. Aur. Vict.
Oburo	*I burn around, harden in the fire*	Gloss.
Peruro	*I burn all over, set on fire, vex, teaze*	Mart.
Præuro	*I burn before*	Plin.
Suburo	*I burn a little, just scorch*	Suet.
ur[s]ēdo-ĭnis[f]	*a blasting, the itch—heat of lust*	Plin. Apul.
ur[s]ena-æ[f]	*a sort of fish (some read* veneria)	Plin.
ur[s]īca-æ[f]	*corruption of seeds by too much moisture (some read* uruca, *some* eruca)	Plin.
ur[s]iga-æ[f]	*heat of lust*	Gloss.
Prurigo *some* prauriga, *some* peroriga, *some* proriga	*a groom that puts the stallion to the mare* or *a groom of the stable—see* aurigo *and* auriga *at* aura	Gloss.
ur[s]igo-ĭnis[f]	*a burning with a caustic—heat of lust*	Plin. Apul.
Prurigo	*an itching, a tickling*	Col.
Prurigin[7]ōsus	*itchy, lustful*	Paull.
Prurio[4], *as if* perurio	*I itch—tickle, please, long for* (in rem)	Plaut. Mart.
Pruri[3]ens	*that itches with lust*	Cæl. Aur.
Pruri[7]ōsus	*itchy, lustful*	Cæl. Aur.
Prurit[1]us-ūs	*an itching*	Plin.
Prur[6]isco	*I itch*	Gloss.
Perprurisco	*I itch all over*	Plaut.
urīto	*I burn often*	Plaut.
urtica-æ[f]	*a nettle, kind of shell-fish—tickling of lechery*	Plin. Juv.
urticīnus	*of nettles*	Plin.
urtic[7]ōsus	*full of nettles*	Litt. ex Plin.

† Some think *uro* comes from πῦρ, fire, saying it was, at first, *buro*, which *buro* is still retained in *comburo* and its derivatives. Possibly it is so; but, for my part, I think *uro* comes from ἴω, I heat, burn, set fire to; that the preterit is *ussi* from ἴωσω, by doubling σ; that the supine is *ustum*, because of ἰυστρα (interpreted *fossa in quâ mactabantur fues et urebantur*, as well as *spica hordei tosta*), whence *ustrina* arises; that the *b* is in *comburo*, because that *b* being already in *amburo* (regularly indeed, for *amb* stands for αμφ), it was retained in *comburo*, either mistakingly, or merely to supply that aspiration, which has been neglected elsewhere; and that the *r* has been introduced into *uro*, because of the ρ in πυρόω, which, meaning the same with *uro*, caused the introduction the more readily to be admitted. From the preterit *ussi* and the supine *ustum*, it seems, then, to me, that *uro* is at least a mixture of ἴω and πυρόω. As to the *b* in *bustum*, it is there properly for the aspiration, which we find in ἰυστρα—see *bustum*.

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Biur^{5}us-i^{m}	*an animal that eats the vines in Campania (some read* byturus, *which see p. 75, Vol. I.)*	Cic.
*Ust*īca-æ^{f}	*a mountain in the Sabine country—one of the Æolian islands*	Hor. Plin.
ust^{1}io	*a burning—a searing* or *cauterizing*	Cato Plin.
ADu*stio*	*a burning* or *scorching*	Sen.
AMBu*stio*	*a burning* or *scorching* or *scalding*	Plin.
COMBu*stio*	*a burning*	Apic.
EXu*stio*	*a setting on fire, a firing*	Plin.
SUB^{3}*ustio*	*a burning* or *heating a little*	Cod. Theod.
ust^{1}īvus	*of a burning power*	Macer.
AMBu*st*^{1}O	*I carry fire* or *set on fire*	Scalig.
AMBu*st*^{5}ānEus *(some read* ambustandus)	*that carries fire, incendiary*	Plaut.
ust^{1}OR	*that burns (dead bodies)*	Catul.
EXu*stor*	*that burns* or *fires*	Macr.
ustr^{8}ĭcŭla, *dim. of* ustrix	*a woman that singes hair*	Tert.
ust^{1}rīna	*a melting-house—a place for burning the dead*	Plin. Fest.
*ustrin*um	*place for burning the dead*	Inscr.
ust^{1}ūra	*a burning*	Litt. ex Col.
COMBu*stura*	*a burning*	Macer.
IN^{5}ad*ust*^{1}us	*unburnt, not singed*	Ov.
Amb*ustus*	*burnt, scorched*—ambustum, *a burn*	Plin.
sēmiamb*ustus*	*half burnt, half scorched*	Suet.
sēmicomb*ustus*	*half burnt, half consumed*	Prud.
IN^{1}*ustus*	*burnt, branded, enamelled*	Ov.
OBu*stus*	*pinched, parched, hardened in the fire*	Ov.
PERu*stus*	*set on fire, burnt—scorched, parched—galled—scorched*	Liv. Prop. Ov. Hor.
PRÆu*stus*	*burnt before* or *at the point*	Cæs.
sem*ustus* or *semiustus*	*half burnt*	Ov. Liv.
*ust*a-æ^{f}	*sort of colour made of ceruse*	Vitr.
Comb*usta*-æ^{f}	*a town of Gaul near the Pyrenees*	Gloss.
usti^{9}lāgo-ĭnis^{f}	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
ust^{1}ŭlO	*I burn* or *sear*	Pacuv.
EXu*stulo*	*I burn, scorch, singe*	Aug.
sēmiu*stul*^{5}andus	*to be half burnt*	Suet.
ustulat^{1}io	*a burning* or *searing*	Gloss.
EXu*stulatio*	*a scorching* or *singeing*	Boët.
EXu*stulat*^{1}OR	*that scorches* or *singes* or *fires*	Boët.
Amb*ustulat*^{1}us	*burnt, scorched*	Plaut.
semiu*stulatus*	*half burnt*	Cic.
☞prūna-æ	*see* pruina *under* prōi	
*ŪRON *or* ūros	*urine, piss (see also under* ūra *and* ūros); ureo, *I piss* or *make water*	not used
URĒTER-ētēris^{m}	*the pipe* or *conduit by which the urine passes from the reins to the bladder*	Cels.
DIu*ret*ĭcus	*that provokes urine*	Medic.
DYSu*ri*a-iæ^{f}	*difficulty of making water*	Cic.
strang*uria*	*a strangury* or *difficulty of urine*	Cic.
DYSu*r*ĭcus *or* iacus	*labouring under a difficulty of making water*	Cic. Firm.
*ur*īna-æ^{f}	*urine, piss*; urina genitalis, *the seed of generation*	Plin.
*urin*ālis	*of* or *for* or *concerning urine*	Veget.
*urin*ārius	*pertaining to* or *causing urine*	Jun.

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stranguri-ōsus	*that has the ſtrangury*	Marc. Emp.
Palinurus	*the pilot of Æneas's ſhip (who, in a ſleep, fell overboard)—a promontory of Lucania—that piſſes twice*	Virg. Luc. Mart.
•ŪROS, οὖρος	*proſperous* or *fair wind, proſperity*	not uſed
urīnus	*addle; hence* urinum-i[n], *an addle-egg, a wind-egg*	Plin.
urio-iōnis[m]	*a ſort of game*	Sariſb.
urius	*proſperous* or *favourable (an epithet of the wind and of Jupiter)*	Salmaſ.
Uria-æ[f]	*a city of Andaluſia in Spain*	Plin.
uriu[m] *or* on-i[n]	*a kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold,* &c.	Plin.
cynoſurus	*addle (ſee* urinus)	Plin.
(ſ)urus-i[m]	*a wild bull (a very ſwift beaſt), a buffalo*	Plin.
URSUS-i†	*a he-bear*	Ov.
urſa	*a ſhe-bear—the Bear Star, Caliſto*	Plin. Ov.
urſīnus	*of* or *belonging to a bear*	Plin.
urſ[u]ŭlus, ἀρκύλος	*a young bear*	Gloſſ.
•US, ὖς	*until, ſo long as, as long as (from* ὡς, *thus, as if, as, almoſt, about, near, cloſe to)*	not uſed
us[q]PIAM	*any where, in any other place,* &c.—*in any matter—ſomewhere*	Ter. Plaut. Cic.
nusquiam	*no where*	Gell.
us[q]QUAM	*in any place, to any place—in any thing, at any time*	Cic. Ter.
Nuſquam	*in no place* or *no where—in no thing, in no point, at no time, never—to no place*	Cic. Plaut. Ter.
nonnuſquam	*ſomewhere, in ſome place,* &c.	Plin.
us[q]QUE	*as far as, until—always, all along—* uſque eo...ut, *ſo very much* or *ſo extremely...that;* uſque eo non...ut, *ſo far from*	Cic. Plaut. Cic.
ABuſque for *uſque ab*	*from as far as, even from that place* or *time*	Plaut.
ADuſque	*as far as, up to*	Virg.
INuſque	*as far as in, even in*	Avien.
NUNCuſque	*hitherto, until now*	Ammian.
uſqueQUĀQUE	*every where—in all places* or *reſpects* or *things, quite, continually, always*	Plaut. Cic.
uſqueQUŌ	*until when (it may then be* quo...uſque) *—until that time when—as much* or *as far as—how far* or *to what degree*	Mart. Varr. Ulp. Plin.
•UTER-utĕri[m]‡ utĕrum, *Plaut.* uterus-i, *Ov.*	*the belly—the matrix* or *womb, the receptacle of ſeed, the child in the mother's womb (ſee the primitive* uter-utra-utrum)	Virg. Plin.
uter-utris[m]	*a bladder* or *any thing like a bladder—a bottle* or *bag of leather like a bottle*	Liv. Plin.

† "*Qu.* orſus, *quòd ore ſuo formet furtus,*" Ainſworth. I ſhould rather ſuppoſe that *urſus* comes from ἀρκος changing α into υ and κ into ſ; it may alſo come from *birſutus*; for, as *birtus* was uſed contractedly, *birſus* might alſo ariſe from it, and then *urſus*.

‡ From οὐθαρ, which Heſych. uſed for *the belly*.

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uter^{3}CŬLUS *or* utriculus	*a little cell in the belly, the womb, the husk of seeds, coat* or *hull wherein flowers are before they spread—a small bladder* or *bottle*	Plin. Apul.
*uter*ĪNUS	*of the same mother* or *dam*	Justinian.
COuterinus	*of the same mother* or *dam*	Augustin.
*utr*ĀRIUS	*that carries water* or *any liquor in bottles* or *bladders*	Liv.
utri^{9}CĪDA	*that quaffeth up bottles*	Apul.
*utr*ĭCŬLĀRIS	*of* or *like a bottle* or *bladder*	Jun.
*utricul*ĀRIUS†	*a bag-piper—that uses bladders* or *some other such substitute by way of a bridge*	Suet. Inscr.
•ŬTER-tra-trum *from* ἕτερος, *Ion.* ὅτερος	*which* or *whether of the two, the one* or *the other*	Cic.
NEuter	*neither of the two, neither the one nor the other*	Cic.
uter^{9}CUNQUE	*whichsoever of the two*	Cic.
uter^{9}LIBET	*which of the two you please*	Cic.
uter^{9}NAM	*which of the two (some read* uterne)	Hor.
uter^{9}QUE	*both, each, both the one and the other*	Cic.
uter^{9}VIS	*which of the two you will, either of the two*	Cic.
NEutrālis	*neutral, neuter*	Quint.
NEutralĭTER	*neutrally*	Charis.
*utra*QUE *or* utrasque	*on both sides* or *to both sides*	Non.
*utri*NQUE *(some* utrimque)	*on both sides, by both parties*	Plaut.
*utrinque*SECUS	*on every part, on every side*	Lucr.
utro	*which way, towards which part* or *side*	Plin.
NEutro	*neither way*	Liv.
*utro*BI *or* utrubi	*at* or *to which of the two parts*	Auson. Ulpi
NEutrobi or *neutrubi*	*in neither place*	Plaut.
*utrobi*DEM	*at* or *to either of the parts*	Plaut.
*utrobi*QUE	*on both sides* or *parts*	Liv.
NEutrobique	*in neither place*	Gloss.
utro^{9}LIBET	*which side* or *part you please*	Quint.
utro^{9}QUE	*to both sides* or *places* or *parts*	Liv.
utroque^{9}VERSUM	*on one side and the other*	Gell.
*utr*UM	*whether (either in questioning* or *doubting)*	Cic.
utrum^{9}NAM	*whether*	Liv.
•ŪTHĔS-ĕnos, οὐθείς	*not any, null (from the negative* οὐδὲ *for* οὐ, *and* ἴς-ινος, *force, power)*	not used
EXutbĔNISMUS	*a rhetorical figure which renders a thing less than it is*	Gloss.
•ŬTI, ὅτι‡	*that—to the end that—even as*	Sall. Cic. Ter.
sicuti	*just as if*	Sall.
veluti	*even as*	Catul.
*uti*NAM	*oh that! would to heaven that,* &c. utinam ne *for* utinam non	Cic.

† Court de Gebelin, instead of these meanings, gives to *utricularius* those of *a little bladder—ball* or *bull that wraps up the grain.*

‡ It is from ὅτι that *uti* is derived, as well as the contracted *ut*; and as οὐδὲ (thus, or in the same manner) may be said to spring from the same source; for οὐ (in the same manner that) flows from the article ὁ, which designs the object we have under our eyes: so we ought not to be surprised at *ut* serving also to form comparisons, even though we should not be able to admit that there is an ellipsis which may be supplied by *sic, adeo, ita,* &c.

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utiQUE	then, therefore, verily, surely—so	Cic. Quint.
UT (contracted from uti)	that (final), to the end that, as, like as, even as, to wit, namely, considering, with respect to, as well as, suppose, although—according as, just as, as is usual, as soon as—as if, in as much as, seeing that, such as, since, at the time when, as much as, how—how much, how greatly—that (causal), so that	Cic. Tac. Plaut. Ter. Nep.
utCUNQUE	in what manner or fashion soever—whensoever	Plaut. Hor.
utPŎTE	because, as, considering, inasmuch as	Cic.
utQUID	why? for what? wherefore?	Cic.
utUT	howsoever, in what manner or fashion—so so, indifferently	Ter. Plaut.
PRÆut	even as, like as	Ter.
PRŌut	even as, like, according as	Cic.
sicut	as, as ever, such as—as well as—just as	Plaut. Cic. Ov.
vĕlut	like, like as—to wit, for example	Catul. Cic.
•ŪTOR[3]-ūsus sum (re, seldom rem)	I suit myself to—behave properly or prudently with—am conversant or familiar with, have and enjoy, make use of, employ—have the use or benefit of. ☞ Priscian observes, that uto was used actively, whence utor, I am used	Ter. Hor. Cic. Cæs. Gell.
AButor (re)	I use differently from what might be expected, make a wrong use of, abuse; also, I use—I am consumed	Cic. Varr.
COutor	I suit myself, live friendly (with people)	Vulg.
DĒutor (re)	I make an ill use of	Nep.
us[2]IO-ionis	use, an using	Varr.
ABusio	an applying to another use, an abuse	Cic.
ABus[1]ĪVUS	wrong, improperly applied	August.
ABusīvE	abusively	Quinct.
ABus[1]OR	prodigal, that consumes or abuses	Salv.
us[1]ŪRA	use, usage, enjoyment (of a thing), usury, interest	Cic.
usurĀRIUS	of which one has the use—pertaining to use or usury	Plaut. Ict.
INTERusurIUM	interest that arises in the mean time	Ulp.
us[1]US or Œsus	using, &c.	Cic.
IN[3]usus	for inusitatus	Fest.
us[1]US-ûs	custom, usage, use, exercise, practice, fashion, familiarity, acquaintance—benefit, advantage, interest, proper juncture or occasion—necessity	Cic. Ter. Virg.
usus[9]FRUCTUS-ûs	the use or profit of what is another's	Cic.
ABusus-ûs	an applying to another use, abuse	Cic.
IN[3]usus-ûs	want of use or practice	Plaut.
usuĀLIS	that serves for use, of use, made use of	Sidon.
usuĀRIUS	that serves for use, made use of (though without the right of property)—substantively, that uses (without the right of property)	Gell. Ict.

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usu⁹FRUCTUĀRIUS	*that has the use and profit of a thing (but not the property)*	Ulp.
us¹ĬTOR	*I often use*	Gell.
usitat¹US	*usual, ordinary, familiar*	Cic.
IN⁵usitatus	*unusual, uncommon, strange*	Liv.
usitatE	*usually, customarily*	Cic.
IN⁵usitatè or inusitatō	*unusually, strangely*	Cic. Plin.
usu⁹RPO	*I use often* or *much, name often, talk of, interrupt (one) in the possession of, usurp, take another's property—come at* or *reach* (pedibus, oculis, &c.)	Cic. Plaut.
usurpa¹BĬLIS	*that may be usurped* or *made use of*	Tert.
usurpat¹IO	*use, an often using—an interruption of prescription*	Cic. Patere.
usurpat¹IVE	*abusively, by usurpation*	Serv.
usurpat¹OR *and* RIX	*that usurps*	Amm. Salv.
usurpatorIUS	*of an usurper, usurper like*	Cod.
utENSĬLIS	*for use, necessary*	Cic.
utensilE-is[n]	*an utensil, any thing for use*	Liv.
utensilĬTAS	*utensil, any thing for use*	Tert.
ut⁴ĬBILIS	*that may be used, useful*	Plaut.
ut²ĬLIS	*useful, profitable, expedient, wholesome*	Cic.
IN⁵utilis	*unprofitable, useless*	Cic.
PER²utilis	*very profitable, very useful*	Cic.
utilĬTAS	*a having the use of, an using—profit, advantage, importance, service*	Plaut. Cic.
IN⁵utilitas	*unprofitableness, uselessness*	Cic.
utilĬTER	*profitably, serviceably*	Cic.
IN⁵utiliter	*unprofitably, uselessly*	Liv.
☞ūsia-iæ[f]	*see the first note, p. 254, Vol. I.*	
Perusia	*a city of Etruria*	Plin.
PerusĪNUS	*of* or *belonging to Perusia*	Luc.
Utica-æ, Ἰτυκη	*an inland city of Africa* ☞ ἰτυς-υος, *circumference*	Just.
UticENSIS	*of Utica—a surname of Cato who killed himself at Utica*	Liv. Mela
•VULNUS-ĕris[n]†	*a wound, bruise, hurt, sting, remorse—loss, misfortune—passion of love*	Cic. Nep. Virg.
vulnus⁸CŬLUM	*a little wound*	Ulp.
vulni⁹FER	*making a wound, hurting, &c.*	Prudent.
vulni⁹FICO	*I make a wound, I hurt, &c.*	Fortun.
vulnific⁵US	*making a wound, wounding, hurting*	Virg.
vulnerO	*I wound, hurt, maim—offend, grate upon*	Cæl. Virg.
CONvulnero	*I wound* or *hurt*	Col.
vulnera¹BĬLIS	*that may hurt* or *that hurts*	Cæl. Aur.
IN⁵vulnerabilis	*invulnerable, that cannot be hurt*	Sen.
vulner⁵ĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to wounds*; substantively, *a surgeon* or *one that cures a wound*	Plin.
vulnerat¹IO	*a wounding* or *hurting* or *maiming*	Cic.
IN⁵vulnerat¹US	*unwounded, unhurt*	Cic.

† From ὀλοὸς, fatal, pernicious (by the insertion of v, as if ὀλνος), itself from ὀλέω-ὀλῶμαι, whence ὀλίνω, ὀλλύω, &c. (see *olesco*); and, indeed, it was anciently *volnus*.

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•VULPES (*sometimes* volpes, *and sometimes* vulpis)-is[f] †	*a fox—a fox-like nature*—vulpes marina, *the fish sea-fox* — Plin. Perf. Plin.
vulpĕCŭLA	*a little fox, a cub* — Cic.
vulpīNUS	*of a fox—crafty, sly* — Plin. Plaut.
*vulpin*OR	*I play the fox, deceive with wiles* — Varr.
vulpin[s]ĀRIS	*sly, crafty, deceitful* — Apul.
vulpio-iōnis[m]	*a sly* or *crafty fellow* — Apul.
•XANTHOS-i[m]	*a gem of a bright yellow colour (for* ξανθὸς means *yellow, of a gold colour, ruddy, red)* — Plin.
xanthĔNES-is[m]	*a precious stone of an amber colour (some read* Zanthenes) — Plin.
xanthION or ium-ii[n]	*a ditch-bur, house-bur* — Plin.
Xanth[o]IPPE	*the wife of Socrates (see under* hippos) — Gell.
Xanth[o]IPPUS	*a general of the Lacedemonians* — Cic.
Xantho-ûs	*a nymph so called* — Virg.
Xanthus-i[m]	*a Trojan river, the Scamander—a river and town of Lycia—Achilles's horse* — Virg. Pomp. Claud.
•XĔNOS	*a host* or *guest, a stranger* (xeno *or* xen, *in comp.)* — not used
Polyxena-æ[f]	*the daughter of king Priam* — Ov.
Theoxena	*a Thessalian lady so called* — Liv.
Xen[o]ĂGŎRAS *or* Xenarchus-i	*a Rhodian so called (he drank so much that he was also called* Amphora) — Athæn
PRŎxenĒTA	*a broker, a procurer, a match-maker* — Mart.
PRŎxenstĭCUS	*belonging to brokage*; proxeneticum, *brokage* — Ulp.
PRŎxenstRIA	*a match-making woman* — Gloss.
*Xeni*ADES-is	*a Corinthian who bought Diogenes* — Gell.
Euxenidas-æ[m]	*a celebrated painter so called* — Plin.
*xeni*US	*hospitable* or *for hospitality*; Xenius Juppiter, *(for* Jupiter), *Jupiter (as god of hospitality)* — Gloss.
Polyxenius	*of Polyxena* — Catul.
*xeni*UM	*present* or *gift to strangers* or *guests, a fairing* or *present to a friend—present to foreign ambassadors—a lawyer's fee* — Mart. Vitr. Plin.
xeni[o]ŎLUM	*a small present* — Apul.
Xeno[p]CLES-is[m]	*a commander in the army of Agesilaus—a rhetorician so called* — Diod. Cic.
Xeno[p]CRĂTES-is[m]	*a philosopher of Chalcedon so called* — Cic.
*xeno*N-ōnis[m]	*an inn* or *lodging for strangers*—Xenon or Xeno-onis, *an historian so called* — Cic. Cod. Macr.
Xeno[p]PHĂNES-is[m]	*a philosopher of Colophon* — Cic.
Xeno[p]PHANTUS-i[m]	*a singer so called* — Cic.
Xeno[p]PHĪLUS	*a physician so called* — Senec.
Xeno[p]PHŌN-ontis	*an eloquent man so called* — Plin.
*Xenophonti*US *or* eius	*of Xenophon* — Cic.
A[s]*xenus*	Axenus Pontus *or* Axenum mare, *the Euxine or Black Sea* — Cic.
Aristoxenus	*a philosopher and musician of Tarentum—a Cyrenean so called* — Voss. Suid.

† Corrupted from ἀλώπηξ, which *vulpecula* sufficiently proves.

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Philoxenus	*a painter so called—a germandizer so called*	Plin. Aristot.
Euxinus	Pontus Euxinus *or* Euxinum Mare, *the Euxine or Black Sea*	Ov.
*XĒO *or* xyo	*I scrape, carve, polish*; xyros, *sharp*; xyros *or* xyron, *a razor*; xyromai, *I shave*	not used
xestes-is[f]	*a measure called sextary*	Gloss.
hēmixestes	*half a sextary*	Gloss.
odontoxestes	*a tooth-pick*	Gloss.
palinxestus	*scratched (in order to write something else)*	Gloss.
Polyxo-ûs	*a woman of Lemnos, and priestess of Apollo*	Stat.
A[3]xŭrus, *rather than* Anxurus-a-um Axur-ŭris[m. and n. *or*] Anxur-ŭris	*unshaved, that has not yet any beard, a surname of Jupiter when young*	Virg.
	a town of the Volscians in Italy—a mount so called—a fountain so called	Plin. Porph. Scal.
xylon-i[n] (wood, *in Gr.* à ξύω, *Ern.*)	*the cotton-tree, cotton, fustian, bombast*	Plin.
chamæxylon	*herb cinquefoil (see under* zeo)	Plin.
Dia*xylon*	*the rose of Jerusalem* (it is thought)	Dioscor.
Erio*xylon*	*sort of wool that comes off trees, cotton*	Plin.
*xyl*eos *or* xylechios-i[f]	*a sort of herb (the same as* sympho-niaca)	Apul.
*xyl*inus	*of the cotton-tree*	Plin.
*xylo*lothon	*herb cinquefoil*	Apul.
monoxylus	*made of one piece of timber*	Plin.
Apoxyŏmĕnos	*distringent*	Plin.
Pĕrixyomenos	*a statue representing one scraping or currying himself all over*	Plin.
*xy*ris-ĭdis[f]	*sort of herb with sharp leaves*	Plin.
*xy*stĭcus	*that wrestles—of a wrestler*	Suet. Tert.
Ĕxysticus	*a wrestler, an athlet*	Dig.
*xyst*ĭlis-is[f]	*a prostitute*	Plaut.
*xyst*ios-ii[f]	*a sort of gem*	Plin.
*xyst*um[n] *or* xystus[m]	*a gallery* or *place to walk in, a place for wrestling* or *fencing*, &c.	Vitr. Plin.
*XĒROS *or* xĕros	*dry, pale, lifeless*; xēra, *a continent, the earth* (xero *or* xer, *in comp.*)	not used
*xer*antĭcus	*that has the power of drying*	Macer.
xero[g]collyrium	*a dry plaster for sore eyes*	Marc. Emp.
Xero[g]lybia	*a part of Africa so called*	Servius
xero[g]lŏphus-i[m]	*a dry eminence (fit for tombs)*	Prisc.
*xer*on *or* um-i[n]	*a dry medicine*	Plin. Val.
☞Xerxes *or* Xerses-is[m]	*the son of Darius*	Justin.
*XIPHOS	*a sword*	not used
*xiph*ias *or* ias-ĭæ[m]	*the sword-fish, a comet* or *blazing star like a sword*	Plin.
*xiph*ion-ii[n]	*stinking gladder, spurge-wort*	Plin.
xipho[g]machæra	*a two-handed sword, a back-sword*	Jun.
*ZĂ	*is sometimes found for* dia, *in comp. as is sometimes* z	
za[g]bŭlon-onis[m]	*the same as* diabolus *under* ballo	Voss.
*Za*chalius-i[m]	*a Babylonian writer so called (from* χαλία, *rest, quiet)*	Plin.
*Za*chlas-æ[m]	*an Ægyptian prophet* (chlazo, χλάζω, *is equivalent to* sibilo, stripo)	Apul.

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Zacynthus *or* os-i *or* ûs	*an island in the Ionian Sea* (Zante, *see p.* 200, *Vol. I.*)	Virg.
Zacynthius *or* inus	*of* or *belonging to Zante*	Nepos.
Zagreus	*a name of Bacchus when old* (*from* γραῦς, *old—see* graia)	Suet.
Zagrus-i[m]	*a mountain of Asia*	Plin.
Zalātes-is[m] (ζαλάω, *I fluctuate, am agitated*)	*an Armenian sent as an hostage to Rome, and there debauched*	Juv.
Zaleucus	*a Locrensian lawgiver* (*see* leucos)	Val. Max.
zanchia *or* zanga-æ[f]	*a sort of shoe* (anchia *from* ἀγχὶς)	Treb. Poll.
Zancle-es[f]	*a city of Sicily—a scythe* (*from* ἀγκύλη, *whence* ἀγκύλος *or* ἀγκλὲς, *crooked—see* ancon)	Strabo. Thucyd.
Zancles-is	*a Samothracian so called*	Plin.
Zanclæus *or* eius	*of* or *belonging to Zancle*	Sil. Ov.
zanthĕnes-is	*a sort of gem* (*see* antheo *and under* xanthos)	Plin.
Zarātus	*a magician so called among the Medians* (*from* ἀράομαι *equivalent to* maledico, imprecor, precor)	Plin.
Zerbis-is	*a river of Mesopotamia* (*perhaps from* ἴεμαι)	Plin.
zeros-i[m]	*a sort of gem* (*see under* ĕrao)	Plin.
Zerynthus-i[f]	*a city of Samothracia* (*where was the cave of Hecate*)	Gloss.
Zerynthius	*of* or *belonging to Zerynthus*	Ov.
zētEO *or* zateo	*I search, enquire* (*from* αἰτέω, *I demand*)	not used
zæta *or* zeta	*for* diæta, *&c. see the note on* Diæta	Gloss.
Zetes-æ[m]	*the son of Boreas and Orynthia*	Ov.
ANAzetēsis-is[f]	*a sort of herb*	Apul.
SYzetesis	*a disquisition, a dissertation*	Gloss.
Zethus	*the twin brother of Amphion* (*see* ēthos)	Cic.
Zetus	*a mathematician so called* (*see* ētos)	Sidon.
ZĀMIA, *Æol. for* zēmia	*hurt, penalty, condemnation, punishment*; zamioo *for* zēmioo, *I hurt, condemn*	not used
zamia-iæ	*a hurt, penalty, punishment*	Plaut.
zamius	*that hurts*; zamiæ nuces, *a sort of pine-apples* (*which, if not taken off, will spoil the others*)	Plin.
Zama-æ	*an island of Africa*	Sil.
Zamolsis *or* olxis-ĭdis	*a servant and disciple of Pythagoras*	Herodot.
*ZAO *or* zōo	*I live*; Zēn-zēnos, *Jupiter* (as *god of life*)	not used
Zeno-ōnis, ζήνων as if *who is Jupiter*, i. e. *Jupiter-like* or *divine*; *for* ων means *who is*	*a citizen of Cittium* (*in Cyprus*) *so called*; also *an Epicurean philosopher*; Zeno Eleates, *a master of logic so called*	Cic.
Zenobia	*the wife of Odenatus Zeno*	Treb. Poll.
Zenobius	*a sophist so called*	Gloss.
Zenodŏtus	*two grammarians and a sophist so called*	Gloss.
zēus-i[m]	*a fish sacred to Jupiter* (Ζεύς, *Jupiter*)	Col.
zōdiācus-i[m]	*the zodiac* (*whereon animals are represented*)	Cic.

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zodiacteus	of or belonging to the zodiac	Mart. Cap.
zōē-es[f]	life (in Tertul. it is for æon valentinianorum)	Gloss.
aīzoŏn-i	an herb always green, everlasting house leek (zōos, living; zōon, animal)	Plin.
Zoïlus	a grammarian of Amphipolis, a snarling critic	Ov.
zotĭcus	that gives life	Gloss.
☞zĕbub or zĕbul (Hebraic.)	a fly	Hieron.
Beelzebub or zebul	the idol of the fly or head of the demons	Hier.
*ZĔO	I boil, warm, ferment	not used
zea	beer-barley, beer-corn—a sort of rosemary	Plin. Apul.
zēlus (zelo, in comp.)	ardent affection, fervour, zeal—envy, emulation	Vulg. Prud.
cacozelus	that imitates scurvily, an affecter	Suet.
cacozelia-iæ	perverse or affected imitation	Quinct.
chamæzelon	cud-wort, chaff-weed	Plin.
orozelon	herb ground-pine or St. John's wort	Apul.
zelōtes-æ[m]	a zealot	Tert.
zelum	jelly (it is also written zylon and quilon)	Veget.
zelO or or	I am jealous, I envy or wish to imitate	Vulg.
adzelo or adzelor	I wish to imitate	Vulg.
zelator	that envies or imitates or is jealous	Ambros.
zĕma (some zyma)-æ[f]	a kettle or pot†	Apic.
apozema-ătis[n]	a decoction	Macer.
zēta-æ[f]	a warm room, a stove (see diæta)	Gloss.
zōmos	pottage, broth, juice	not used
zuzomos[f] or on[n]-i	the herb rocket (of good taste in pottage)	Plin.
zomotēganite-es[f]	a dish with fish fried properly with juice	Apic.
mĕlizomum	a decoction of broth made of honey	Apic.
leucozomus	dressed with white juice or sauce	Apic.
oxyzomus	dressed with sharp juice or sauce	Apic.
Zōsĭmus	the freed man of the younger Pliny—a Greek historian so called	Plin. Gloss.
zura-æ[f]	a white-thorn berry	Plin.
a[s]zymus	unleavened, sweet, not puffed up	Cels.
acrozymus or acrizymus for acroazymus	not much leavened	Isidor.
zyma-æ	see zema above, and the note on it	Gloss.
apozymO	I cure by decoctions	Cæt. Hor.
zythum-i[n]	drink made of corn, beer or ale	Plin.
☞zerna-æ[f]	a tetter or ring-worm	Macer.
Zetta-æ	a maritime town of Africa	Hirt.
*ZEUGNYO or zeugnymi	I join, unite	not used
zeugītes-æ[m]	kind of canes or reeds used to catch birds	Plin.
zeugĭtăna-æ[f]	a maritime region of Africa	Plin.

† Ζεμα-ατος means *a decoction*; and ζύμη-ης means *leaven, fermented liquor.*

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zeugMA-mătis^{n}	*a figure whereby many clauses are joined with one verb—a city of Dacia—a city of Syria Comagena*	Gramm. Ptol. Stat.
ANTIzeugmĔNON	*a figure whereby divers things are joined in one number*	Mart. Cap.
DIAzeugmenon or diezeugmenon	*a figure whereby divers things are separated*	Mart. Cap.
zeuxIS-is^{m}	*an excellent painter so called*	Plin.
PARAdiazeuxis-is^{f}	*a disjunction*	Gloss.
EPIzeuxis	*the doubling of a word in one sense*	Rhet.
PRŎepizeuxis	*position of a noun between two verbs*	Gloss.
HYPOzeuxis	*a subjunction*	Gloss.
zygOS (*see* jugum)	*a yoke, transom, bench*; zygoo, *I join, unite*	not used
Būzyges-is	*an Athenian so called (because he first taught to plough the land with oxen)*	Varr.
PERIzyga-orum	*the reins of a bridle*	Gloss.
zygIA-iæ^{f}	*a tree of which yokes were made—Juno* (as *goddess of marriages*)	Plin. Apul.
SYzygia	*the nerves that convey sense from the brain to the rest of the body—conjunction of the moon with the sun——the coupling of different feet in verse*	Medic. Astron. Gramm.
zygIS-ĭdis	*wild betony* or *wild thyme*	Apul.
EPIzygis	*the hole wherein the nut of the steel-bow lies*	Vitr.
zygIUS	*of* or *for marriage*	Apul.
☞zingĭber *or* zingibĕriētis^{n} *or* zimpiberi	*ginger*	Plin.
zirbus^{m} *or* zirbum^{n}	*the cawl wherein the bowels are wrapt up.*	Apic.
zizania^{f} *or* zizanium^{n}	*the weed darnel* or *ray* or *cockle*	Vulgat.
zizyphus-i^{f}	*the jujub-tree*	Col.
zizyphUM-i^{n}	*the jujub-fruit*	Pallad.
zmilampis *or* smilantis-is^{f}	*a sort of gem*	Plin.
zmilax	*see* smilax	
Zmilus-i^{m}	*an architect so called*	Plin.
*ZŌPHOS	*darkness, obscurity, the west*	not used
zĔPHŸ^{9}RUS	*the westerly wind* (rus *from* ῥέω)	Virg.
Zephyre-es^{f}	*an island near Crete*	Plin.
Zephyrītis-itĭdis^{f}	*Flora (the daughter of Zephyrus)*	Catul.
Zephyrium	*a promontory of the Locrians, a town of Cilicia*	Plin.
zephyrIUS	*adale (said of eggs)*	Plin.
EPIzephyrius	Epizephyrii Locri, *the district* or *country of the Locrians, a celebrated city of the Locrians*	Gloss.
*ZŌROS	*pure, unmixed (said of wine)*	not used
ZORO^{9}astres-æ^{m}	*a man so called (skilled in magic and astronomy)*	Justin.
zoroastrÆUS	*magic*	Prud.
zoroNYSIOS-ii^{f}	*a precious stone used by magicians (some read* zoraniscos)	Plin.
ZŌSO *or* zōnnyo	*I girdle*; zone, *a belt*	not used

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DIAZOMA-ătis[n]	*a girdle* or *belt*	Vitr.
PĔRIZOMA	*a covering for the privy parts*	Geneſ.
PĔRIZOMATIUM	*a covering for the privy parts*	Iſidor.
ZONA-æ[f]	*a girdle—a purſe on a girdle—a zone* or *large ſpace of the earth—a town and hill of Thrace*	Curt. Suet. Prop. Plin.
ZONĀLIS	*of the zone* (as *a ſpace of earth*)	Macrob.
ZONĀRIUS	*of* or *belonging to a girdle* or *purſe*; ſubſtantively, *a girdle-maker*	Plaut. Cic.
SĕMIZONARIUS	*a maker* or *ſeller of aprons* or *kirtles*	Plaut.
ZONĀTIM	*after the manner of a circle* or *zone*	Lucil.
HalizonES-um	*people bordering on Caria*	Plin.
PARAZONĬUM	*a ſword hanging at a belt*	Mart.
PERIZONIUM	*an apron uſed by virgins*	Varr.
ſeptizonium	*a building ſurrounded by ſeven rows of pillars*	Spartian.
polyzonOS-i[f]	*a ſtone with many white circles*	Plin.
ZONŬLA-æ[f]	*a little girdle*	Catul.
RĔZONO	*I take off the belt* or *pull out of the belt*	Non.
A[3]ZONUS	*one of the gods not contained in the ſixteen regions of heaven*	Mart. Cap.
ZOSTER-ēris[m]	*the ſhingles* or *St. Anthony's fire, a ſea-ſhrub—a promontory of Attica*	Plin. Cic.
Archizoſtis-is[f]	*ſort of white vine*	Plin.
Linozoſtis	*the herb mercury*	Plin.

THE END.

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ERRATA.

VOL. II.

PAGE

5 At *lacessitio*, read, *or* laceſſio, not *on* laceſſio.
19 At *Larinas*, read (for the explanation) *a perſon of Larinum*, not *a Larinum*.
68 At *lycus*, read *a ſort of ſpider*, not *a ſport of ſpider*.
106 The Second Note is for *ſynemmenon*, and the Third for *Menæchmi*.
274 line 1, read *numulariolus*, not *nomulariolus*.
281 In the laſt Note, read, whence *mortis nigror*.
391 Inſtead of *undenonaginta*, read *undenanaginta*.
235 At *ſimpuvium*, read (ſee *ſimpulum* under *pleo*).
362 In the Note on *poſt*, read *Ante Jovem nulli ſubijebant arva coloni*, ſubſtituting *coloni* for *colonis*.
364 At *porus*, after its explanation, read (ſee under *pira*).
398 In the Note, after *quadratus homo*, ſuppreſs *in Ariſtotle*.
408 At *quivismmo*, read *or quin immo*.
443 Inſtead of *rubigine* or *rubigino*, read *robigine* or *rubigine*.
475 At *ſandoſoccus*, ſuppreſs (in the explanation) the word *hurt* before *the top*.
512 The Second Note is on *ſanex*; hence, after *ſanex-is*, the mark ‡ ſhould have been placed.
531 At the end of the third line of the ſecond Note, read *ſeberus*, not *ſ berus*.

In a work of the length and nature of the Stemmata, where a change of types continually took place, the indulgent reader will be inclined to allow, that, notwithſtanding the greateſt care in reviſing the proofs, it was impoſſible but many errors ſhould paſs unperceived. Theſe errors, as well as thoſe ariſing from letters dropped by accident in the preſs, may in general be rectified by means of the Index. There remains now for the Author to obſerve, that, from the newneſs of the plan, a few primitives have been miſplaced in the impreſſion; ſuch as *Aſclepius*, which ſhould have preceded *aſcos*; and *bios* wrongly printed after *bis*; and *dido*, p. 221, which ſhould have been before *didymos*, p. 220; and *garrio*, which ought to have preceded *garus*; and *bello*, which ſhould have come before *belo*; and *lite*, which ought to have been before *litera*; and *occo*, which ſhould have preceded *oceanus*; and *pater*, which alphabetically comes before *patos*; and *perſona*, wrongly printed after *perbo*; and *ſcelex*, which ought to have been before *ſcolios*; and *ſmilax* which ſhould have preceded *ſmile*.

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